

RAJEEVIKA

PROGRESS REPORT

JULY 2016



State Project Management Unit-RGAVP
Department of Rural Department & Panchayati Raj
Jaipur-302010

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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:** 51,201 SHGs have been formed by mobilising about 5.9 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 4.3 lac members of 37540 SHGs have been benefited with the revolving fund and Community Investment support to the tune of Rs 303.47 Lacs.
- **Village Organisation formed:** Total 2681 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 69 CLFs have been promoted and 49 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.

- **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.



- 138 women are selected as Bare Foot Technicians under MGNREGA.
- 1,702 women MATEs are trained and deployed under MGNREGA.
- Total 6755 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.
- In year 2016-17, plan to build productive assets worth Rs. 1 lakh on the fields of 1 Lakh Category B SHG members from Mahatma Gandhi NREGS Works like Field Bunding, Farm Pond, Land Leveling, NADEP pit, Goat and Cattle shed etc. More than 1 lakh SHG members included in action plan, 4500 works sanctioned, work started on 2312 . Appointed SHG Federations as a Program Implementing Agency (PIA) for Category B of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for SHG members .
- Collaboration between Cluster Level Federation s in Dungarpur with IIT Bombay to assemble and distribute 60000 solar lamps
- Collaboration between Cluster Level Federation and District Administration, Dungarpur to construct 4000 toilets in SHG members Households
- Collaboration between 10 SHG Federations and Department of IT to set up 150 e-mitra through SHG members in villages
- Initiated the work on Six CLFs working as Business Correspondent agents for Bank of Baroda, BRKGB and RMGB in Sangod, Dungarpur, Rishabdev, Newai, Kekri and Balesar blocks

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	CLF formation
RRLP	34875	1852	28172	25229	18135	7096	52
MPoWeR	5000	436	4925	4912	2025	3766	10
NRLP	4974	262	4074	3710	2342	1109	7
NRLM	6352	131	4498	3689	1072	496	-
Total	51201	2681	41669	37540	23574	12467	69

2.3 Financial Progress:

Name of the Project	Expenditure Till March 2015	Budget 2016-17	Expenditure (Apr-July-16)	Cumulative Exp. Since inception	% of Achievement (2016-17)
RRLP	329.98	272.00	69.55	400.03	26
NRLP	33.35	40.20	7.16	40.51	18
NRLM	64.87	29.61	9.82	72.69	33
MPoWeR	90.67	29.12	11.03	101.7	38
Total	518.87	298.93	97.56	614.33	32

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 5.9 lac household into 51201 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.and implementation is taking care by internal CRPs

<u>RGAVP</u>	
No of Blocks Covered	- 114
No of GPs covered	- 2532
No of Villages entered	- 7128
NO of SHGs promoted	- 51201
No of VO's promoted	- 2681
No of CLFs promoted	- 69
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.

2681 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.

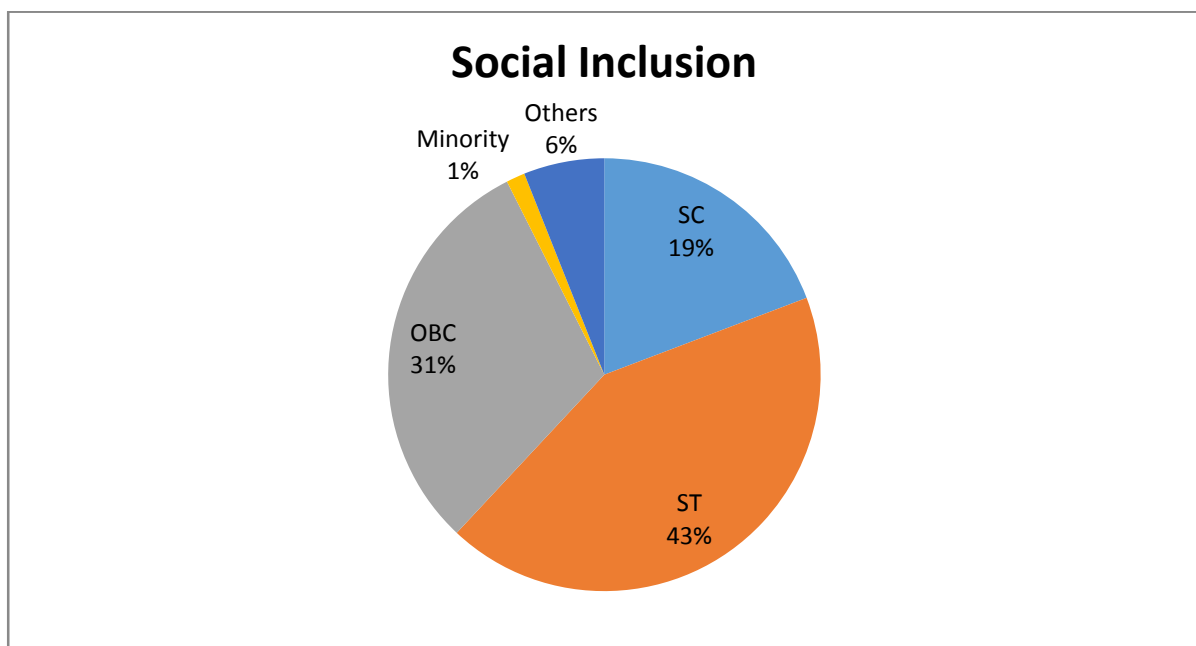
Since inception, all the project activities like CIF disbursement, bank linkage, linkages with livelihoods & social activities, training & capacity building except formation of community institutions were carried out by the project staff.

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, 5.9 lakh beneficiaries have been mobilized to form 51201 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.



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	: 41669
Savings	: 44.71 cr
Group Income	: 42.09 cr
SHGs credit linked	: 12467
Credit from Banks	: 71.67 cr
No of SHGs availed RF	: 37540
RF amount released	: 56.31 cr
No of SHGs availed CIF	: 23574
CIF amount released	: 247.16 cr
No of VOs availed VRF	: 378

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 25212 SHGs have been prepared and Community Investment Funds has been given to 23574 SHGs amounting to Rs 247.16 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. 153 Bank sakhis have been deployed at branch level.

As on July 2016 , 12467 SHGs credit linked to the tune of about 71.67 crore

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
- 175 Pashu Sakhis have been identified, trained and deployed.
- 5415 households being benefited through crop clusters in 12 districts ,74 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.

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 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 from 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
- 4586 financial sanction for individual work received and 2482 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 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.

8.0 RAJASTHAN RURAL LIVELIHOODS PROJECT

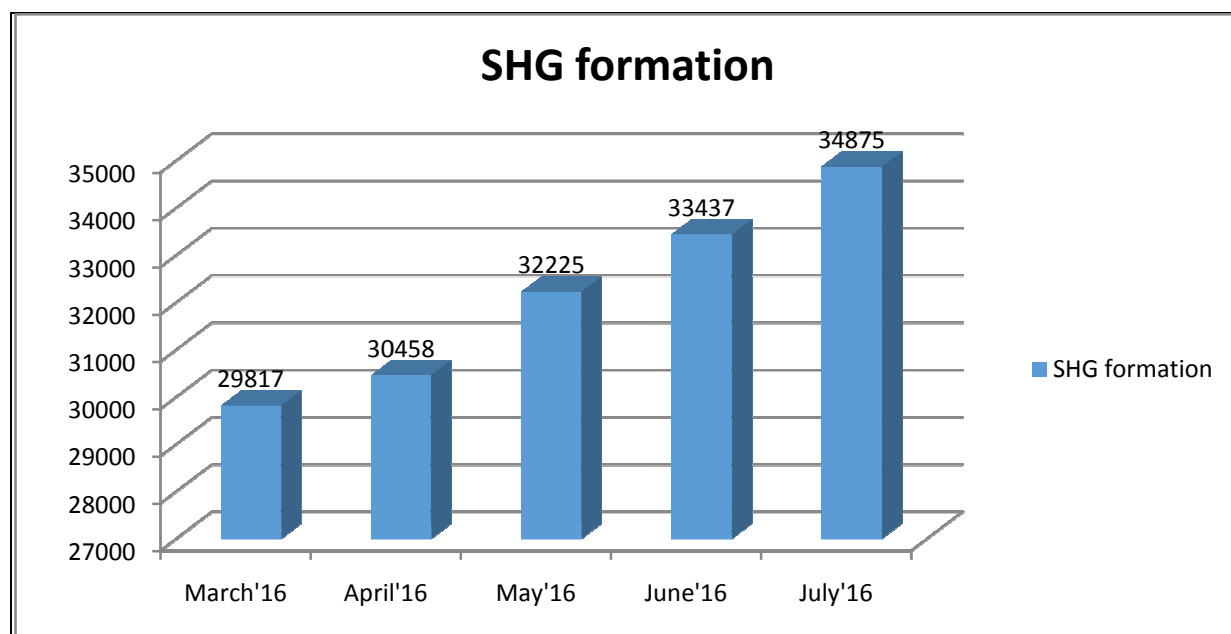
The mission of the project is mobilizing all poor families into self reliant institutions and promoting sustainable livelihoods as well as strengthening public services delivery mechanism. The Government of Rajasthan has identified 18 districts for the implementation of RRLP.

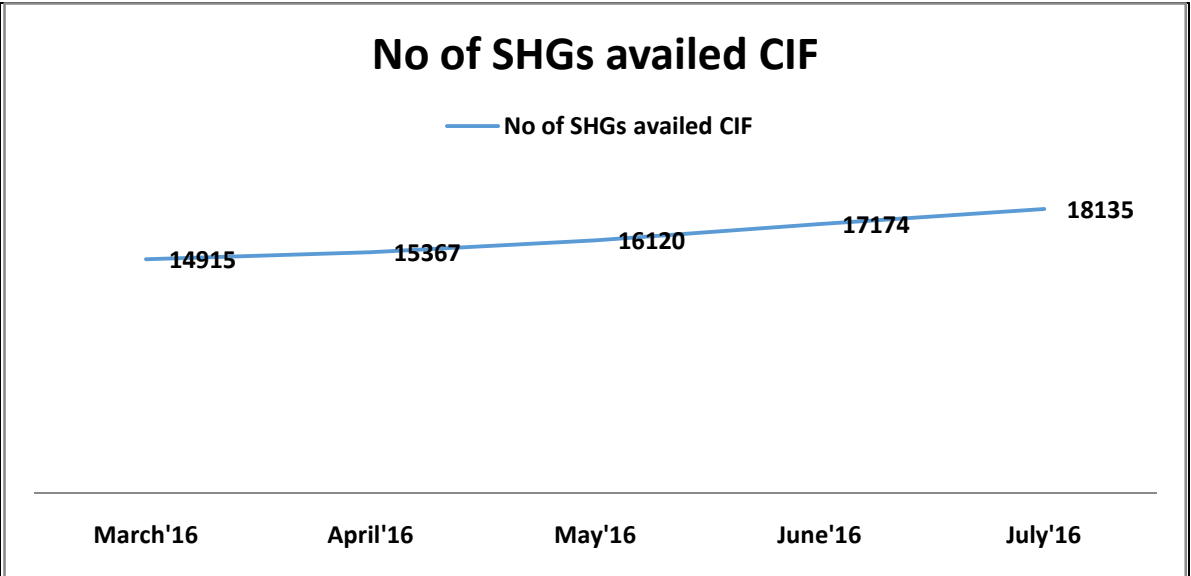
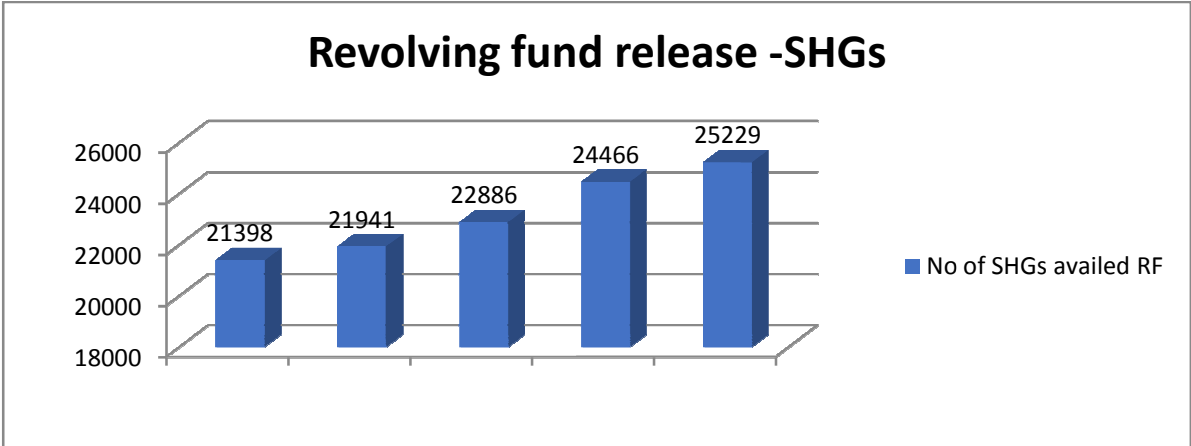
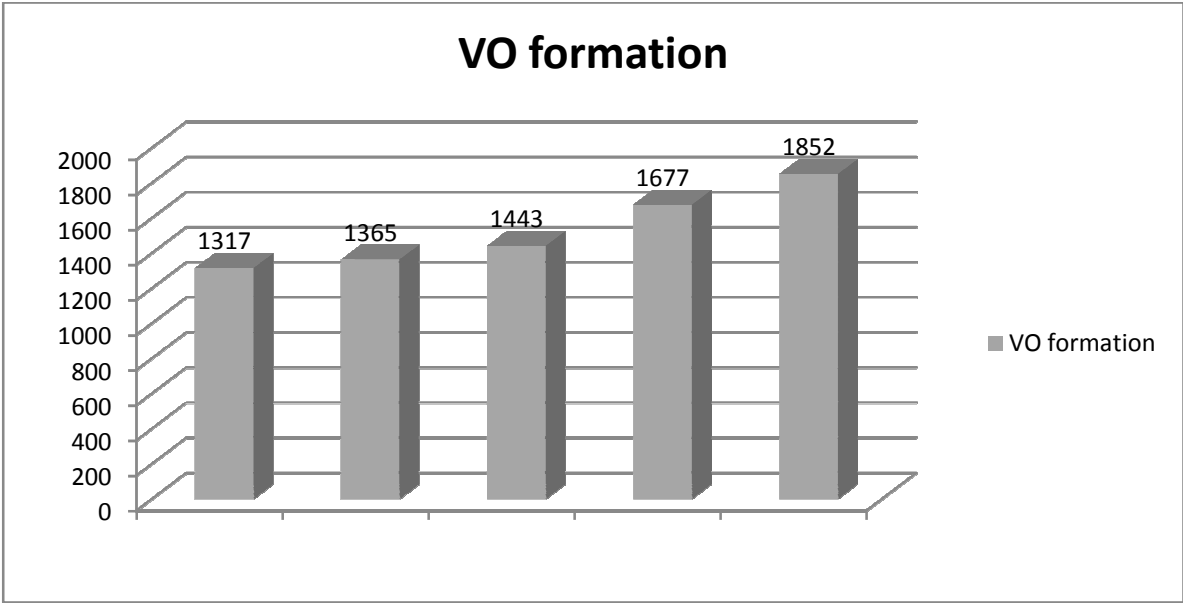
In these 18 districts, The Project aims to reach around 4.0 lac households out of which about 70 percent are expected to be in Project supported SHGs by the end of the Project period according to the availability of resources. Taking an average of 12 members per SHG, it is estimated that the Project will facilitate and nurture around 33,000 SHGs. As on July 2016 , 34875 SHGs(including 4236 co-opted SHGs),1852 Village Organizations and 52 CLFs promoted under RRLP

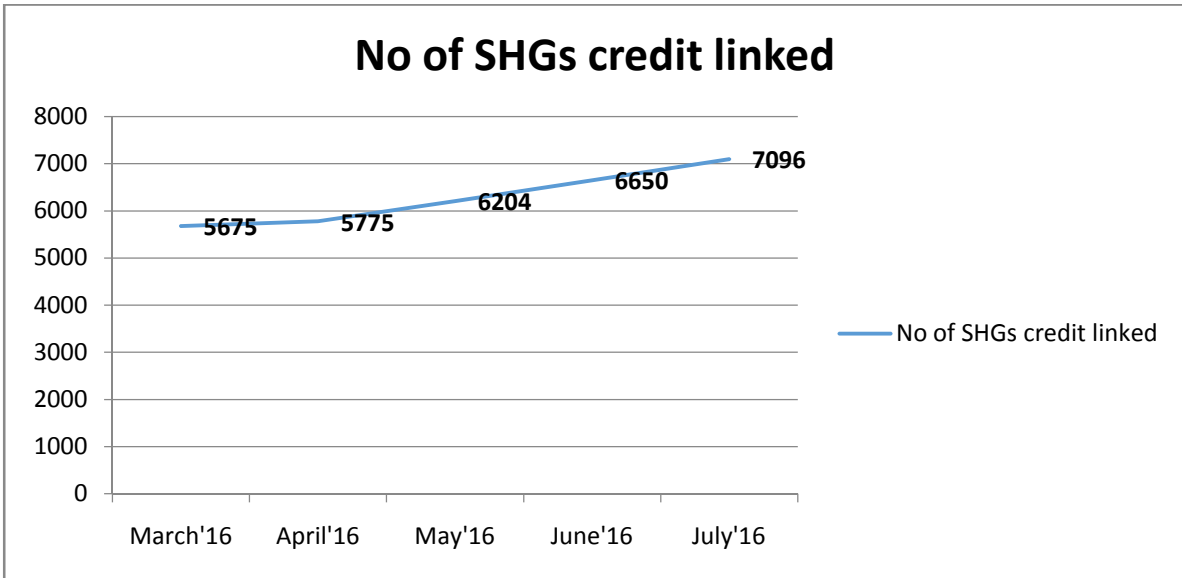
Institutions at a glance

No of Blocks Covered	-	60
No of GPs covered	-	1577
No of Villages entered	-	4624
NO of SHGs promoted	-	34875
No of VO's promoted	-	1852
No of CLFs promoted	-	52
Producer Companies.	-	12

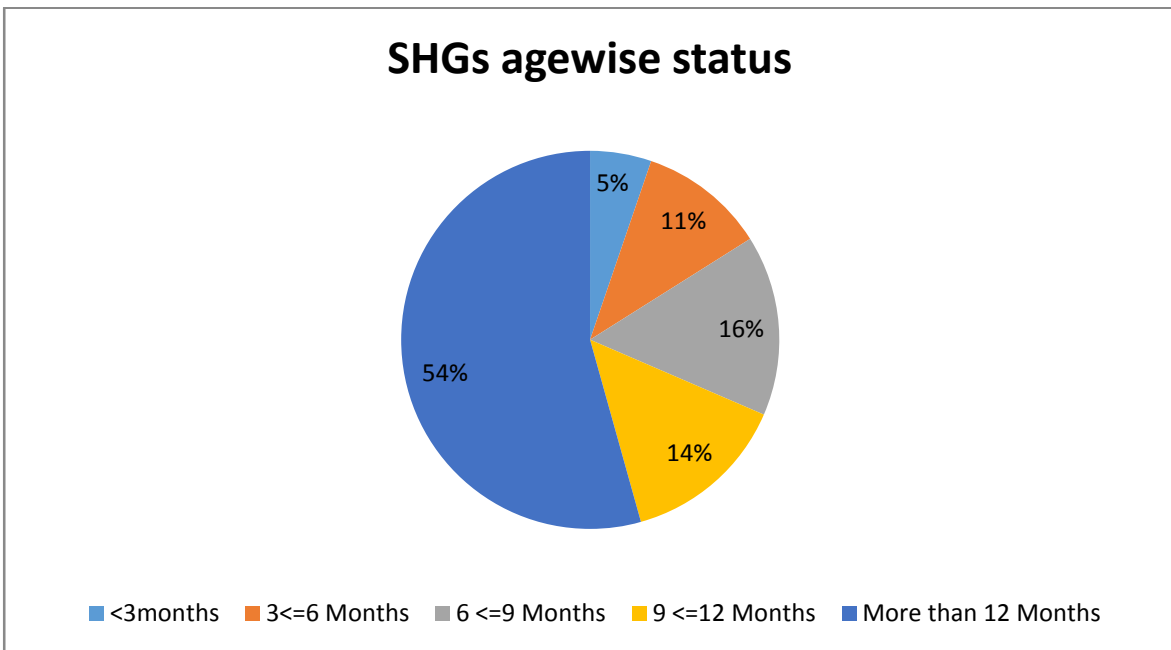
Below graph shows progress trend of various performance indicators since March 2016.







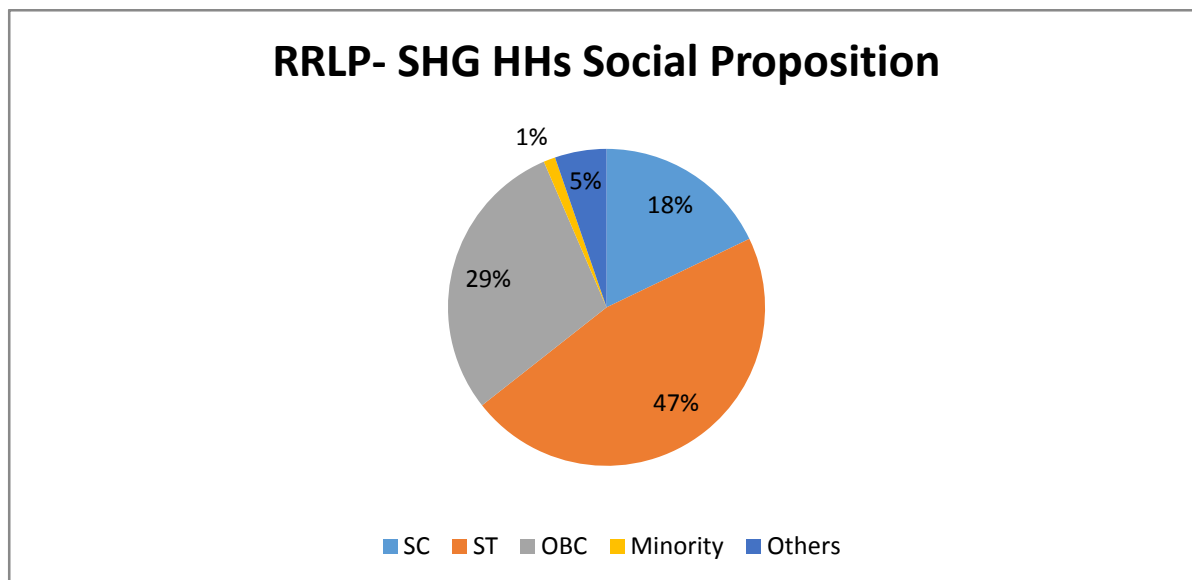
1.2 Age wise Distribution of SHGs



The above graph shows that about 54 percent of the SHGs are more than 12 months old, 14 percent SHGs are 9-12 months old, 16 percent of SHGs are 6-9 months old, 11 percent SHGs are 3-6 months old and 5 percent of SHGs are less than 3 months old. Thus we observe that about 84 percent of the SHGs under RRLP are at least 6 months old and 16 percent SHGs are less than 6 months old. RGAVP is adopting different strategies to strengthen and train these SHGs, for new SHGs, our focus is on to train them to follow panchasutras, for old SHGs we are training & helping them on livelihoods and bank credit.

Coverage by Social Groups

Under BPL+ policy of RGAVP, 409083 beneficiaries have been mobilized into Self Help Group under RRLP . Below chart shows that among SHG members being benefitted through Project activities,47 % belong to ST community, 18 % to SC community and 29 % to Other backward communities and remaining 6% to others.



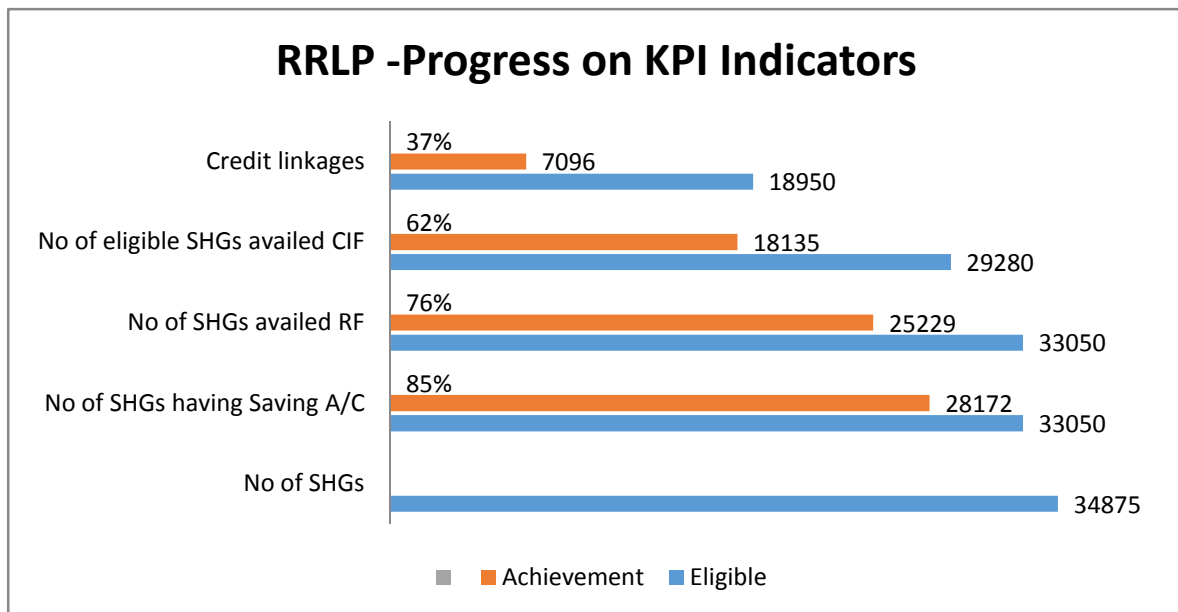
Fund Management in SHGs

The financial parameters of the SHGs like savings, inter loaning, cash at bank and hand, depict the quality of the SHGs and indicate how well they are functioning for the benefit of their members. Some important financial indicators are depicted in Table 1 .

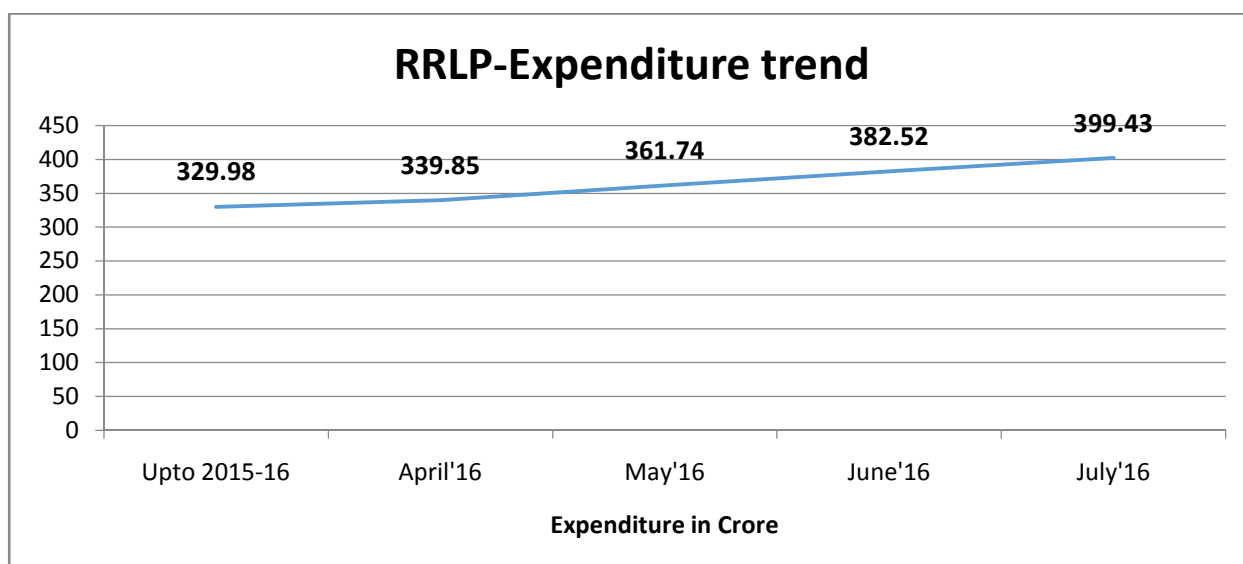
Table 1 : Progress on select Financial Indicators	
% of eligible SHGs with Bank A/c	85%
No of SHGs credit linked	7096
Average Amt of loan disbursed /SHG from Banks(Rs)	64952
Total Savings(Rs cr)	44.71
Total Bank Loan disbursed (Rs cr)	46.09
Total CIS (Rs cr)	237.32
No of SHGs availed tranche-1	25229
No of SHGs availed tranche-2	18135

Financial Inclusion

Access to financial services plays a crucial role in poverty alleviation and inclusive growth. SHGs adopting *Panchasutra* and following good management & financial norms (*proper use of savings, and revolving fund*) are being supported further with provision of RF & CIF through MCP mode for enlarging opportunities for livelihoods and various other needs. This enables SHGs to access loans and undertakes 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



Above graphs shows strategy wise/cumulative Progress on key progress indicators. Still there is a gap in release of Revolving fund to around eligible 7800 SHGs through Project and CIF to 10000 SHGs mostly through CLF/VO on rotational basis



8.1 RRLP Progress upto July '2016

RRLP

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement July 2016	Total Achievement upto July'16 (2016-17)	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	12633	1438	5058	40	3487
2	VO Formation	2007	141	535	27	1677
3	CLF formation	68	-	10	15	52
4	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	11925	763	4473	38	25229
5	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	9850	964	3220	33	18135
6	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	10700	446	1421	13	7096
7	No of Producer Companies promoted	4	-	-	-	12
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	272	21.29`	69.55	27	400.03

9.0 NRLM Progress up to July 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –June 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	No of blocks entered	100			38
2	SHG Formation	7339	1715	23	6352
3	VO Formation	463	100	22	131
4	No of SHGs with saving Bank A/C	6663	1487	22	4498
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	5770	1123	19	3689
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	1051	388	37	1072
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	2015	248	12	496
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	29.61	9.82	33	72.69

10.0 NRLP Progress upto July 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –June 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	3437	553	16	4974
2	No of SHGs with saving A/C	3437	526	15	4074
3	VO Formation	371	88	24	262
4	CLF formation	21	7	33	7
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	3491	467	13	3710
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	2449	302	12	2342
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	2800	325	12	1109
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	40.20	7.16	18	40.51

11.0 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	28431	184	28091	109	20	27	819
BARAN	25272	4342	10087	10241	244	358	106
BHILWARA	25810	4905	3438	15445	549	1473	221
BIKANER	12031	4929	523	3617	391	2571	350
BUNDI	16079	4031	5374	5735	220	719	53
CHITTORGARH	6901	910	3743	1679	60	509	4
CHURU	22392	9070	739	7691	441	4462	366
DAUSA	21066	7318	6364	5769	110	1505	8
DHOLPUR	38068	13102	4218	16301	414	4033	298
DUNGARPUR	57714	272	56260	1031	1	150	339
JHALAWAR	27710	3430	7393	15506	512	869	72
KARALI	6952	2478	1697	2223	101	453	2
KOTA	22719	6923	4492	9956	664	684	25
PRATAPGARH	5154	371	4239	365	37	142	41
RAJSAMAND	19607	2744	3933	11409	14	1507	534
SAWAI MADHOPUR	6531	1541	2083	2256	414	237	14
TONK	22547	5980	6388	8502	544	1133	40
UDAIPUR	44099	626	41232	1375	132	734	597
Grand Total	409083	73156	190294	119210	4868	21566	3889

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	93	285	2521	2131	390	1027	127	124	3	77	4
2	BARAN	90	284	2232	2168	64	1086	146	146	0	56	4
3	BHILWARA	94	264	2215	2210	5	907	128	128	0	36	4
4	BIKANER	81	150	1071	794	277	107	13	13	0	1	0
5	BUNDI	71	210	1354	1055	299	137	18	18	0	0	0
6	CHITTORGARH	31	110	594	588	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	97	256	2073	2004	69	989	125	125	0	60	4
8	DAUSA	91	246	1727	1541	186	696	61	49	12	6	0
9	DHOLPUR	116	441	3281	2313	968	2487	305	225	80	244	10
10	DUNGARPUR	206	507	4437	3342	1095	1825	200	181	19	37	4
11	JHALAWAR	98	349	2389	2288	101	1112	154	153	1	62	4
12	KARALI	37	92	553	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	87	311	1984	1870	114	920	129	129	0	60	4
14	PRATAPGARH	24	58	425	395	30	110	16	16	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	82	264	1677	1528	149	630	98	98	0	48	4
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	45	83	594	546	48	38	4	4	0	1	0
17	TONK	96	307	2036	1805	231	881	131	131	0	47	4
18	UDAIPUR	138	407	3712	3507	204	1740	197	196	1	122	6
Grand Total		1507	1577	4624	34875	30638	4236	14692	1852	1736	116	857

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	2027	298.52	1427	1565.33	61	30.5	51	67.5	4	14
2	BARAN	1598	238.97	1178	1294.5	94	47	37	55.5	4	14
3	BHILWARA	1515	225.75	1049	1151.7	67	34.04	22	33	4	12.4
4	BIKANER	643	92.1	289	312.96	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	BUNDI	915	127.35	272	298.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	CHITTORGARH	275	37.23	134	147.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	1719	250.35	1229	1348.4	60	29.65	28	42	4	14
8	DAUSA	1298	191.1	924	1016.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	DHOLPUR	2490	318.93	1586	1702.21	17	59.65	0	0	2	0
10	DUNGARPUR	3021	438.62	2363	2592.13	36	31.07	10	15	0	0
11	JHALAWAR	1747	256.19	1272	1384.34	73	36.5	33	49.5	4	14
12	KARAULI	349	46.2	92	100.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	1540	226.35	1087	1192.42	81	40.5	45	67.5	4	14
14	PRATAPGARH	291	36.15	122	134.2	11	5.5	0	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	1078	156.45	862	939.89	30	15	29	43.15	4	14
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	347	51.6	78	85.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	TONK	1508	217.8	1151	1259.81	60	30	36	54	4	14
18	UDAIPUR	2868	404.72	2059	2208.42	52	26	32	48	5	17.5
Grand Total		24466	25229	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	2156	476	278.19	6	42.9	562.27
2	BARAN	1724	336	148.44	4	0	760.01
3	BHILWARA	1695	395	234.39	14	118.6	988.21
4	BIKANER	756	203	136.44	0	0	35.1
5	BUNDI	972	174	244.01	0	0	4.4
6	CHITTORGARH	400	22	5.35	0	0	0
7	CHURU	1792	266	128.87	2	23.5	757.06
8	DAUSA	1370	396	393.78	0	0	16.5
9	DHOLPUR	2841	675	319.76	37	273.37	617.98
10	DUNGARPUR	3642	1420	964.45	5	26.8	653.82
11	JHALAWAR	1885	537	448.02	5	47.2	785.47
12	KARALI	400	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	1667	457	287.82	10	42.82	831.76
14	PRATAPGARH	318	18	11	2	13.33	108.43
15	RAJSAMAND	1192	227	123.58	0	0	557.87
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	374	7	5.77	0	0	0
17	TONK	1741	255	165.24	14	88.31	872.51
18	UDAIPUR	3247	1232	715	16	110.91	1051.81
Grand Total		28172	7096	4610.11	115	787.74	8603.2

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	98	913	908	5	419	52	52	0	17	2
2	BANSWARA	52	88	861	587	274	280	29	27	2	0	0
3	CHITTORGARH	32	155	949	939	10	430	56	56	0	19	3
4	JODHPUR	31	93	830	805	25	438	63	63	0	16	2
5	PALI	20	47	279	279	0	90	16	16	0	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	23	87	685	659	26	90	10	10	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	33	68	457	457	0	237	36	36	0	0	0
Grand Total		221	636	4974	4634	340	1984	262	260	2	52	7

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	751	112.65	471	36	465	452.6	38	19	0	0
2	BANSWARA	602	89.72	179	13	179	195.76	2	0	1	0.08
3	CHITTORGARH	784	117.17	683	253	566	681.7	37	18.84	6	8.25
4	JODHPUR	570	84.26	425	74	419	457.78	42	21	10	13.5
5	PALI	177	26.55	106	50	96	116.6	9	4.5	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	530	79.5	332	220	325	365.2	0	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	296	44.4	146	77	119	160.6	14	7	0	0
Grand Total		3710	554.25	2342	723	2169	2430.24	142	70.34	17	21.83

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	789	467	213.78	6	20.1	89.9
2	BANSWARA	805	182	131.08	0	0	27.68
3	CHITTORGARH	770	292	108.65	0	0	0
4	JODHPUR	587	46	42.8	5	37.4	332.4
5	PALI	190	15	7.4	0	0	111.22
6	PRATAPGARH	608	64	11	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	325	43	24.78	0	0	0
Grand Total		4074	1109	539.49	11	57.5	561.2

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	79	349	118	231	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALWAR	62	114	852	795	57	325	44	44	0	0
3	BANSWARA	32	58	302	164	138	117	9	4	5	0
4	BARAN	28	51	299	288	11	0	0	0	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	29	67	431	360	71	74	9	9	0	0
6	BHILWARA	35	69	400	400	0	31	4	4	0	0
7	BUNDI	11	22	148	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	4	9	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	25	48	324	280	44	70	12	12	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	4	7	38	28	10	28	2	2	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	21	46	277	277	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	19	34	128	89	39	0	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	17	45	290	213	77	61	7	7	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	24	38	235	152	83	74	10	10	0	0
15	JODHPUR	8	8	47	8	39	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	29	63	391	376	15	7	1	1	0	0
17	NAGAUR	14	30	172	172	0	12	4	4	0	0
18	PALI	20	38	238	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	21	38	217	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	24	50	338	327	11	98	13	13	0	0
21	SIKAR	32	44	281	224	57	63	8	8	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	16	31	200	144	56	58	7	7	0	0
23	TONK	2	6	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	17	41	291	290	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		534	1036	6352	5412	940	1020	131	126	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	694	104.1	400	255	398	437.21	20	10	0
3	BANSWARA	181	26.75	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	111	127.6	0	0	0
6	BHILWARA	133	19.8	28	28	13	30.8	0	0	0
7	BUNDI	44	6.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	34	5.1	24	24	0	24.31	0	0	0
9	CHURU	182	26.4	74	56	0	81.4	8	4	0
10	DHOLPUR	29	4.31	9	0	9	9.9	0	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	115	17.25	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	89	37	79	97.9	8	4	0
15	JODHPUR	39	5.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	185	27.75	42	42	24	46.2	0	0	0
17	NAGAU	134	20.1	70	31	63	77	4	2	0
18	PALI	126	18.9	53	53	0	57.92	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	97	14.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	191	28.5	69	13	56	75.9	0	0	0
21	SIKAR	193	25.65	31	14	30	34.1	0	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	174	25.5	67	59	67	73.75	1	0.5	0
23	TONK	9	1.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	94	14.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		3689	546.8	1072	662	850	1173.99	41	20.5	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	284	34	5.1	0	1.2
2	ALWAR	722	102	107.54	0	81.64
3	BANSWARA	230	27	9.8	0	0.02
4	BARAN	154	5	6.57	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	339	32	15.36	39.6	91.3
6	BHILWARA	214	8	3.6	0	23.37
7	BUNDI	83	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	30	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	216	48	18.61	26.4	52.71
10	DHOLPUR	36	0	0	0	1.65
11	DUNGARPUR	158	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	109	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	167	3	0.45	0	0.45
14	JHUNJHUNU	215	56	49.11	64.9	82.43
15	JODHPUR	42	15	10.65	0	0
16	KOTA	287	23	17.88	0	6.6
17	NAGPUR	146	17	11.43	26.88	61.63
18	PALI	193	0	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	98	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	210	4	3.3	0	28.25
21	SIKAR	234	50	38.44	34.1	35.41
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	179	64	44.6	24.2	46.18
23	TONK	18	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	134	8	3.45	0	4.8
Grand Total		4498	496	345.89	216.08	517.64



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