PROGRESS REPORT
November 2018

RAJEEVIKA
Department of Rural Development
Government of Rajasthan-Jaipur
## Contents

1.0 Introduction  
2.0 RGAVP Progress at a glance  
3.0 Institution Building  
3.1 Self Help Groups  
3.2 Village Organizations  
3.3 Cluster Level Federations  
4.0 Social Inclusion  
5.0 Financial Inclusion  
5.1 Credit Linkages.  
5.2 Digital financial inclusion initiatives  
5.2.1 Business Correspondents  
6.0 Livelihood Development  
   • Livestock (Cluster-based Approach & MKSP-AAP)  
   • Agriculture (Cluster-based Approach & MKSP-AAP)  
   • Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA)  
   • Buck Marketing in bulk through CLF  
   • Custard Apple Value Chain Development  
   • Custom Hiring Centre (CHC)  
   • Value Chain Development Project  
   • Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO)  
7.0 Youth Skill Building & Employment generation  
8.0 Rajasthan -NRLM Progress up to November 2018  
9.0 Mission Antyodaya
1.0 Introduction

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

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

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.

Key Projects implemented by RAJEEVIKA:
Presently, following livelihood projects are being implemented by RAJEEVIKA:-
- GOI funded National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM): in 152 blocks in phased manner; implementation from April 2013.
- World Bank funded, Rajasthan Rural Livelihood Project (RRLP) and IFAD funded MPoWeR Project and NRLP has been closed, and all Institutions promoted under these Projects brought under NRLM fold.

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 programmes.
2.0 RGAVP Progress at a glance

- **Mobilisation**: 108490 SHGs have been formed by mobilising about 12.74 lac women in 152 blocks across State.

- **Financial Inclusion**: More than 9.6 lac members of 83396 SHGs have been benefited with the revolving fund and Community Investment support to the tune of Rs 759.92 Crores.

- **Village Organisation formed**: Total 9120 Village Organizations have been promoted.

- **Cluster Level Federations**: Rajasthan be the first State to have federated into Cluster Level Federations. As on reporting period 341 CLFs have been promoted and 215 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.

- **Productive Asset Building on the fields of women SHG members to strengthen their livelihoods**: The Government of Rajasthan has authorized the Clusters Level Federations of the SHGs to work as Program Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for category B works of SHG members. Entire work of estimation of costs, issuing muster rolls, measurement of works, etc. will be done by CLFs and the delays being greatly reduced.

- **9.287 women MATEs are trained and being deployed under MGNREGA.**

- **Total 23329 youth from SHGs HHs have been skilled with self and wage employment through RSLDC, RSETIs and CIPET.**

- **As part of social inclusion (to proactively include most vulnerable sections of society) in NRLM, RGAVP has signed an MoU with J-PAL (international research and policy network) and Bandhan (NGO) to work with Ultra Poor in Manoharthana block of Jhalawar as a pilot.**

- **MEC/SVEP Project**: RGAVP implementing Special Project in five selected blocks in Kota, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Ajmer and Chitorgarh districts to develop MEC led micro enterprise development with the support from Kudumbashree. MECs supported 12928 SHG members to start Micro enterprises.

- **MKSP-** Implementing Government of India funded MKSP-II in 18 blocks through CLFs promoted under RGVAP with the target of benefitting 54000 Households. So far 52966 households mobilized and being benefitted through various interventions with the support from 2977 Pashu/Krishi Sakhis

- **Transaction based MIS System rolled out to monitor various interventions and for measuring performance of Staff.**
Cumulative Progress at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No of Blocks entered</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No of Villages entered</td>
<td>13257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SHG Formation</td>
<td>108490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Number of HHS</td>
<td>1274614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>No of SHGs with Saving AC</td>
<td>93187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No of SHGs availed Revolving funds</td>
<td>83396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>No of SHGs availed CIF</td>
<td>58674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Credit Linkages</td>
<td>41059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Credit volume(Rs in Lakh)</td>
<td>35740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>No of VOs promoted</td>
<td>9120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>No of CLFs promoted</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditure under various Projects (Rs In Crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Project</th>
<th>Expenditure Till March 2018</th>
<th>Budget 2018-19</th>
<th>Expenditure (April-November 18)</th>
<th>Cumulative Exp. Since inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RRLP</td>
<td>763.16</td>
<td>58.47</td>
<td>38.91</td>
<td>801.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRLP</td>
<td>94.33</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.86</td>
<td>105.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRLM</td>
<td>244.68</td>
<td>141.81</td>
<td>60.23</td>
<td>296.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPoWeR</td>
<td>148.35</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.12</td>
<td>168.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1250.52</strong></td>
<td><strong>200.28</strong></td>
<td><strong>130.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>1372.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:- NRLP, MPoWeR & RRLP Projects ended by June and October 2018. Total Expenditure under NRLP was Rs 105 crore and MPoWeR was Rs 168.0 crore (Total of Rs 273 Crore)
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 achieving its goal. As on November 2018 RGAVP mobilized about 12.74 lac households into 108490 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). Programme being implemented with the help of Internal Community Resource Persons graduated from Resource/Intensive blocks

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.

3.2 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. 9120 Village Organizations have been promoted till reporting period.
3.3 Cluster Level Federations

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 Cluster Program Managers in selected CLFs.

341 Cluster Level Federations has been promoted and 215 registered under Co-operatives Act.

4.0 Social Inclusion

As per BPL plus policy of RGAVP, 12.74 lakh beneficiaries have been mobilized to form 108490 Self Help Groups. Among SHG members being benefitted through Project activities, 43% belong to ST community, 20% 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.
RGAVP has put in special efforts to include the most vulnerable in to RGAVP fold with initialization of special projects, the inclusion of Person with Disability and Targeting Hard core poor.

**Inclusion of person with disability:**

RGAVP has initiated the pilot on inclusion of Person with Disability in 3 blocks (Bakani, Sangod and Jhadol) of Rajasthan. The overall objective is inclusion of most vulnerable in to mainstream SHG fold, however considering the extremity of the vulnerability due to the disability, mobilization of PwD in to separate groups have been taken in RGAVP under pilot project.

**Progress:-**

Orientation to Block , District and State team on inclusion of Disabled person

Primary survey conducted in 3 blocks covering 177 villages, 4881 SHGs and about 53,691 HHs. During primary survey 4841 Disabled were identified includes 2725 female and 2138 males.

The primary survey was conducted by CRPs after conducting in-depth training

386 DPGs were formed in 3 blocks(Bakani, Sangod and Jhadol)

**Targeting the Ultra Poor (TUP):**

Targeting the Hard-core Poor (THP) programme is being scaled up in the Manohar Thana Block, Jhalawar District, Rajasthan by Bandhan-Konnagar in collaboration with RGAVP and supported by J-PAL SA. The programme was rolled out in December 2016 for 1,000 ultra-poor women households, who will be provided carefully sequenced support—a productive asset such as livestock or supplies for petty trade, technical skills training, savings support, temporary cash or in-kind support to tide over immediate consumption needs, and regular
mentoring and coaching, over a period of 24 months—to attain sustainable livelihoods and ultimately graduate out of extreme poverty.

Total 243 PRAs have been conducted, covering 31,403 households in all 5 clusters. Out of 2020 HH identified as potential beneficiaries, 1000 have been selected as final beneficiaries from 90 villages after household visits and verification of their vulnerability status. All 1000 selected beneficiaries from all 5 clusters are been given asset worth Rs. 1.26 crores.

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 SHGs who are regular in following Panchasutra and following good management & financial norm 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. 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 61756 SHGs have been prepared and Community Investment Funds has been given to 58674 SHGs amounting to Rs 588.68 crore.

5.1 Credit Linkages.

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 3 years, 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.
To facilitate credit linkages 770 Bank Sakhis have been deployed in those branches where more than 30 SHGs having their saving accounts. As on November 2018, 41059 SHGs credit linked to the tune of about 357.40 crore

5.2 Digital financial inclusion initiatives

5.2.1 Business Correspondents

Financial inclusion plays a crucial role in poverty alleviation. In order to ensure timely delivery of financial services (opening accounts, deposits, withdrawal, Remittances, Insurances & Pensions) at doorstep to every household at village. RGAVP has partnered with various banks to appoint SHG members as Business Correspondents (BC) and to tap existing network of already deployed BC agents to leverage financial services and ensure timely delivery of financial service to SHG members at village level.

MoRD has approved a special project to pilot the concept of Business Correspondent agents in Begun (Chittorgarh) and Kekri (Ajmer). Based on the progress of pilot project MoRD has approved the scaling up of project in April 2017 for another 22 blocks across 15 districts for and further expanded in 40 additional blocks in current FY for BC Project

The project aim at leveraging banking services to rural households at doorsteps by appointing SHG members as BC agents or by tapping the network of BC agents.

Based on the project submitted we have already entered in all the blocks and signed the MoU with four banks i.e. BRKGB, BOB, RMGB and PNB for expansion of BC model.

- Training Manual, Operation manual of devices is developed
- Trained and deployed 63 block coordinators in blocks to support BC agents
- Total 400 SHG members were identified and 336 members were trained.
- Total 268 members started working as BC agents
- Total 155 existing BC network is tapped to leverage banking services to SHGs and its’ members.
- Dual Authentication is started and tested at BC point of PNB
- Total Households covered under the project is 102549
- 78597 SHG members enrolled under PMJJBY/PMSBY during current FY.
- Volume of transaction through BC points during reporting month was Rs 15.01 crore
6.0 Livelihood Development

RGAVP has prepared livelihood strategy plan to cover maximum no of SHG member 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>No of Blocks</th>
<th>Total beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cluster Approach</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>111219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. CMSA</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. MKSP-PIA</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>26641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. MKSP-AAP</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>52966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Livelihoods (NRLM-AAP)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Agri Value Chain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>98</strong></td>
<td><strong>207414</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Livestock (Cluster-based Approach & MKSP-AAP)

Across the state, RGAVP is providing services in 52 blocks of 16 districts under the Dairy & Goatry Cluster-based Approach and Livestock-based Aajeevika Groups under MKSP-AAP project.

Covering different blocks independently under the two projects, RGAVP seeks to reach with its interventions to 1, 14,000 SHG families. Of this, it has already been providing services to 28,437 HHs under Dairy cluster and 22,018 HHs under Goatry cluster approach. Additionally, 48,616 HHs have been provided similar services under MKSP-AAP project. Cumulative figures from all 3 interventions is 99,071 HHs being covered till date. The important aspect is that there is no overlap in services being provided to a particular HH, i.e. each HH being covered and counted under intervention is a first-time beneficiary of livestock programme-based service.

Over 88,000 HHs have benefitted from a package of services, that includes Vaccination, Deworming, Castration, Animal Insurance, Mineral Mixture and Artificial Insemination. Off late, a huge number of SHG HHs being covered under intervention has been preparing their own Mineral Mixture bricks after being trained by PashuSakhi cadres.
In order to ensure effective rendering of above services, RGAVP banks on its trained cadre that are its 3046 odd Pashu Sakhis & nearly a hundred Livelihood Resource Persons (LRPs).

**Agriculture (Cluster-based Approach & MKSP-AAP)**

A similar implementation model as being practised under Livestock is to be witnessed under Agriculture based interventions of Cluster-based Approach and MKSP-AAP projects. Here, the project area is larger than under livestock with 18 districts being covered under the two projects, though the total target HHs stands same at 1,14,000 Of these, 49,199 HHs have been mobilised for practising various interventions under Crop cluster & 11,565 HHs have been engaged in Vegetable cluster-based activities. Moreover, the 48616 HHs that were mobilised under MKSP-AAP for livestock, are here being involved with practising better and improved agriculture techniques. It has been observed and documented that 54,268 HHs have practised a minimum of 3 Improved Agriculture Techniques shared with them.

Once again, RGAVP has ensured the timely and effective reach of its various agricultural services through its brigade of trained 2800 odd Krishi Sakhis being supported on field by their Livelihood Resource Persons (LRPs).

**Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA)**

Initiated in the year 2014, this project was implemented with the specific purpose of mobilising poor farmers towards organic farming techniques through usage of locally available economical and feasible farming inputs. Alongside providing members regular information, educating and communicating with them on usage of improved farming techniques was crucial to the project.

The project area under it covered 8 blocks spread over 8 districts wherein a total of 10,359 SHG HHs were mobilised for intervention. RGAVP had entered into a non-financial MoU with NRLM Support Organization – ‘Digital Green’ to seek support in developing the audio-visual training materials for dissemination of farm based best practices. Digital Green has completed its intervention in 50 selected villages of Resource blocks. Overall 22 videos have been produced in different languages across the state with best of them coming from Banswara, Baran and Tonk.

**Buck Marketing in bulk through CLF**

RGAVP has been facilitating CLFs to liaison with Indian Goat Farm (IGF) and few other bulk institutional buyers of goats and technical service provider for breeding of bucks. The unique feature of marketing is that bucks are sold on *live body weight on different price slabs* depending upon the breed and their purpose. Under the intervention a minimum price has
been advised to CLFs for sale to bulk buyers, herein bucks for slaughter are sold at 180 rupees/kg, female goats at 210 rupees/kg, breeding bucks (Sirohi) at 250 rupees/kg. From the sales, the beneficiary gets a transparent & regular market while the CLF gets business, both for itself & the community. Of this, the surplus benefit that has accrued to community is about 35 rupees / kg of animal sold so far.

**Custard Apple Value Chain Development**

Bulk marketing of raw-fruit through ‘grading and sorting’ was taken up along with pulp-making from the fruit through 2 CLFs at Udaipur, covering nearly 450 HHs. 11 Village Level Collection Centres (VLCCs) were formed and functional along with a Processing unit for pulp-making. Primary level training (collection, record-keeping, pulp processing, pulp collection, packing & storage) & exposure visit of concerned staff & cadre has been completed with support from CmF. The net sales in maiden year has been Rs 3.5 lakh from sale of pulp and raw-fruit, the community has received a surplus in range of 20-40 rupees on each crate of raw fruit sold to VLCC.

**Custom Hiring Centre (CHC)**

Looking at the success stories of Custom Hiring Centres (CHC) across the country, RGAVP has decided to start this venture in 5 CLFs of Udaipur district from May ‘17. Kherwara and Rishabhdev were the two blocks selected for this intervention which is managed by the CLFs. A grant of Rs 10.34 lakhs was given by RGAVP to these CLFs which includes the procurement of a tractor, rotavator, cultivator, MB Plough, seed-drill and a trolley. This has helped the rural mass avail advanced farm equipments at a relatively cheaper rate which was a distant dream earlier. It has not only reduced the manual labour at field, but also has helped in increasing the overall productivity of the farmers.

**Value Chain Development Project**

RGAVP has identified opportunity in the value chain of Soybean & Rapeseed-Mustard – collective aggregation, primary processing and collective marketing as part of Livelihoods Value Chain Intervention plan. The intervention is being implemented in Sangod Block of District Kota and Aklera&Bakani blocks of District Jhalawar. The intervention has been designed with a focus on the development of commodity-based community institutions (Producer Groups), and further federating them into Farmer Producer Company. The intervention aims to leverage these institutions for collective aggregation, processing, and marketing of products of the member producers while promoting the business operations of FPC. The intervention will provide the producers an opportunity to realize the full potential of
collective aggregation and marketing with better bargaining power, better price realization due to shortened supply chain, and access to market information and safeguard against price fluctuations.

Selection of Agri-commodities for value chain development was done on the basis of analysis of the major crops of Rajasthan. During this analysis, factors like production level, marketable surplus available with RGAVP beneficiaries, and state’s competitiveness in terms of production were considered to shortlist the commodities. Based on the analysis, Soybean and Rapeseed-Mustard were identified as potential crops for value chain interventions.

**Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO)**

RGAVP has established 12 FPOs (registered) in 3 districts in the year 2016: Udaipur, Jhalawar & Churu. Till date, after their establishment Seed Procurement and Marketing has been carried out at Udaipur, at Churu district they have procured Moong and Moth in bulk and marketed the same. In near future, they intend to have their own Dal Mill unit at Churu. In Jhalawar district, an agro-input store has been established to provide needful and timely services at economical prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>RRLP</th>
<th>Budget (Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blocks</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>Blocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tribal Sub plan at Udaipur, Banswara &amp; Dungarpur (TADA, GoR)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>77875</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IPPP – Poultry Development (AH Dept, GoR)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Value Chain at Kota &amp; Jhalawar (MoRD-GoI)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13699</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Buck Mktg at Rajsamand, Baran &amp; Jhalawar</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Custard Apple Collectives at Udaipur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Backyard Poultry at Banswara</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Masala Making at Rajsamand</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dal Mill FPC Churu</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1226</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Commodity Trading at Kota</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mushroom Cultivation at Rajsamand</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Custom Hiring Centre at Udaipur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
<td><strong>97394</strong></td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nonfarm Livelihoods:

MEC:
This project’s main aim is to promote small, village level enterprises in the community, by the community. RGAVP is doing this pilot project in partnership with Kudumbashree-NRO in 3 districts namely Kota, Bhilwara and Udaipur. 148 MECs have been selected from the community itself, from all the 3 districts and trained for 6 months by KS-NRO mentors. They have been deployed in their respective fields. Till date, 12365 micro enterprises (existing and new) have been made and supported by the MECs.

SVEP:
This is a special project by GOI for promotion of small enterprises, being carried out in two blocks namely Kekri (Ajmer) & Begun (Chittorgarh). This is also in partnership with Kudumbashree. 35 MECs in both the blocks have been identified and trained and supported 563 enterprises.

Leather Project:
Around 150 leather artisans from our SHGs in Dausa have been identified. They have been mobilized into 14 leather groups. They traditionally make leather Mojaris which they sell in their villages and some other local markets and haats. A need for upgradation of their design and skills & product diversification was felt. Hence, RGAVP brought in Indian Institute of Craft and Design (IICD) to train these women. Around 12 women took the training. In this training, they learnt to make leather purses, handbags, coin pouches, iPad/Kindle covers & bookmarks. A collective procurement system will also be set up in order to reduce the cost of raw material for these artisans.

Bundi Bandhej
350 artisans (our SHG members) from Churu have been identified who are involved in making Bandhej (Tie & Dye) products. A Producer Company has been promoted and registered under Companies act. Rangsutra brought on board to provide support the project “Promotion of Non–farm Livelihoods in tie and dye skill in Churu district under Rajasthan Rural Livelihood Project (RRLP).

7.0 Youth Skill Building & Employment generation

7.1 Convergence with MGNREGS/ SBM/IAY:
In order to address various dimensions of poverty, RGAVP aims to take up the task of convergence of SHG programme with various government schemes for social development.
and livelihood generation, such as MGNREGA, Swach Bharat Mission, Prime Minister Awas Yojna, National Social Assistance Program etc.

7.2 CLF as implementing agency for Category B work under MGNREGA

RGAVP has taken up the task of leveraging asset building on the fields of 1 lakh SHG member’s households under Category B under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. For this, Government of Rajasthan has authorized Cluster Level Federations under RGAVP to work as Program Implementation Agency (PIA) for Category B (ApnaKhet, ApnaKaam) of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for SHG members. The overall objective is to increase the household income of SHG members to through sustainable livelihood and vulnerability reduction through land development, irrigation infrastructure development, horticulture and dairy farming works on their land. 38890 financial sanction for Cat-B works issued, 24324 works implementation started and 2199 works completed.

7.3 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 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.

So far 22788 youths from SHGs households has been trained under various sources.
## 8.0 Rajasthan -NRLM Progress up to November 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement April 2018-Nov 2018</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No of Blocks entered</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SHG Formation</td>
<td>17331</td>
<td>11,776</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Number of HHS</td>
<td>190331</td>
<td>1,35,424</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>No of SHGs with Saving A/C</td>
<td>18610</td>
<td>10873</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>No of SHGs availed Revolving funds</td>
<td>13693</td>
<td>6743</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No of SHGs availed CIF</td>
<td>11678</td>
<td>4389</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Credit Linkages</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>7324</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>No of VOs promoted</td>
<td>1598</td>
<td>1254</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>No of CLFs promoted</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Expenditure(Rs in Crore)</td>
<td>141.81</td>
<td>60.23</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress on KPIs as on November 2018

- **% of eligible SHGs credit linked with Banks**: 47% (Target: 88257, Achievement: 41059)
- **% of eligible SHGs availed CIF**: 59% (Target: 10011, Achievement: 58674)
- **% of eligible SHGs availed RF**: 79% (Target: 105750, Achievement: 83396)
- **% of eligible SHGs having Saving A/C**: 88% (Target: 105750, Achievement: 93187)
- **SHGs promoted**: 108490

![Chart showing progress on KPIs as on November 2018](image)
9.0 Mission Antyodaya

- Rajeevika implementation started in all 58 blocks
- Implementation started in 1717 GPs out of 1959 identified Gram Panchayats
- Around 5.0 lac HHs mobilized into 43259 SHGs
- 35096 SHGs availed revolving fund support to the tune of 52.64 crore.
- 25725 SHGS availed Community Investment Fund to the tune of 253.85 crore
- 17341 SHGs credit linked to the tune of 145.72 crore
- 2 Facilitators from each Gram Panchayat among SHG members identified and trained to facilitate GPDP and incorporate GAPs identified through Survey
- CRPs/Cadres from Rajeevika carried out survey in 5132 GPs (Including 1959 GPs of Mission Antyodaya) and uploaded in Mission Antyodaya Portal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Target 2018-19</th>
<th>Progress during 2018-19</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Cumulative Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blocks entered</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPs entered</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villages entered</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1006</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>5119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of SHGs</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>5254</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>43529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of SHGs with Bank A/C</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>5574</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>38339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of VOs</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of CLFs</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of SHGs availed RF</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>4907</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>35096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of SHGs availed CIF</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>4854</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>25725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Linkages</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>4562</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>17341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>