

RAJEEVIKA

PROGRESS REPORT

August 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:** 53,273 SHGs have been formed by mobilising about 6.12 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 4.7 lac members of 40525 SHGs have been benefited with the revolving fund and Community Investment support to the tune of Rs 330.27 Lacs.
- **Village Organisation formed:** Total 2866 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 Federations 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
- RGAVP providing technical support to Haryana SRLM on Agro based interventions through internal CRPs graduated from MKSP/CMSA 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	36293	1985	29902	27211	19854	77	52
MPoWeR	5000	436	4925	4912	2025	3766	10
NRLP	5188	277	4214	3931	2559	1181	21
NRLM	6792	168	5111	4471	1165	632	-
Total	53273	2866	44152	40525	25603	13288	83

2.3 Financial Progress:

Name of the Project	Expenditure Till March 2015	Budget 2016-17	Expenditure (Apr-Aug-16)	Cumulative Exp. Since inception	% of Achievement (2016-17)
RRLP	329.98	272.00	90.55	420.53	33
NRLP	33.35	40.20	9.32	42.51	23
NRLM	64.87	29.61	12.68	75.69	36
MPoWeR	90.67	29.12	12.83	103.5	43
Total	518.87	298.93	124.36	642.23	41

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	- 2593
No of Villages entered	- 7333
NO of SHGs promoted	- 53273
No of VO's promoted	- 2866
No of CLFs promoted	- 83
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.

2866 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.

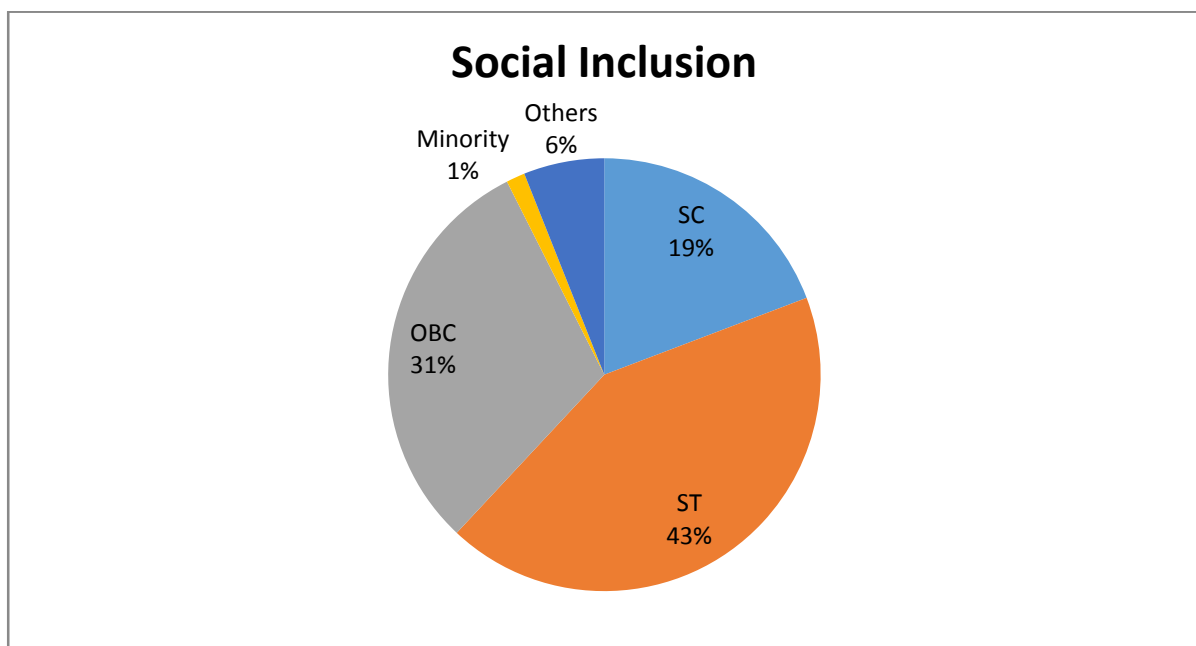
Since inception, all the project activities like CIF disbursement, bank linkage, linkages with livelihoods & social activities, training & capacity building except formation of community institutions were carried out by the project staff.

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, 6.12 lakh beneficiaries have been mobilized to form 53,273 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	: 44152
Savings	: 45.35 cr
Group Income(Int.)	: 41.94 cr
SHGs credit linked	: 13288
Credit from Banks	: 74.91 cr
No of SHGs availed RF	: 40525
RF amount released	: 60.79 cr
No of SHGs availed CIF	: 25603
CIF amount released	: 269.24 cr
No of VOs availed VRF	: 443

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 27212 SHGs have been prepared and Community Investment Funds has been given to 25603 SHGs amounting to Rs 269.24 crore.

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 August 2016, 13288 SHGs credit linked to the tune of about 74.91 crore including 3466 SHGs credit linked disbursement during 2016-17.

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.

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

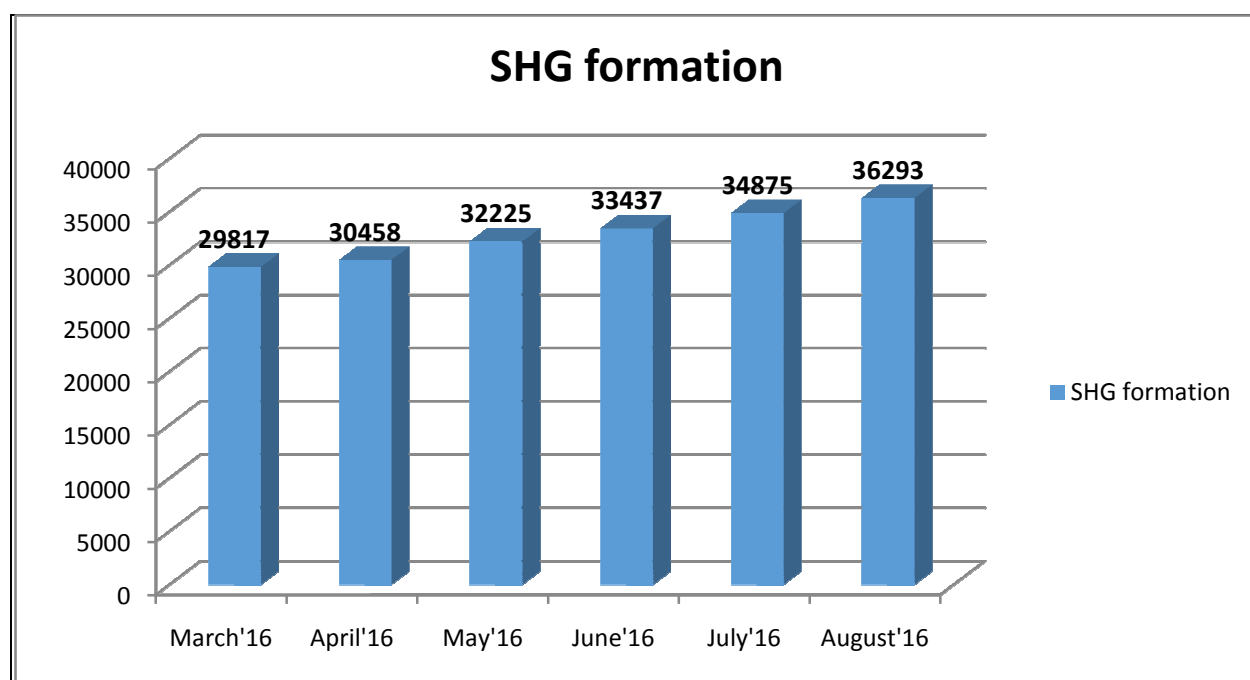
The mission of the project is mobilizing all poor families into self reliant institutions and promoting sustainable livelihoods as well as strengthening public services delivery mechanism. The Government of Rajasthan has identified 18 districts for the implementation of RRLP.

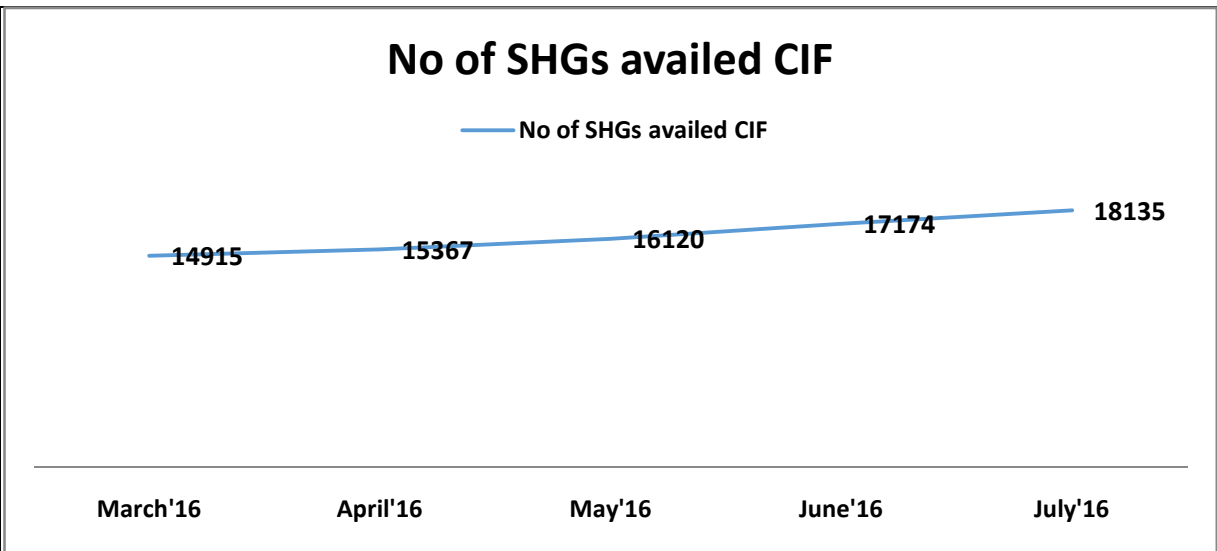
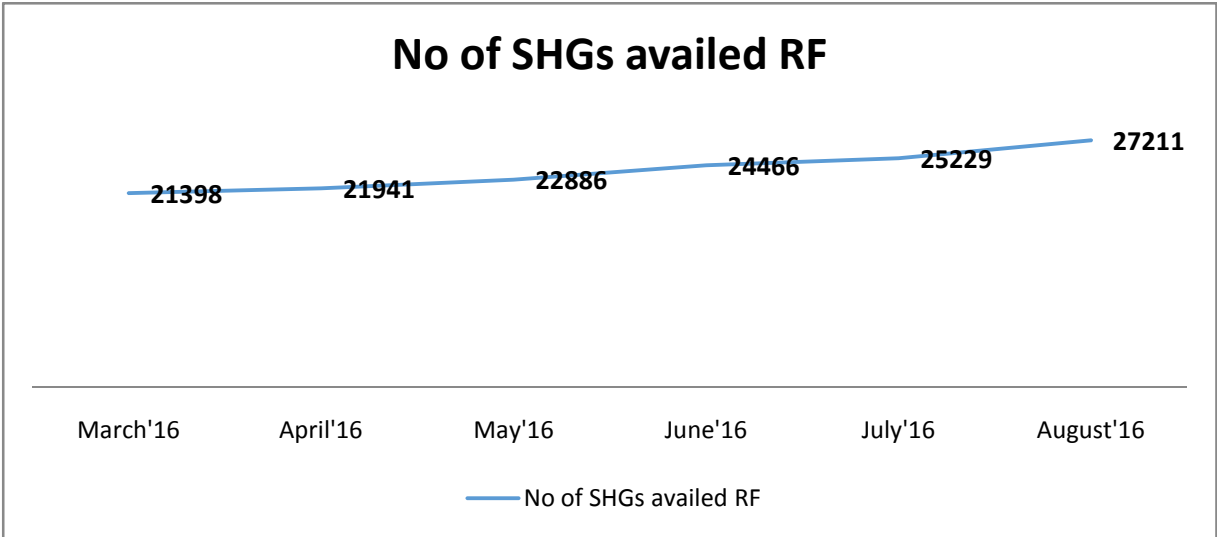
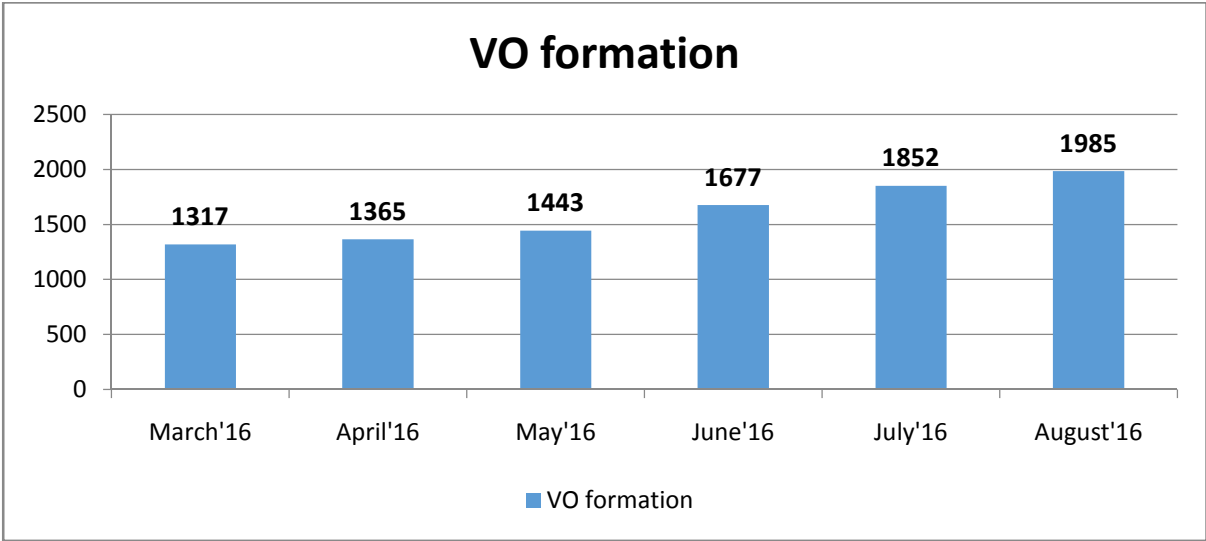
In these 18 districts, The Project aims to reach around 4.0 lac households out of which about 70 percent are expected to be in Project supported SHGs by the end of the Project period according to the availability of resources. Taking an average of 12 members per SHG, it is estimated that the Project will facilitate and nurture around 33,000 SHGs. As on August 2016 , 36393 SHGs(including 4253 co-opted SHGs),1985 Village Organizations and 52 CLFs promoted under RRLP

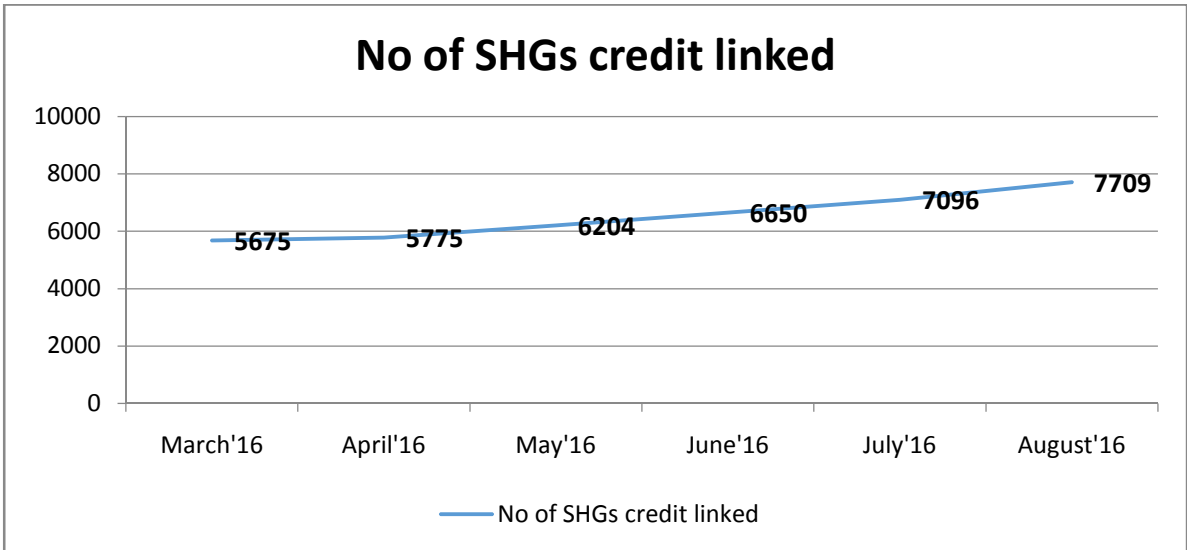
Institutions at a glance

No of Blocks Covered	-	60
No of GPs covered	-	1604
No of Villages entered	-	4749
NO of SHGs promoted	-	36393
No of VO's promoted	-	1985
No of CLFs promoted	-	52
Producer Companies.	-	12

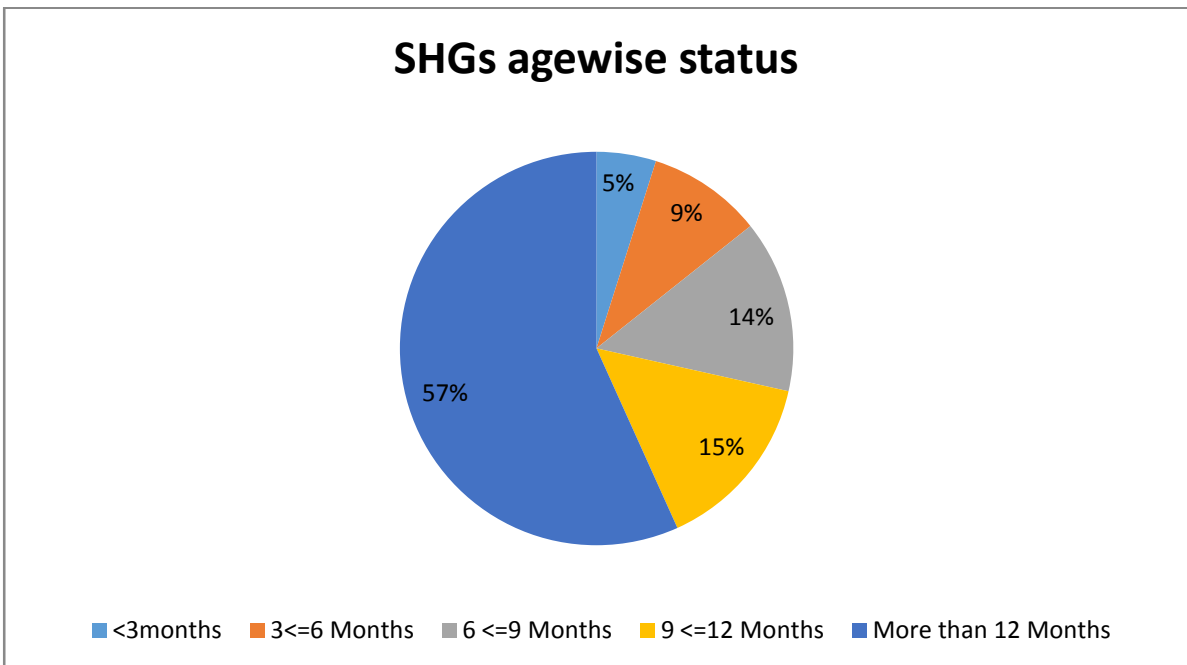
Below graph shows progress trend of various performance indicators since March 2016.





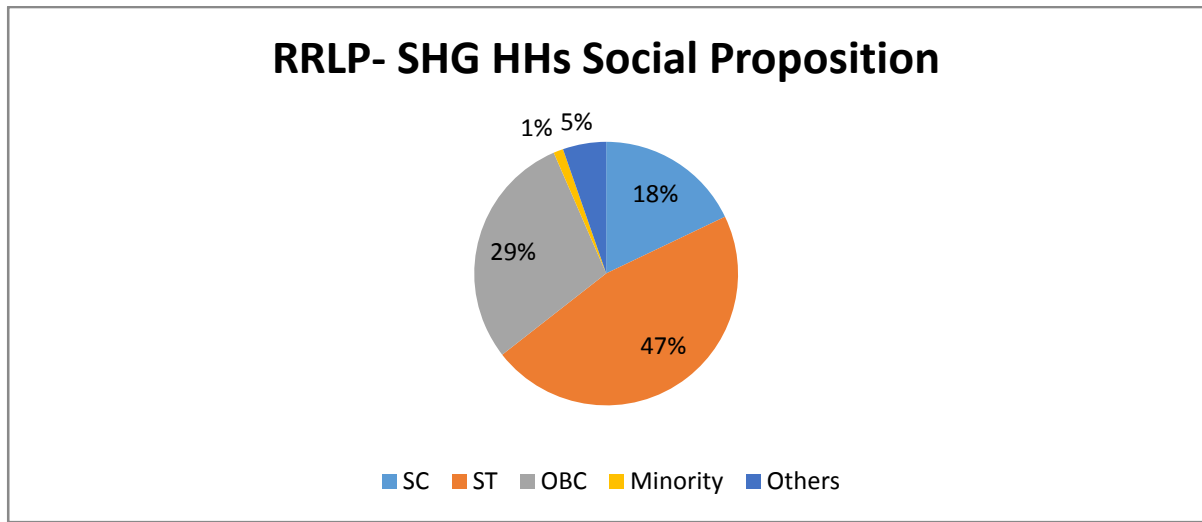


1.2 Age wise Distribution of SHGs



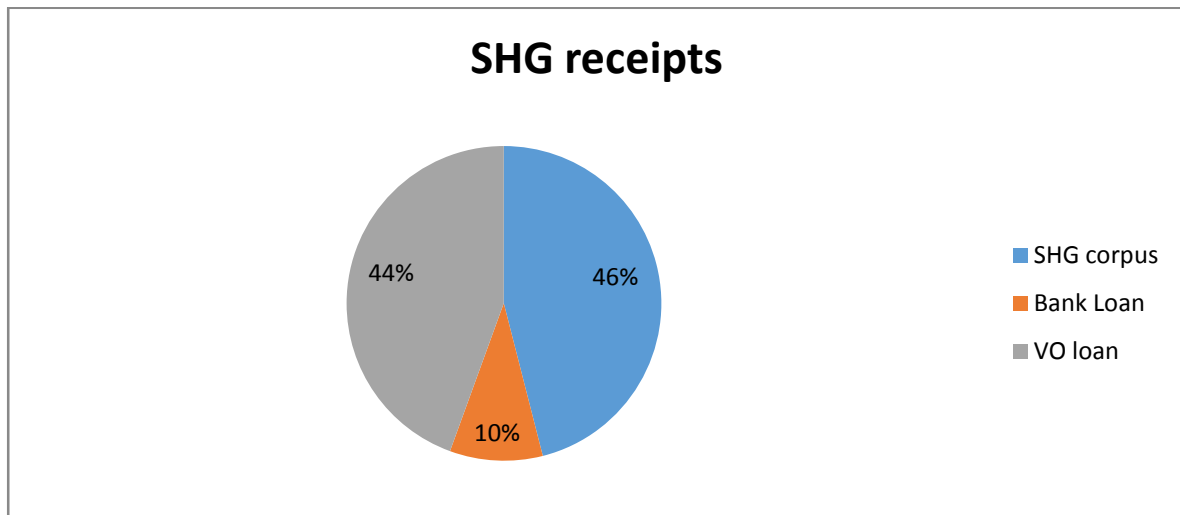
The above graph shows that about 57 percent of the SHGs are more than 12 months old, 15 percent SHGs are 9-12 months old, 14 percent of SHGs are 6-9 months old, 9 percent SHGs are 3-6 months old and 5 percent of SHGs are less than 3 months old. Thus we observe that about 86 percent of the SHGs under RRLP are at least 6 months old and 14 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.

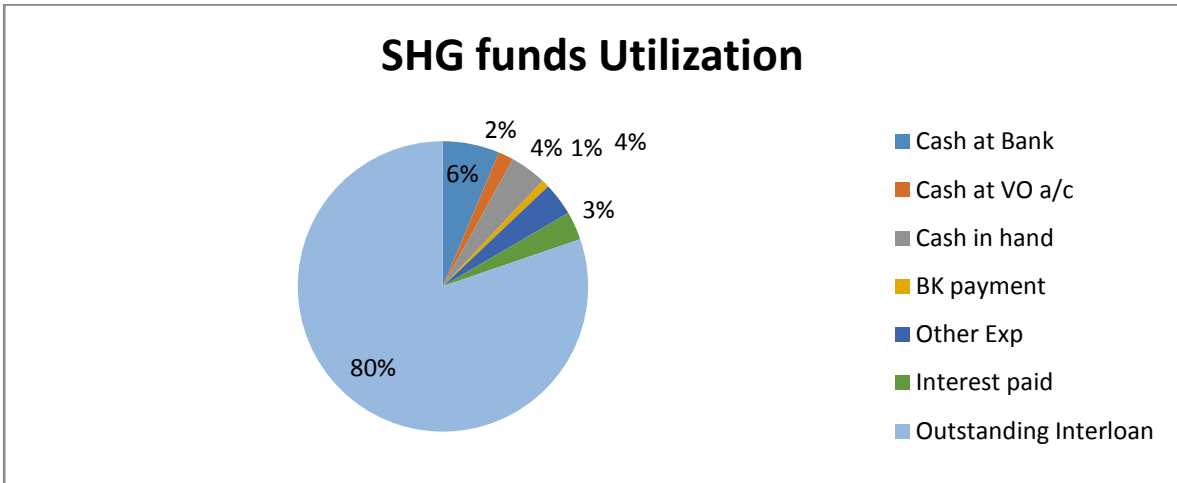
Coverage by Social Groups



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





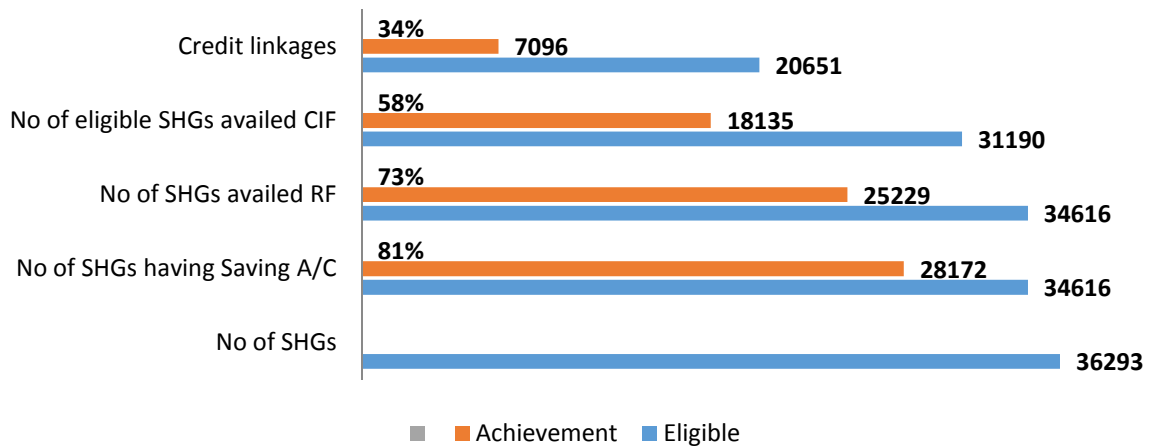
The financial parameters of the SHGs like savings, inter loaning, cash at bank and hand, depict the quality of the SHGs and indicate how well they are functioning for the benefit of their members. Some important financial indicators are depicted in Table 1 .

% of eligible SHGs with Bank A/c	81%
No of SHGs credit linked	7709
Average Amt of loan disbursed /SHG from Banks(Rs)	65785
Total Savings(Rs cr)	31.36
Total Bank Loan disbursed (Rs cr)	28.53
Total CIS (Rs cr)	237.32
No of SHGs availed tranche-1	25229
No of SHGs availed tranche-2	18135

Financial Inclusion

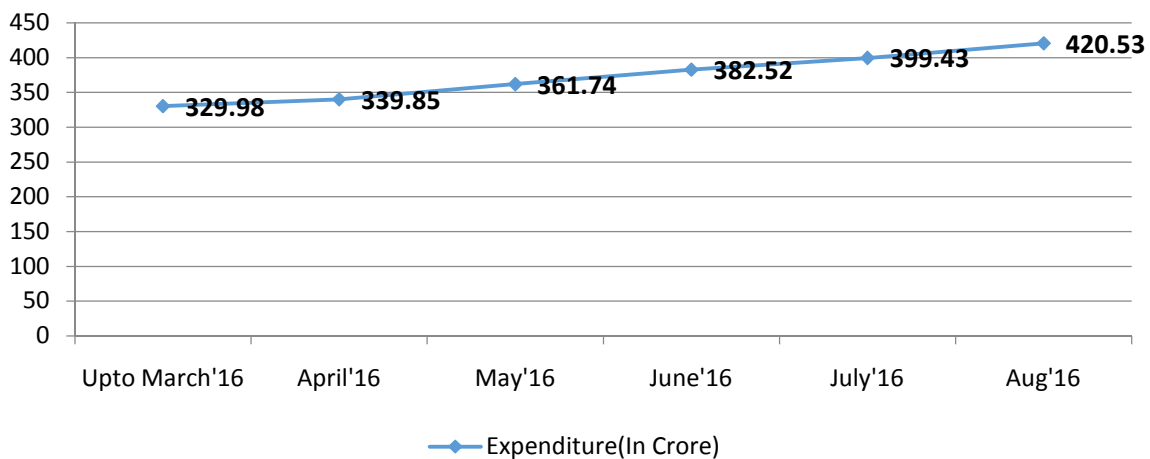
Access to financial services plays a crucial role in poverty alleviation and inclusive growth. SHGs adopting *Panchasutra* and following good management & financial norms (*proper use of savings, and revolving fund*) are being supported further with provision of RF & CIF through MCP mode for enlarging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

Achievement against KPIs



Above graphs shows cumulative Progress on key progress indicators against eligible SHGs. Still there is a gap in release of Revolving fund to around eligible 9000 SHGs through Project and CIF to 13000 SHGs in which more than 50% of the SHGs will avail CIF from concerned CLF/VO on rotational basis

RRLP Expenditure



8.1 Progress up to August '2016

RRLP

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement August 2016	Total Achievement up to August'16 (2016-17)	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	12633	1418	6476	51	36293
2	VO Formation	2007	133	668	34	1985
3	CLF formation	68	-	10	15	52
4	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	11925	1982	5813	49	27211
5	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	9850	1719	4939	50	19854
6	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	10700	613	2034	19	7709
7	No of Producer Companies promoted	4	4	4	100	12
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	272	19.29`	90.55	33	420.53

9.0 NRLM Progress up to August 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –August 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	4320	2155	50	6792
2	VO Formation	330	137	41	168
3	CLF formation	0	0	0	0
4	No of SHGs with saving Bank A/C	4000	2100	52	5111
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	3792	1905	50	4471
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	1500	481	32	1165
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	1500	384	26	632
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	29.61	12.68	42	75.69

10.0 NRLP Progress up to August 2016

Serial No.	Indicator	Target	Achievement April –August 2016	%	Cumulative Achievement
1	SHG Formation	2352	767	33	5188
2	No of SHGs with saving A/C	2100	666	32	4214
3	VO Formation	504	103	20	277
4	CLF formation	21	21	100	21
5	No. of SHGs availed Revolving Fund (Tranche-I)	1800	688	38	3931
6	No. of SHGs availed Livelihood Funds (Tranche-II)	1700	519	30	2559
7	No. of SHGs Credit Linked with Banks	1800	397	22	1181
8	Expenditure(Rs in Crores)	40.20	9.32	23	42.51

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	28912	184	28572	109	20	27	815
BARAN	26390	4478	10768	10531	247	366	107
BHILWARA	27432	5291	3541	16330	597	1673	257
BIKANER	12644	5237	502	3733	434	2738	311
BUNDI	17567	4384	5946	6235	248	754	44
CHITTORGARH	7225	944	3959	1746	61	515	4
CHURU	22797	9241	821	7833	438	4475	364
DAUSA	21670	7463	6629	5923	110	1545	8
DHOLPUR	39081	13469	4226	16621	425	4340	302
DUNGARPUR	60485	299	58935	1092	2	157	343
JHALAWAR	29538	3785	7705	16586	565	897	87
KARALI	8006	2902	2028	2466	115	495	474
KOTA	23647	7088	4868	10268	668	755	28
PRATAPGARH	5245	360	4333	371	37	144	41
RAJSAMAND	20059	2754	4009	11692	13	1591	619
SAWAI MADHOPUR	7683	1944	2421	2602	423	293	23
TONK	23160	6083	6572	8760	567	1178	45
UDAIPUR	46360	651	43372	1417	132	788	598
Grand Total	427901	76557	199207	124315	5102	22731	4470

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	2566	2176	390	1151	140	137	3	82	4
2	BARAN	91	290	2311	2247	64	1172	159	159	0	56	4
3	BHILWARA	94	275	2347	2342	5	1023	144	144	0	36	4
4	BIKANER	85	154	1122	845	277	143	18	18	0	1	0
5	BUNDI	72	221	1472	1172	300	262	34	34	0	0	0
6	CHITTOGARH	32	112	615	609	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	96	258	2107	2038	69	996	126	126	0	73	4
8	DAUSA	91	252	1778	1592	186	729	65	53	12	10	0
9	DHOLPUR	116	443	3364	2393	971	2610	313	233	80	270	12
10	DUNGARPUR	208	517	4668	3560	1108	1937	217	198	19	59	4
11	JHALAWAR	104	369	2543	2442	101	1153	159	158	1	62	4
12	KARALI	42	105	634	634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	87	311	2056	1942	114	1031	147	147	0	64	4
14	PRATAPGARH	24	57	433	403	30	110	16	16	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	83	267	1711	1562	149	684	107	107	0	48	4
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	49	94	688	640	48	38	4	4	0	1	0
17	TONK	96	312	2086	1855	231	932	139	139	0	47	4
18	UDAIPUR	141	427	3892	3687	204	1760	197	196	1	122	6
Grand Total		1604	4749	36393	32139	4253	15731	1985	1869	116	931	52

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	2064	309.17	1536	1684.28	81	40.5	44	66	4	14
2	BARAN	1790	267.77	1330	1446.45	108	54	37	55.5	4	14
3	BHILWARA	1641	245.85	1302	1430.04	91	46.04	31	46.5	4	12.4
4	BIKANER	695	104.25	369	400.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	BUNDI	1043	156.45	423	463.25	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	CHITTORGARH	351	52.08	236	258.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHURU	1731	259.35	1308	1432	73	36.15	28	42	4	14
8	DAUSA	1349	202.35	1060	1166	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	DHOLPUR	2841	385.98	1605	1721.1	17	59.65	0	0	2	0
10	DUNGARPUR	3120	464.28	2635	2891.53	45	73.92	16	23.85	0	0
11	JHALAWAR	1912	286.79	1463	1594.44	103	51.5	81	121.5	4	14
12	KARALI	470	70.05	201	218.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	KOTA	1657	248.25	1253	1375.02	105	52.5	73	109.5	4	14
14	PRATAPGARH	351	52.65	250	273.02	16	8	0	0	0	0
15	RAJSAMAND	1120	167.55	970	1058.69	58	30.08	43	64.15	4	14
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	428	64.2	197	216.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	TONK	1595	238.95	1340	1466.76	78	39	36	54	4	21.5
18	UDAIPUR	3053	446.57	2376	2533.17	72	36	54	81	5	17.5
Grand Total		27211	4022.54	19854	21629.86	847	527.34	443	664	39	135.4

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	2208	512	306.13	785.77	1323.13	2994.47
2	BARAN	1888	366	170.65	821.61	1236.77	3773.98
3	BHILWARA	1806	435	266.44	1037.62	1210.97	3606.39
4	BIKANER	815	212	139.84	60.4	300.96	836.69
5	BUNDI	1122	191	262.22	34.1	209.6	1243.54
6	CHITTORGARH	477	33	8.85	0	27.65	273.18
7	CHURU	1811	289	150.52	861.38	1441.03	4095.32
8	DAUSA	1420	449	433.96	16.5	1268.31	4736.27
9	DHOLPUR	3026	702	328.1	706.53	3161.66	6423.87
10	DUNGARPUR	3832	1477	1077.62	839.86	2148.44	5891.99
11	JHALAWAR	2009	647	545.42	909.13	1136.91	4178.06
12	KARALI	476	0	0	0	9.9	175.41
13	KOTA	1765	535	333.77	966.88	1296.66	3285.91
14	PRATAPGARH	359	18	11	138.94	118.68	363.23
15	RAJSAMAND	1231	261	142.32	562.43	767.8	2341.01
16	SAWAI MADHOPUR	438	13	7.47	0	67.27	215.44
17	TONK	1815	266	150.63	935.21	1203.7	3105.53
18	UDAIPUR	3404	1303	736.4	1195.47	3404.24	6945.89
Grand Total		29902	7709	5071.34	9871.83	20333.68	1386607

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	31	101	951	946	5	454	57	57	0	17	2
2	BANSWARA	52	88	869	595	274	280	29	27	2	0	0
3	CHITTORGARH	32	154	953	943	10	430	56	56	0	24	3
4	JODHPUR	33	101	902	877	25	464	68	68	0	24	3
5	PALI	20	48	284	284	0	90	16	16	0	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	23	86	713	687	26	135	15	15	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	36	79	516	516	0	237	36	36	0	0	0
Grand Total		227	657	5188	4848	340	2090	277	275	2	65	8

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	770	115.5	527	513.2	38	19	15	22.5	0	0
2	BANSWARA	684	101.87	274	300.26	2	0	1	0.08	0	0
3	CHITTORGARH	788	117.77	683	681.7	37	18.84	8	12	1	3.5
4	JODHPUR	594	89.61	425	457.78	44	22	10	13.5	0	0
5	PALI	194	29.1	110	121	9	4.5	0	0	0	0
6	PRATAPGARH	597	89.55	380	417.05	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	SIROHI	304	45.6	160	176	22	11	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		3931	589	2559	2666.99	152	75.34	34	48.08	1	3.5

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	814	498	222.55	89.9	488.09	928.48
2	BANSWARA	809	182	131.08	34.1	177.89	832.09
3	CHITTORGARH	801	298	110.11	0	584.17	1268.65
4	JODHPUR	616	75	57.66	360.5	282.35	1382.53
5	PALI	196	15	7.4	111.22	75.52	193.97
6	PRATAPGARH	638	69	12.4	0	292.89	845.44
7	SIROHI	340	44	22.52	0	83.04	169.17
Grand Total		4214	1181	563.72	595.72	1983.95	5620.33

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	78	350	118	232	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALWAR	66	126	954	879	75	353	48	48	0	0
3	BANSWARA	32	58	302	164	138	117	9	4	5	0
4	BARAN	29	53	325	314	11	0	0	0	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	29	68	443	372	71	101	12	12	0	0
6	BHILWARA	35	69	411	411	0	45	6	6	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	331	287	44	70	12	12	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	4	7	38	28	10	28	2	2	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	22	48	298	298	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	19	35	131	92	39	0	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	27	62	386	309	77	61	7	7	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	24	39	244	161	83	87	12	12	0	0
15	JODHPUR	8	8	47	8	39	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	30	66	420	405	15	70	10	10	0	0
17	NAGAU	14	30	175	175	0	24	8	8	0	0
18	PALI	26	48	289	289	0	33	5	5	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	25	45	253	253	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	24	51	346	335	11	125	17	17	0	0
21	SIKAR	32	46	296	239	57	93	12	12	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	17	32	204	148	56	58	7	7	0	0
23	TONK	2	6	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	17	41	297	296	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		562	1095	6792	5833	959	1267	168	163	562	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	302	44.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALWAR	748	112.2	400	291	21	10.5	0	0	0
3	BANSWARA	225	33.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BARAN	161	24.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	347	51.9	116	50	0	0	0	0	0
6	BHILWARA	183	27.3	29	29	2	1	0	0	0
7	BUNDI	89	13.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	34	5.1	24	24	0	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	204	29.4	85	73	8	4	0	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	29	4.31	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	168	25.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	99	14.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	196	29.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	216	32.4	97	63	11	5.5	0	0	0
15	JODHPUR	39	5.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	KOTA	238	35.7	48	48	0	0	0	0	0
17	NAGAU	148	22.2	77	38	4	2	0	0	0
18	PALI	203	30.3	92	92	0	0	0	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	129	19.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	207	30.9	90	37	5	2.5	0	0	0
21	SIKAR	222	28.2	31	29	0	0	0	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	181	26.55	67	59	7	3.5	0	0	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		4471	661.81	1165	833	58	29	0	0	0

Annex-10 NRLM_Bank Linkage And Loan Disbursement

S. No.	District	SHGs Having Bank Account	SHGs Linked With Bank Loans	Bank To SHG Loan Disbursed(In Lacs)	VO To SHG Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)	SHG To Member Loan Disbursed (In Lacs)
1	AJMER	310	58	9.39	0	0
2	ALWAR	785	130	135.27	0	0
3	BANSWARA	250	27	9.8	0	0
4	BARAN	194	5	6.57	0	0
5	BHARATPUR	365	47	22.86	0	0
6	BHILWARA	338	14	4.85	0	0
7	BUNDI	116	0	0	0	0
8	CHITTORGARH	30	0	0	0	0
9	CHURU	227	62	29.92	0	0
10	DHOLPUR	36	0	0	0	0
11	DUNGARPUR	187	0	0	0	0
12	JAIPUR	110	0	0	0	0
13	JHALAWAR	210	3	0.45	0	0
14	JHUNJHUNU	221	61	50.7	0	0
15	JODHPUR	42	15	10.65	0	0
16	KOTA	338	30	23.39	0	0
17	NAGAUR	158	20	13.08	0	0
18	PALI	222	4	2.04	0	0
19	RAJSAMAND	149	0	0	0	0
20	SAWAI MADHOPUR	227	6	4.4	0	0
21	SIKAR	239	65	47.24	0	0
22	SRI GANGANAGAR	186	76	50.2	0	0
23	TONK	18	0	0	0	0
24	UDAIPUR	153	9	3.75	0	0
Grand Total		5111	632	424.56	0	0



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