

Indira Kranthi Patham

Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty

Progress Report for the Month of May 2009

Executive Summary

Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) is implementing Indira Kranthi Patham (IKP) in all the 22 rural districts of A.P.

Institution Building

There are 1,01,82,181 members in 8,50,671 SHGs exclusively for women. A total of 35,525 Village Organizations (VOs), 1099 Mandal Samakhyas (MSs) and 22 Zilla Samakhyas have come into existence in 22 districts. As on today, the total Savings and Corpus of SHG Members are Rs.1962.50 Crores and Rs.4025.55 crores respectively.

Bank Loans and Pavala Vaddi

During this financial year up to May 2009, Rs.50.95 crores of bank loans are given under Bank linkages programme. Under Pavala Vaddi Incentive Rs.5.08 Crores is given to SHG members during the financial year, thus totaling to Rs 416.38 Crores since inception of the scheme.

Enhanced Livelihoods of the Poor

To enhance the livelihoods of the poor, an amount of Rs. 895.10 Crores is given as Community Investment Fund up to end of May 2009. Under the land Access Programme the rights of the poor over 1.86 lakh Acres of land restored. The incomes of the rural poor are secured and enhanced through 1,90,391 jobs for rural youth up to end of May 2009.

Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture

Under this initiative, pesticide free cultivation is encouraged by the farmers in 13.79 lakh Acres by covering 3.18 lakh farmers up to May 2009. The net saving to the farmer depending upon the Crop ranges from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 37500/- per ha.

Dairy

Under this initiative, SHGs and their federations are operating 158 Bulk Milk Chilling Centers covering 2806 village procurement centers and 1.39 lakh milk producers.

Collective Marketing

Under collective marketing initiative, our Community Based Organizations have procured a total of 55.28 lakh quintals of agricultural and Non Timber Forest Products worth Rs.510.50 crores during this year up to May 2009.

Social Sector Initiatives

As part of our gender initiative, 516 Mandal Level Social Action Committees are formed and 238 community managed family counseling centers are being managed. 11,135 cases of violence and injustice to women were resolved. Our health and Nutrition initiative has established 600 Day care cum Nutrition Centers that have reported 98% safe deliveries and 88% normal deliveries among the women enrolled in these nutrition centers.

Insurance

Under Insurance initiative, we have covered a total of 81.27 lakh rural persons in various insurance schemes to create social security net among the rural poor and their families.

Project Expenditure

The total expenditure of IKP since inception up to May 2009 is Rs.2035.22 crores.

1. Project Objectives

The main objective of Indira Kranthi Patham is to enable all the rural poor families in 22 rural districts of Andhra Pradesh to improve their livelihoods and quality of life. All households below the poverty line, starting from the poorest of the poor are the target group of Indira Kranthi Patham

2. Progress of Indira Kranthi Patham

2.1 Institutional and Human Capacity Building

The institution and Human Capacity Building facilitates the formation and strengthening of self managed institutions of the poor and helps in building social and human capital. There are 1,01,82,181 SHG members in 8,50,671 SHGs organized into 35,525 Village Organizations (VOs) and 1099 Mandal Samakhyas(MSs). The SHGs in A.P. constitute 25%of all SHGs in the country. In addition to above (MSs), there are 126 Mandal Vikalangula Sangams, 17 Chenchu Mandal Samakhyas, 15 Fishermen Mandal Samakhyas and 20 Yanadi Mandal Samakhyas in the State. District Federations called Zilla Samakhyas (ZS) have come into existence in all the 22 districts. 33,147 (93%) Village Organisations and 1,086 (99%) Mandal Samakhyas are registered under Andhra Pradesh Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995, to provide a legal entity and status to the federations.

2.2 Micro Finance and SHG Bank Linkages

The SHG-Bank Linkages is a great success story in A.P. 25 Commercial Banks, 16 Regional Rural Banks and more than 4000 branches are participating in the programme. Bank lending has dramatically increased from Rs.197.70 Crores in 2001-'02 to Rs.5882.79 Crores in 2007-08. AP leads the country in SHG-Bank Linkage Program with 50% of all bank loans given to SHGs in India and recovery of SHG loans is above 98%. The year-wise progress up to March 2008-09 is given below:

Table –1: SHG Bank Linkages

Parameters	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-08	2008-09
Coverage of Groups	88575	165429	231336	261254	288711	366489	431515	4,37,003
Amount of Loan(Rs. Crores)	197.70	454.10	752.90	1017.70	2001.40	3063.87	5882.79	7203.53
No. of Branches	3,263	3,701	3,853	3,853	3,853	3950	4000	4150
Per Group Finance(Rs.)	22,322	27,450	32,549	38,954	69,322	83,601	136329	1,64,839
Groups Per Branch	27	45	60	68	75	93	108	105

During the year 2009-10, SERP has facilitated Rs 50.95crores of bank loans to 3896 SHGs up to May 2009.

2.3 Financial Access and Pavala Vaddi Incentive

To encourage the women's groups further and also to achieve 100% repayment, the State Government have introduced the PAVALA VADDI scheme, where in the government is reimbursing the SHG members any interest paid by the SHGs over and above 3% per annum. This has led to significant improvement in loan repayment. Under this initiative, 4,75,164 SHGs were given Rs. 52.67 Crores in 2004-05 and 2005-06. 2,90,825 SHGs were given Rs.50.02 Crores during 2006-2007 and 5,54,359 SHGs were given Rs.112.30 Crores during 2007-2008 upto March 2008. During the year 2008-09, 195.31 crores interest subsidy was given to 7,14,930 groups. In the current financial year, up to May 2009, an amount of Rs.5.08 crore is given to 10,002 groups. Thus, an amount of Rs. 416.38 Crores is given to 20,45,280 SHGs (repeated finance) as Pavala Vaddi incentive from inception of the Scheme.

2.4 Community Investment Fund (CIF)

The CIF provides resources to the poor women SHG members to improve their livelihoods. This component supports the poor in prioritizing livelihood needs by investments in sub-projects proposed and implemented by the Community Based Organizations (CBOs). The cumulative CIF expenditure up to May 2009 is Rs. 895.10 Crores (provisional) and the total numbers of beneficiaries 23,70,019.

2.5 Dairy Intervention

The dairy activity is a major livelihood opportunity for the rural poor in Andhra Pradesh. Milk procurement activity was taken up on a pilot basis in Mahabubnagar and Nizamabad districts during 2006-07, and it has helped the milk producers to get better price for milk and promoted transparency in Milk procurement. This also triggered intervention in milk productivity in the villages. Based on the success evidenced in the pilots, the same model is replicated in 18 more districts in the State during the year 2008-09. Bulk Milk Chilling Units (BMCUs) with a capacity of 2000 to 5000 liters to collect and chill milk to the desired temperature of 4°C, were established in 158 mandals in the State. In collaboration with the APDDCF Ltd., the SHGs and their federations are covering 2806 Village Milk Procurement Centers with 1,38,910 milk producers have contributed 2.57 lakh liters of milk per day in peak season and 1.808 lakh liters of milk per day in lean season. The total quantity and value of the milk procured and supplied by the SHG managed BMCUs during the year 2008-09 is 51541 MTs and Rs.7473.47 lakhs. About 640 acres of perennial fodder varieties (APBN) are grown by community members to supply green fodder to the milch animals in 361 villages of 16 districts.

2.6 Land Purchase/Accessibility

Under this component, productive and ready to use land with assured irrigation facility is being given to the poorest of the poor households in the rural areas. As on April 2009, an extent of 4,539.24 acres of land was purchased and handed over to 5,303 poor families out of which 2,799 (53%) are from SC families and 1979 (37%) are from ST families. Under the Land Access Programme up to May 2009, 1.88 lakh cases related to land disputes were resolved and created the accessibility of 1.86 lakh Acres to the SHG members.

2.7 Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA)

Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA) is meant to support the poor farmers to adopt sustainable agriculture practices to reduce the costs of cultivation and increase net incomes to improve and sustain agriculture based livelihoods.

CMSA reached 3171 villages in 240 mandals of 18 districts. It covered 9.32 lakh acres in Kharif and 3.92 lakh Acres in Rabi, thus totaling to 13.24 lakh Acres by benefiting 3.18 lakh farmers. Under CMSA 154 resource villages were developed and 743 seed banks were established to bring seed sovereignty to farmers.

Under NREGS NPM convergence 10349 compost pits were dug for effective composting and timely supply of compost, 1197 farm ponds were dug to conserve water and recharge ground water and 4815 vermi compost units were constructed. 13,117 acres tank silt application taken up.

Due to implementation of NPM practices, the cost of cultivation has drastically reduced. The range of savings varied from crop to crop ranging from Rs.2,500/ha in case of Paddy, to Rs.12,500/ha in case of Cotton and Rs.37,500/ha for Chillies. During last year total savings across the 18 districts reached to an estimated amount of Rs.320.44 crores.

2.8 Collective Marketing

The marketing strategy of the project is to enable the small, marginal farmers and NTFP collectors to obtain the best price for their Forest Produce and agricultural commodities. It also aims at to minimize the cost of inputs to the rural poor farmers and offer remunerative prices for their produce. The marketing interventions of IKP has registered a significant increase in this financial year with pick up in paddy procurement activity. The V.Os have successfully implemented village level collective marketing of Neem, Red gram, Green gram, Chillies, Paddy, Maize, Turmeric, Cashew, and NTFP besides Agricultural Inputs etc. Details of the marketing intervention of last five years and current year are furnished in the following table:

Table –2: An Overview of Collective Marketing

Item	2004-'05	2005-'06	2006-'07	2007-'08	2008-'09	2009-10 (upto May.09)
No. of MMS Involved	502	710	533	1036	845	316
No. of VOs involved	1154	2010	783	2071	1662	681
No. of Families Covered	118497	257280	101790	301172	216792	202107
No. of Commodities Handled	57	81	81	79	65	19
Volume (lakh Quintals)	1.80	24.94	18.25	47.30	59.30	55.28
Turnover (Rs. Crores)	16.0	141.90	126.38	320.15	492.16	510.50

Various marketing initiatives are taken up by SERP in 2008-09, among them Paddy procurement is predominant in many districts. In the current financial year, up to May 2009, the VOs have procured a total of 55.28 lakh quintals of agriculture and NTFP commodities worth Rs. 510.50 crores.

2.9 Food Security

In the lean Agricultural season, many of the rural poor have barely one square meal a day. The Food Security Credit is a direct intervention to tackle the hunger gap in rural areas. Village Organizations (VOs) estimate the balance requirement of SHG members, in respect of rice and other essential commodities, negotiate and buy better quality of commodities at bulk, from the open market and sell to their members at a price lower than the retail outlets. Under this initiative, 23,63,735 families in 2,06,241 SHGs in 15,989 VOs were provided food security by March 2009.

2.10 Jobs for Rural Youth

Employment Generation & Marketing Mission (EGMM) was set up to address the needs of the next generation of the large net work of SHGs created and nurtured by IKP. It aims at to create employment/employability for the rural/tribal underprivileged youth. It works in a public-private partnership mode to identify, train and place youth in entry level corporate jobs in hospitality, retail, sales, tourism, banking, rural BPOs, manufacturing, textiles and construction sectors. Total number of jobs created up to 2008-09, 1,83,891. Number of persons trained during the current year up to May 2009 are 10175 and out of which placements were shown for 6500.

2.11 Gender

The gender strategy envisages that the poor women are able to access and control over assets, incomes, all services available at village and individual level. Gender programme helps women to increase their understanding of intra family equity issues, decision making levels, free mobility and necessity of building a safe environment.

Under this component, 516 Mandal Level Social Action Committees are formed with the membership of 4734 members. Community Managed Family Counseling Centers run by SHG women are 238. Number of Village Organization Social Action Committees formed up to April 2009 are 11,832 with a membership of 80,812. Women are actively mobilized into V.O. Social Action Committees (VOSACs) in the villages to work on social agenda and gender discrimination cases. Number of cases dealt with by these committees and family counseling centers together are 14,009 and number of cases resolved are 11,135. SERP is playing important role to prevent infanticide by organizing women into Self Help Groups. Number of adolescent girl groups formed by IKP up to March 2009 are 1857 and girls trained on personal security and personal hygiene are 30,962. With the help of 600 Gender Community Resource persons and number of SHG women trained on Gender are 1,77,387.

2.12 Disability

Recognizing that people with disabilities are among the poorest and most vulnerable of the poor, IKP has adopted a participatory development approach to support them by building their capacities to improve life skills and self esteem. IKP has extended the support to enhance their livelihoods by creating accessibility to government benefits and entitlements. Provision of assessment, treatment and rehabilitation services were made through community managed interventions. Intensive activities are carried out in 78 mandals. However, activities are also under taken in the other programmed Mandals

2,13,197 Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) are organized into 23,069 exclusive SHGs and 126 Mandal Vikalangula Sangams in the state. A total of 72,685 PWDs are given an assistance of Rs.55.40 crores through CIF, Bank Loans and Revolving Fund for enhancing their Livelihood. Further, 6,777 Surgical Corrections were carried out and 64,187 PWDs were issued assistive devices at no cost to them both in the programme and non-programmed mandals.

2.13 Health and Nutrition

The major goal of the health & nutrition strategy under the APRPRP operates in a convergent mode with the line departments by looking at gaps in the existing public health & nutrition services that are provided by the line departments. It is being implemented in 63 mandals including 8 Giripragathi mandals covering 2500 Village organizations of the state.

The extensive health & nutrition strategies being adopted across 63 mandals include fixed schedule for regular capacity building of stake holders at mandal and district levels, institutionalization of the fixed Nutrition and Health Days (NH days) in convergence with line departments and regular health savings by 2.74 lakhs members in 26748 SHGs to an amount of Rs 2.65 crores as safety nets for health emergencies. The intensive health and nutrition strategies focus on intensive health CRP strategy. 800 best practitioners from the pilot mandals have been identified as health CRPs. Since January 2007, the health CRPs strategy has been implemented in 680 Village Organizations and established 600 Nutrition cum day care centers. The impact of perinatal and neonatal outcomes among the members attended Nutrition cum day care centers shows 98% safe deliveries, 88% normal deliveries, No low birth weight baby born. No maternal, infant & neonatal deaths happened in 2800 deliveries occurred among the members enrolled at 600 nutrition centers.

2.14 Education

Support is being continued for the Community Governed Pre-Primary Schools in Adilabad, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, East Godavari and Warangal districts. There are 275 Pre Primary schools with an enrolment of about 5000 children in 3-5 years of age group. The SHG women in the three Griripragathi mandals of V.R.Puram, Chintoor and Kunavaram of Khammam district are actively participated in the program of Child Right Protection and Quality improvement in schools. English Language Program is being continued in 50 schools of Kothaguda and Gudur mandals of Warangal district.

In 2009-10 support is being continued to the talented candidates among the rural poor who are admitted into Corporate Junior colleges in 2009-10 and graduated into second year Intermediate course. The proposal for continuation of scheme of providing Corporate Education to the talented poor candidates in 2009-10 is under active consideration.

2.15 Community Managed Insurance Schemes

Under Insurance Initiative, we have covered 38.00 lakh Rural Landless Agricultural labourers under **Indira Jivitha Bima Pathakam** (Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana), 19.51 Lakhs under Janasree Bhima Yojana and 23.76 Lakhs under Other Group Insurance .Thus a total of 81.27 lakhs rural poor persons are covered under different insurance schemes to create Social Security among the members of the SHG and their families.

The Zilla samakhyas have established Call Centers in all District Head quarters and solatium of Rs.5000/-handed over to claimant family members with in 24hrs of the death occurred. The Government of Andhra Pradesh and LIC of India has adopted online Claim Settlement system first time in the country to provide quality and timely service to insured members by positioning, BIMA MITRAs.

Besides above, Visakhapatnam Zilla Samakhya managing a '**Sanjeevini**' a community managed Health Insurance Scheme and Vizianagaram Zilla Samakhya managing a Livestock Insurance Scheme known as **Loan Protection Scheme (LPS)**.

2.16 Pensions

Village organizations today are the nodal points of fund dispersal. This has resulted more efficient way of disbursing pensions and has also plugged leakages in pension distribution system. Government is distributing Rs. 200/- on first of every month to Old age persons, Weavers, Widows and Disabled persons. The Disabled person's pension has been enhanced from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 500/- from January 2009. Under Pensions Programme, Rs.317.56 crores is distributed to 67.20 lakh pensioners up to May 2009.

3.Project Expenditure

Cumulatively, the total expenditure of IKP up to May 2009 is Rs.2035.22crores . Expenditure for the last 6 years is given in the following table.

Table –3: YEAR WISE / COMPONENT WISE EXPENDITURE (Rs. Crores)

Component	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto May '09)	Total Expenditure
Institutional and Human Capacity Building	57.12	77.01	84.17	125.57	98.10	94.82	20.58	588.90
Community Investment Fund	180.45	217.78	177.91	142.00	40.12	82.68	2.42	895.10
Project Management	21.32	22.96	23.03	25.23	22.19	27.14	4.85	165.06
SPP	0.31	0.12	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.78
SPD	0.22	0.74	3.19	6.42	5.96	2.33	0.27	19.16
SERP Total	259.42	318.61	288.45	299.34	166.45	206.97	28.12	1669.00
APSWERIES	93.04	89.70	52.80	57.00	36.49		0	366.22
Grand Total	352.46	408.31	341.25	356.34	202.94	206.97	28.12	2035.22

4.Overall Performance of IKP

The overall performance of IKP is given in the following table:

Table – 4: Overall performance of IKP as on May 2009

Sl. No.	Indicator	
1	No. of SHGs under the project	8,50,671
2	No. of members in women SHGs	1,01,82,181
3	No. of SHGs of Persons with Disabilities	23,069
4	No. of Persons with Disabilities in SHGs	2,13,197
5	No. of Village Organizations formed	35,525
6	No. of Normal Mandal Samakhya formed	1099
7	Total No. of beneficiaries of Income Generating Activities	23,70,019
8	No. of Households benefiting from Food Security	23,63,735
9	No. of acres of land purchased	4,539.24
10	No. of beneficiary families of land purchase	5303
11	Amount of Bank Linkage up to May 09 in 2009-2010 (Rs. Crores)	50.95