**INDIA**

|  |
| --- |
| **Name of CDD Program:** Bihar Transformative Development Project |
| **Program Dates:** 2017 - 2022 |
| **Implementing Agency:** Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society,Government of India |
| **Geographical Coverage (# of provinces/states, municipalities, villages, which parts of the country):**Rural villages in 300 blocks of Bihar's 32 districts. |
| **Annual Program Budget (USD):** Total US$415 million. IDA – US$290 million; India – US$125 million. |
| **Program Objective:**To diversify and enhance incomes and improve access to nutrition and sanitation services. The project's beneficiaries will include at least five million women belonging to poor rural households. The project’s focus will be on Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Minorities, Extremely Backward Castes (EBC), and Other Backward Castes (OBC) – which are expected to constitute approximately 60 percent of the project’s total beneficiaries. |
| **Main Program Components:**1. Community Institutional Development: to expand the formation of strong and sustainable self-help groups of women and their higher-level federations and farmer producer organizations (FPOs).
2. Community Investment Funds: to catalyze larger investments from the commercial banks/other financial institutions and to enable them to support investments in a range of livelihood activities, including community investment and health, nutrition, and sanitation services.
3. Access to Nutrition and Sanitation Services: to increase awareness and knowledge about specific health, nutrition, and sanitation services available through government programs and support strong institutional platforms of the poor in the form of women’s Self-Help Groups (SHGs).
4. Partnerships, Innovations and Technical Assistance: to develop productive partnerships with technical support agencies, best practice institutions in public, private and social enterprise sectors, with a focus on skills training and job growth.
5. Project Management: to strengthen the project implementation at the state, district and block levels.
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Name of CDD Program:** National Rural Livelihoods Project |
| **Program Dates:** 2012 – 2018 |
| **Implementing Agency:**National Mission Management Unit (NMMU), National Rural Livelihoods Mission, Government of India |
| **Geographical Coverage (# of provinces/states, municipalities, villages, which parts of the country):**The 13 states with the highest poverty rates; 161 districts and 584 blocks within these states. |
| **Annual Program Budget (USD):** Total US$ 500 million (after restructuring). IDA – US$500 million; India – US$500 million. |
| **Program Objective:**To establish efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor that enable them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial and selected public services. |
| **Main Program Components:**1. Institutional and Human Capacity Development*:* to provide skilled technical assistance to established State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs) through professional staff and technical support consultancies. The objective of this component is to transform the role of MoRD into a provider of high quality technical assistance in the field of rural livelihoods promotion. This component will finance primarily staff, technical assistance consultancies to provide assistance to the states in various thematic areas, and training and related course material.
2. State Livelihood Support*:* to support state governments in the establishment of the necessary institutional structures and mechanisms for the implementation of activities from the state to the block level, including support to the formation of institutions of the rural poor. This component will finance livelihood grants to the poor rural households (i.e. SHGs/federations) to undertake productive livelihood activities as detailed in their livelihood plans, support for higher level producer institutions, producer groups, farmers collectives, and/or producer companies (PCs), technical assistance consultancies, training and related material, office equipment, and operational costs at the state level and below.
3. Innovation and Partnership Support: to create an institutional mechanism to identify, nurture and support innovative ideas from across the country to address the livelihood needs of the rural poor. This component will finance pilot initiatives and technical assistance consultancies that support innovative livelihoods activities in agriculture, livestock, youth employment, among others, for rural poor households. Selected innovations will be identified through development marketplace-type forums. This also includes support to the development of a network of grassroots innovators and social entrepreneurs, identified through a competitive process, at state and national level.
4. Project Implementation Support: effective project management at the national level, including to establish and strengthen a dedicated National Mission Management Unit (NMMU).
 |