

# **‘Reforming the processes in the Rural Development Department through policy and civic engagement, based on RTI Act, 2005 in Rajasthan, India’**

## **Project Proposal**

### **I. Background information**

#### **1.1 Background of implementing Organisation:**

Founded in September 1983 and registered (No. 99/84-85) on June 11, 1984 under the Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958, Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS) is a right-based social action group with its head quarter at Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. CUTS is also registered (No. 125560044) on September 19, 1988 under the Section 6(1) (a) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. The organisation is working up on diverse issues of public interest aiming at multi-fold development at the grassroots, regional/sub-national, national and international levels, with "value for people" as its guiding principle. The vision of the organisation is *“consumer sovereignty in the framework of social justice and equality, within and across borders”*.

1.1.2 CUTS Centre for Consumer Action, Research & Training (CART) is one of the programme centres of CUTS International located at Jaipur. The centre functions towards enabling people, especially the women and other disadvantaged groups of the society. CUTS started with the agenda of consumer protection and education in the year 1984. Later, with its evolution, the mandate was handed over to CUTS CART in 1996. Since, CUTS CART has come a long way and have diversified its activities to cover various issues, as per emerged need and demand of the society. The centre has formulated its mission *“to enable people, particularly the poor and the marginalised, to achieve their rights to basic needs and sustainable development, through a strong consumer movement”*.

1.1.3 The centre has an Advisory Committee consisted of twelve members having diverse background and knowledge. Also, it has a vast networking in Rajasthan state with over 800 voluntary organisations and grassroot groups and also campaigned successfully on a wide spectrum of public interest issues. The centre with experienced staff and working in conjunction with other programme and resource centres in India and abroad is affiliated to important district, state, national and international level committees/organisations as below:

##### 1.1.3.1 International Level

- International Resource Team on ‘Social Accountability’ of the Institute for Sustainable Development, World Bank.
- Demand for Good Governance (DFGG) Learning Network, World Bank.
- South Asia Social Accountability Network (SASANet), World Bank.
- Network for Social Accountability Curriculum Development in South Asia, World Bank.
- South Asia Youth Environment Network (SAYEN).

##### 1.1.3.2 National Level

- Central Consumer Protection Council (CCPC), Government of India.
- Advocacy Forum for Tobacco Control (AFTC), India.
- National and state coalitions of MDGs

### 1.1.3.3 *Sub-national Level*

- State Advisory Committee of the Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC).
- Core Group, Rajasthan NGO Alliance.
- State Level Monitoring/Steering Committee to enforce the provision of the section (5) of the Indian Tobacco Control Act, 2005.

## 1.2 Areas of competence, expertise and success

1.2.1 The key competence/functional areas of the centre are as below:

- Consumer Education & Protection
- Investor Education & Protection
- Good Governance (*with an emphasis up on “accountability” & “access to information”*).
- Utility Reforms
- Sustainable Mobility (with special focus on road safety)
- Women & Child Rights & Protection
- Sustainable Development (*with an emphasis up on MDGs<sup>1</sup>, environment, livelihoods etc.*)

1.2.2 Under one of its key thematic areas *i.e.* the good governance, the centre established its active partnership with the Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF), Washington DC in the year 2007. The partnership was formed with a yearlong project titled ‘Combating Corruption in Rajasthan State, India, by Applying RTI<sup>2</sup> Act, 2005 as a Tool’.

1.2.3 Beginning with, in the Rajasthan state, out of its total seven administrative districts, the phase I was executed in two administrative districts *i.e.* Jaipur and Ajmer. Under the project, in both the districts, the informal groups namely ‘Consortium of Groups Combating Corruption’ (CGCC<sup>3</sup>) were created and empowered to perform multi-disciplinary role in order to check, combat and control the corruption. Each CGCC was assigned with a target of facilitating a minimum 250 RTI applications by the citizens attempting in enhancing “transparency” and “accountability” and improving service delivery mechanism of the governments’ functionaries at grassroots.

1.2.4 Also, these groups mobilised the citizens in the rural and semi-rural areas of both districts and performed as a “watchdog” in corruption curbing task. Under previous phase of the project, the department of *Panchayati Raj & Rural Development (PR & RD)*, Government of Rajasthan was targeted since it holds responsibility for execution of majority of the public welfare programmes where the high rate of corruption prevails. The structured CGCC also aimed towards supplying adequate subject knowledge resource to the citizens in both districts and motivate, guide and support them towards effective enforcement of the RTI Act, 2005 as a tool. The local activists, vigilant citizens and CSOs/NGOs have a crucial role to perform in maintaining the significance of the structure.

1.2.5 Under both districts, two districts namely Tonk and Jaipur were selected for focused grassroots interventions and the key outcome of the project was the synergy that was formed amongst different CSOs/NGOs and grassroots stakeholders and creating an enabling environment to promote good governance through evoking the RTI Act effectively.

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<sup>1</sup> Millennium Development Goals

<sup>2</sup> Right to Information

<sup>3</sup> Consortium of Groups for Combating Corruption

### **1.3 Project Context**

1.3.1 Under the planned broad strategy, the interventions for the proposed phase II have been confined to the same geographical spread with intensive focus on Jaipur and Tonk districts, as it was in previous phase. It has been conceived to make the attempts more rigorous, deeper and penetrative in defeating corruption through diagnosing systemic causes of various facets of corruption and adopting project decided measures to remedy them through simplifying the service delivery process, reinstitutionalising agency processes, enhancing transparency and people's participation and ultimately improving RTI response capacity of service providers by using RTI Act as a tool in National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Swarna Jayanti Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Aavas Yojana (IAY) implemented by the Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department of Rajasthan Government. Since a supportive momentum in previous phase has been already built in above two districts.

1.3.2 Through execution of the Phase – I, the majority of relevant stakeholders are aware of CUTS CART-PTF partnership for combating corruption by promoting legitimate “information accessibility”. The network of ‘Consortium Group for Combating Corruptions’ (CGCCs) and CSOs that have been formed and encouraged through building up their knowledge and capacity in previous phase could be deployed quickly and effectively after shoulder the responsibility for the Phase – II project objectives.

1.3.3 In addition, more opportunities for citizens' interactive and engagement activities have been created and also scope is deepened to improve knowledge base for effective enforcement of the RTI Act, 2005 for the recipients and providers of selected services particularly and rest of other services in general.

1.3.4 The number of RTI empowered citizens will increase substantially under the project interventional areas and they would be mobilized against corruption. The movement by the RTI empowered citizens will tend the faulty service providers to deliver corruption free qualitative services to the common citizens.

1.3.5 The emphasis has been laid upon collective efforts done by stakeholders participation to make a system, which leaves no scope for corruption, which is prevailing in various forms in service delivery processes at different strata, and the guilty service providers that are working in the selected schemes of Rural Development Departments, could be deterred and exposed.

#### **1.4 Project Area and Duration**

The project will be implemented in two districts namely Tonk under Ajmer division and Jaipur under Jaipur division. The proposed duration of the project is for one year *i.e.* starts from the project award date by the PTF.

## **II. Project Goal**

2.1 Contribute towards reduced corruption in processes of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Swarna Jayanti Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Aavas Yojana (IAY) implemented by the Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department in the state of Rajasthan, India.

2.2 Verifiable indicators

- Number of effective actions taken by the Department to curb corruption in the target Schemes.
- Percentage of citizens who report that corruption in the Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department is decreasing about the selected schemes.
- Two Model Gram Panchayats established following the project example.

### 2.3 Means of Verification

- Review of relevant Studies and surveys. Information obtained from the RD dept. using RTI.
- Information provided by the department using the RTI.
- Baseline before advocacy and end of project, after advocacy.
- RTI Ground Realities and corruption vulnerability survey at beginning and end of survey.
- Initiatives taken by RD Department for developing more model Gram Panchayats in the state.

## III. Project Strategies to Attain Objectives

3.1. After formulating the Project Management Team for overall implementation of project activities, a search operation will be started for finding suitable proactive citizens or CSO representatives for formation of CGCCs at block level and Civil Society Organisations will be identified for strengthening RTI Network in selected two districts.

3.1.1 CGCCs Orientation: A district level two-day rigorous orientation workshop of CGCCs for each district will be done to train them to ensure project outcomes. In the orientation workshop itself announcement of starting RAIC will be done and contact details for this service will be given to all the CGCCs and networkers with its prime objectives in brief. They would be given a task of filing more and more (atleast 340) RTI applications in select schemes and areas.

3.2. The RTI Ground Realities and Corruption Vulnerability Analysis Survey would be based upon a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire would be designed to assemble general perception/opinion of the common citizens and service providers about various forms of corruption, corruption experiences of beneficiaries of select schemes, level of RTI Act awareness and its utilisation process and things related to other objectives. This survey will be done only by either CGCCs or network CSOs and analysed by CUTS CART level.

3.2.1 At each district headquarter; total 300 questionnaires so total 600 questionnaires will be filled in Tonk and Jaipur districts. The proportion of filled questionnaires at one district headquarter will be 75:25 of Service recipients and service providers. Thus, the total number of filled in questionnaires in both of the districts representing common citizens will be 400 and for service providers it will be 200.

3.3 Block Level RTI Chaupals (BLCs): In 17 blocks of Jaipur and Tonk districts, BLC meetings would be conducted of a half-day duration in which the stakeholder participants would be made familiar with survey findings about prevailing corruption in processes of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Swarna Jayanti Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Aavas Yojana (IAY) implemented by the Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department in their locality. The meeting will be divided in three sessions. Session one will be related to disseminating survey findings and critical views of participants on these findings. Second session

will be regarding experiences related to corruption in select schemes. Third and last session will be related to formulating strategies to reform these corrupt processes through civic and policy engagement and all participants would be oriented towards project goal to move against the corruption in an organised and strategic manner along with CGCCs, network CSOs and CUTS CART.

3.4 Dialogue Process with Policy makers and Implementers: The dialogue process will be started with Policy Makers, officials of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Swarna Jayanti Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Aavas Yojana (IAY) and Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department including CSOs, CGCCs and other stakeholders because the proposed systemic changes in corrupt and less transparent processes can be done/ ensured only through convincing these policy makers and implementers through facts and follow-ups.

3.5 RTI Exposure Visit (REV): To provide an opportunity to 10 high performed/selected grass roots stakeholders who are contributing something for project goal. The exposure visit will probably be of Kerala where transparent, simplified service processes in a more informed and participatory manner are under practice so that exposure visitors can contribute towards achieving project goal with a clear instance.

3.6 Two Model Gram Panchayats: Frequent visits will be made to the selected two Gram Panchayats (GPs) of Harsuliya, Phagi, Jaipur and Gunsli, Niwai, Tonk in initial stage of project execution in order to build a close rapport with relevant stakeholders, primarily with common villagers and creating a favorable/positive response towards project activities.

3.6.1 Through a 'Citizen's Report Card' (in each Model Gram Panchayat) for gathering subject vital details about the Gram Panchayats, RTI awareness level, service providers' general perceptions about forms of corruption, names and number of corruption vulnerables, type/variety and range of corruption related to selected schemes, attempts and means so far in combating corruption and GPs corruption profile chart so that way to develop model gram panchayat will be smooth, targets are visible and outcome can be ensured. Discussions with vulnerables and finalizing of a strategy to build and sustain corruption free services of selected schemes with in the GPs and Prioritised plan of action to improve the quality of local services will be made. The proposed Citizen's Report Card will be done at starting and end level of project for different purposes.

3.6.2 More and more numbers of RTI applications will be files in MRGP, through CGCCs, CSOs and proactive community members in the select schemes for making the received information as bases for recommending for changes to initiate reforms in these processes by local service recipients. For enhancing the response capacity of service providers of GPs areas, two/three RTI Act orientation programmes will be organised to educate & handle RTI applications and providing asked information speedily and for proactive disclosure of the act.

3.7. Internal Project Evaluation: In last quarter of the project, an impact assessment of project activities would be done through the tool of Focused Group Discussions (FGDs). It will be an intensive exercise of close discussions, based upon a check list questions regarding the project outcomes, impact created at grass roots, enhanced awareness level, services under the scheme e.g. time taken in service delivery, complexity and transparency in steps involved, targeted services' user satisfaction, transactions costs and paid bribe etc., gathering success stories and some questions for comparing baseline values with facts at project end with beneficiaries of schemes and other carefully selected block level stakeholders. These FGDs (4X2=08) would be

representative in nature and will be conducted at randomly selected block of the district. A rigorous analysis would be done by Project Management Team.

3.8 Mid Term Dissemination cum Advocacy Meeting: A mid term advocacy meeting will be organised at Jaipur including officials, CGCCs, CSO representatives, beneficiaries of select schemes and other stakeholders of both districts. The culprits processes of select schemes will be discussed and project findings will be disseminated among participants. A set of recommendations will come out of this meeting, which will be soon after submitted to the Govt. and RD department for implementation. Further follow up of implementation of these submitted recommendations will be done using RTI and outcomes of these follow ups will be an issue of discussion in final State Level Advocacy Meeting.

3.9 State Level Advocacy Meeting (SLAM): A high profile widely published/informed meeting which is well represented by policy makers, programme implementers and CSO members will be organised in last quarter of the project. In this meeting a set of recommendations will be handed over to policy makers to initiate the actions in respect of these. The changes initiated by Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department policy makers during project period will also be put forward and discussed along with project findings in this daylong meeting. This SLDM will be instrumental in giving the dialogue process an impetus.

3.10 Quarterly RTI New letters: Four issues of Quarterly Newsletter in Hindi and English language would be produced, covering extensively the project activities, outputs and intermediate outcomes along with related information. Published Newsletters would be instrumental in mobilising larger groups of citizens and drawing their attention and support in pushing up strongly the advocacy issues with liable authorities of various levels in PR & RD Department.

3.11 An internal monitoring mechanism will be developed for all the project activities to get optimum outcomes of these therefore a time bound monitoring activities will done in both the districts.

#### **IV Project Outcomes (expected by end of the project)**

- Reduced incidence of bribery/corruption experience by the project area citizens for service delivery under the targeted schemes of the PR and RD department.
- Transparency and accountability in the target schemes increased through increased use of the RTI act.
- Citizens in the project area are able to obtain corruption free services through empowered network of the CGCCs, CSOs & other interested citizens that do advocacy at multiple levels and play the role of 'watchdog'.

##### 4.1 verifiable indicators

- Percentage of project area citizens who report paying a bribe to obtain benefits under the Schemes.
- Data related to percentage of surveyed beneficiaries and bribe paid by them on an avg. for availing the facilities of select schemes and extrapolation with total expenditure of schemes and total no. of beneficiaries in interventional area.
- Percentage of respondents (beneficiaries and providers) who found the use of RTI Act to be effective in curbing corruption in letter and spirit, at various levels of execution of

target schemes.

## V. Project Outputs

- RTI Ground Realities and corruption vulnerability survey.
- RTI Advisory and Information Centre established by second month of project and a RTI Tool kit produced by second last month of the project.
- Formation of 17 CGCCs and a Network of CGCC, CSOs and other interested individuals to work together for transparency and accountability in target schemes using RTI.
- Two Model RTI *Gram Panchayat established*
- Atleast 340 RTI Applications filed.
- At least 30 dialogue/peer learning events (2 district, 17 block level, one exposure visit One Mid Tern Advocacy, one final Advocacy Meeting and 8 FGDs) process with policy makers and implementers and citizens to mobilisation against corrupt processes, share their experiences regarding being victim of corrupt service providers and educating them for use of RTI Act for resolving and fighting against it for rooting out the causes of it.
- Set of recommendations for Simplified & transparent Service Delivery Processes.
- At least 85 (05 per CGCC) documented Case Studies of obtaining corruption free services under target schemes.
- 04 Quarterly Newsletters

### 5.2 Verifiable indicators

- Baseline values established.
- Frequency of use and feedback from users. Number of complaints handled and resolved.
- Number of CGCCs and Networks established and activities undertaken by them.
- Percentage of citizen's satisfaction with bribe free delivery of services in a timely manner and with satisfactory quality.
- Percentage of increase in RTI awareness, use and resolution.
- Number and quality of dialogue events
- CART report to the department
- Number of case studies Instances of proactive disclosure
- Number of Newsletters issued

### 5.3 Means of verification

- Survey succeeds in providing baseline information for the results framework and project work program.
- Monthly progress report. Records of user feedback from.
- Quarterly progress reports on regular interface of the network/CSOs/CGCCs/ people with government officials and policy makers.
- Citizen's Report Card (CRC) at Model Gram Panchayat level- baseline and project end survey.
- CART progress reports and maintained records under project activities.
- CART progress and completion report.

## VI. Organisational Team and Roles

Name	Assignment	Task Assigned*
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Mr. George Cheriyan	Team Leader	Provide leadership and guidance to the team members.
Madhu Sudan Sharma	Team Member (1)	Overall responsibility of conducting dialogue and peer learning events, carrying CGCCs and CSOs related activities, implementing the project activities, periodic reporting, correspondence and logistic arrangements and others.
Om Prakash Arya	Team Member (2)	Managing Model Gram Panchayat level tasks, RD & PRD dialogue events, technical & planning inputs.
Dharmendra Chaturvedi	Team Member (3)	Overall assistance in carrying out project activities, CSOs networking and CGCCs mobilisation and coordination.
* The task assigned may interchange and the team can perform few of the tasks jointly.		

## VII. Role of Community Organisations in Objective Achievement

7.1 Role of Community Groups in form of CGCCs and CSOs: The role of Community organisations will be very crucial in myriad of ways. They can provide moral as well as physical of support. The feeble voices individual CSOs become stronger if they are united for a cause so the CSOs network will be work as pressure group for reforming the recommended changes for transparency and reducing bribery experiences of common citizens of the area. The existing network of the 42 NGOs/CSOs will be used to take the project objectives downwards up to vulnerables of the corruption or say common masses of society. CSOs are the grassroots based organisations and their interface with them is very live and vital and they know the cause and effects of the problem and if CSOs are mobilized towards project objectives they definitely help in to ensuring community participation in to solution of the problem.

7.2 This informal group consisting CSOs/NGOs and vigilant common citizens was successfully practiced and implemented during pilot phase of this project intervention at district level and there is a strong need of informal group of community men at grassroots level. Hence, it needs to be replicated down the line in the phase II at district level this time in Rajasthan because of following key characters of this unique model. -Working as a Local Resource Centre for RTI. -RTI Awareness generation among rural masses. -Motivating for filing RTI application. -Providing moral support to RTI applicants to fight with corrupt network. -A watchdog against corruption and in support of good governances.

## VIII. Assumptions and Risks

- Availability of relevant studies.
- Department level changes are a long-term process and significant impact can only be made through a succession of projects over many years.
- The electoral process will provide political will and incentive for reform.
- High-level leadership of the Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department will remain committed to dialogue and reform.
- Government will take number of initiatives for sincere and effective implementation of provision of the RTI Act.
- Active involvement and cooperation of various stakeholders
- Most of the beneficiaries & service providers will give feedback after resolving grievance



## **IX. Scope of the work:**

**Overall goal:** Contribute towards reduced corruption in processes of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Swarna Jayanti Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Aavas Yojana (IAY) implemented by the Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department in the state of Rajasthan, India.

**Outcomes:** -Reduced incidence of bribery/corruption experience by the project area citizens for service delivery under the targeted schemes.  
-Transparency and accountability in the target schemes increased through increased use of the RTI Act.  
-Ensuring corruption free services through empowered network of the CGCCs, CSOs & other interested citizens that do advocacy at multiple levels and play the role of 'watchdog'.

### **Output 1 Formation of Network of CGCCs, CSOs and other interested Individuals working together for transparency and accountability using RTI**

**Target Group:** General masses or beneficiaries of selected schemes of RD Dept. especially backward sections of society in Jaipur and Tonk.

**Indicators:** 17 CGCCs at each block level, Established network of CSOs of the area and activities undertaken by them. No. of CGCCs will be 35 (17X02)

**Impact:** Reduced level of corruption through increased RTI Awareness, pressure Group for increases demand for systemic reforms, Increased use of RTI.

**Activity 1.1** Identification of potential, enthusiastic, proactive and grassroots based community members and CSOs for CGCCs and CSOs network.

**Activity 1.2** Orientation of selected CGCCs and CSOs representatives. Strategy formulation, Task assignment, Target setting as per project objectives.

**Activity 1.3** Supportive monitoring and periodic evaluation of activities, targets and tasks Assigned to CGCCs or CSO representatives.

### **Output 2 RTI Advisory and Information Centre**

**Target Group:** Citizens of Rajasthan, Beneficiaries of selected schemes, vulnerable sections of corruption and other primary or secondary stakeholders.

**Indicators:** Frequency of use and feedback from users about their satisfaction, experience of corruption free services delivery and number of complaints handled and resolved.

**Impact:** The advice and information about 'How and Where to use RTI' will increase frequency of users and helping in to corruption free service delivery.

**Activity 2.1** Establishing RAIC at CUTS CART and providing specialist advice and guidance.

**Activity 2.2** Maintaining records related to users and their feedbacks forms given.

**Activity 2.3** Following up the users, to know about their satisfaction level, corruption freeness and time taken in resolving the problem.

### **Output 3 600 RTI Ground Realities and corruption vulnerability survey**

**Target Group:** Beneficiaries and service providers of select schemes and common citizens who are facing/victims/vulnerables of corruption

**Indicators:** Survey completed by end of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter.

**Impact:** Survey succeeds in providing baseline information for the results Framework, advocacy, Internal M & E and achieving set targets

**Activity 3.1** Developing questionnaires survey, keeping indicators of objectives and goal in mind.

**Activity 3.2** Orientation of surveyors about used tools and techniques

**Activity 3.3** Data collection, Analysis and preparing results framework and updating final LFA

### **Output 4 Dialogue/Peer Learning Events**

**Target Group:** Mainly beneficiaries of select schemes, Representatives of CSOs, common citizens and block level elected Panchayat Members and govt. officials.

Indicators:	Number and quality of dialogue events.
Impact:	Beneficiaries, stakeholders are mobilised, enhanced capacity, their experiences regarding corruption is noted and taken in to account to contribute in to generate a set of recommendations and awareness.
Activity 4.1	Two CGCCs Orientation Programme
Activity 4.2	17 Block Level RTI Chaupals (Jaipur 11 and Tonk 06)
Activity 4.3	Exposure Visit of selected 10 highly motivated and committed persons in dealing with corruption will be provided an opportunity to visit some Gram Panchayats of Kerala to witness the good practices of good governance
<b>Output 5 Two Model RTI Gram Panchayats</b>	
Target Group:	Beneficiaries and Service providers of selected schemes of <i>Harsuliya, Phagi</i> (Jaipur) and <i>Gunsi, Niwai</i> (Tonk) Gram Panchayats
Indicators:	For the target schemes, percentage of citizens reporting (a) satisfaction with bribe Free delivery of services (b) time taken in service delivery and (c) satisfactory Quality of resolution of the problems.
Impact:	People will know that transparency, accountability and people's participation are key for ensuring corruption free service delivery.
Activity 5.1	Scoping visits
Activity 5.2	Base line: Citizen's Report Card of select schemes keeping project outcomes and their means of verification in mind, analysis of findings and targets setting
Activity 5.3	Promoting filing of RTI applications by corruption victims for quality services
Activity 5.4	Three interface meetings of beneficiaries and GP members/officials to discuss the Issues & experiences of corruptions in routine meetings by ensuring peoples' Participation.
Activity 5.5	RTI evening classes & Youth and women mobilisation meetings
Activity 5.6	RTI orientation of the Service Providers/PRI members to educate & handle RTI Applications.
Activity 5.7	Move for proactive disclosure of information, End line: Citizen's Report Card, Analysis, comparison of baseline and end line data.
<b>Output 6 Filing 340 (17X20) RTI Applications through CGCCs/CSOs/Dialogue events/ RAIC</b>	
Target Group:	Citizens of Rajasthan, Beneficiaries of selected schemes, vulnerable sections of corruption and other primary or secondary stakeholders
Indicators:	Filed RTI Applications and its feedback records at CUTS CART level.
Impact:	Targeted processes will be simplified, use of RTI by common people, satisfactory resolution of problems, responsiveness of services providers will increase and corruption experience of common people will decrease.
Activity 6.1	Constantly mobilising and providing resource material and other required support to CGCCs/CSOs networkers and proactive citizens will be provided and follow up of RTI applications will be done.
<b>Output 7 Set of Recommendations for Simplified &amp; transparent Service Delivery Processes</b>	
Target Group:	Policy makers and State, Dist., Block and Gram Panchayat level officials of select RD & PR Department, beneficiaries of select schemes and common citizens.
Indicators:	Number of effective decisions made and actions taken by the RD Department to curb corruption in the targeted Schemes. CART report to RD & PR department
Impact:	Govt. will take the issue of corruption and need of reforms on priority Basis and recommendations will result in to changes in the processes of select schemes to ender corruption free services.
Activity 7.1	Issue, evidence and demand-based periodic meetings with multilevel target groups
Activity 7.2	Ensuring participation of demand and supply side key stakeholders including

CUTS CART, CGCCs/CSOs representative and officials.
Activity 7.3 Analysing decisions and actions taken and their implementation and ground level impact on reducing corruption in select schemes.
Activity 7.4 One day Mid Term Dissemination cum Advocacy Meeting: A set of recommendations will emerge out with the stake of service providers and service recipients.
Activity 7.5 State level Advocacy Meeting: A set of recommendations for procedural changes will be formed and put forward before state policy makers and programme implementers through a day long State Advocacy Workshop at state level.
<b>Output 8 85 documented Case Studies (05 from each block/CGCC)</b>
Target Group: Beneficiaries who obtained corruption free services of the selected schemes, using RTI under project
Indicators: Cases obtaining corruption free services of targeted schemes.
Impact: showcasing the outcomes and using these as reference cases for mobilising people and replicating the strategy at somewhere else.
Activity 8.1 Eight Focus Group Discussions
Activity 8.2 Analysis and Documentation of FGDs.
<b>Output 9 RTI Tool kit</b>
Target Group: Good Governance, PR & RD depts. of state Govt., PTF, 'CSOs and Citizens' who are working against corruption
Indicators: A published document having details about Survey tools, Analysed Survey Findings, IEC material regarding RTI Act., Methodologies for strategies adopted, set of recommendations, Details of CGCCs and CSOs in network, etc.
Impact: Fulfills information need about project context, adopted methodology & approaches, techniques, tools, resources, outputs & outcomes to plan and implement a similar intervention/replication in various other districts of Rajasthan and elsewhere.
Activity 9.1 Design one RTK, which can used for wider dissemination and replication
<b>Output 10 Quarterly Newsletters (4 issues)</b>
Target Group: CGCC members, Officials of PR & RD Deptt., CSOs in Network and Community Members
Indicators: 4 issues of the quarterly newsletters printed and distributed. 1000 copies of each newsletters per quarter
Impact: Informed & Mobilisation stakeholders are helpful in achieving project objectives
Activity 10.1 Preparation and distribution of Newsletter, mainly publishing project outputs

## X. Initiatives for Sustainability

The initiatives taken under this project in form of CGCCs and forming a network of CSOs and proactive citizens against corruption are very much driven and owned by beneficiaries or community itself. The activity of developing a model RTI Gram Panchayat in Jaipur district following the project idea is also mainly demand side based intervention for which sustainable demand will be created for fulfilling the project objectives. Under the project awareness for RTI Act will be generated to increase use of this Act and ensuring quick and corruption free services with help of the above sighted institutions formed under project.

## XI. The Proposed Time Frame

S.No.	Activity	Duration											
		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter			2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter			3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter			4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter		
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1.	Functioning of the RTI Advisory & Information Centre (RAIC) at CUTS CART	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2.	Establishing a dialogue process with Govt./policy makers	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
3.	Selection of 35 block level CGCCs.	■											
4.	Completion of 17 block level CGCCs formation	■	■										
5.	Two District Level CGCCs Orientation Prog.		■										
6.	Developing the RGR and Corruption Vulnerability Analysis (CVA) questionnaire and its field testing	■	■										
7.	Administering 600 RGR		■										
8.	Consolidation of RGR and CVA.		■	■									
	Organising 17 Block Level RTI Chaupals (BLCs).				■	■							
9.	RTI Orientation of Service Providers of MRGPs level.				■	■							
10.	Organising one RTI Exposure Visit of stakeholders.						■						
11.	Achieving the target of 340 RTI application filing		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
12.	Mid Term Dissemination cum Advocacy meeting						■						
13.	Eight FGDs								■	■			
14.	Impact assessment <i>i.e.</i> comparison of the RGR and CVR with results of Focused Group Discussions (FGDs)											■	
15.	State Level Advocacy Meeting (SLAM)												■
16.	Developing two Model RTI <i>Gram Panchayats</i> (MRGPs)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
17.	Networking & advocacy	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
18.	Internal monitoring and evaluation		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
19.	Submission of quarterly progress and financial & final narrative reports.			■			■			■			■
20.	Publishing quarterly newsletters			■			■			■			■
21.	Development & finalisation of the RTI Tool Kit (RTK)											■	■

## XII. Itemised Budgets (INR)

S.N.	Item	Amount	Amount
<b>I.</b>	<b>Personnel Costs</b> [No.X Months X Salary/Honorarium per Month X Time]		<b>5,32,500</b>
1.1	Project Coordinator [1 X 12 X 18,000 X 100%]	2,16,000	
1.2	Assistant Project Coordinator [1 X 12 X 12,000 X 75%]	1,08,000	
1.3	Support Staff [1 X 12 X 10,000 X 50%]	60,000	
1.4	CGCC members [40 X 11 X 300 X 100%]	1,32,000	
<b>II.</b>	<b>Programme Cost</b>		<b>9,82,000</b>
2.1	Setting up & functioning of the RTI Advisory & Information Centre (RAIC) at CUTS CART office	40,000	
2.2	Establishing dialogue process with Govt. and Officials since start of the project.	20,000	
2.3	Selection of 35 competent persons at the district level to be part of the Consortium of Groups Combating Corruption (CGCCs)	10,000	
2.4	Completion of 17 block level CGCCs formation	0.00	
2.5	Two District Level CGCCs Orientation Programme.	1,00,000	
2.6	Developing the RTI Ground Realities (RGR) and Corruption Vulnerability Analysis questionnaire and its field testing	8,000	
2.7	Administering 600 RGR and Corruption Vulnerability Analysis	60,000	
2.8	Consolidation of RGR and Corruption Vulnerability Analysis.	25,000	
2.9	Organising 17 Block Level Chaupals (BLCs) (17x8, 000)	1,36,000	
2.10	Achieving the target of 340 RTI application filing, analysing & Documentation of all the applications	10,000	
2.11	Organising one RTI Exposure Visit (REV)	65,000	
2.12	Eight FGDs	40,000	
2.13	Impact assessment <i>i.e.</i> comparison of the RGR and Corruption Vulnerability Analysis with Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) results and document all the findings in a proper manner	7,000	
2.14	Developing two Model RTI <i>Gram Panchayat</i> (MRGP)*	2,00,000	
2.15	Mid Term Dissemination cum advocacy Meeting	40,000	
2.16	Networking & advocacy	20,000	
2.17	State Level Advocacy Meeting (SLDM)	60,000	
2.18	Development, finalisation & distribution of the RTI Tool Kit	50,000	
2.19	Submission of quarterly & final narrative reports along with respective expense statements	6,000	
2.20	Production of 4 issues of quarterly newsletters (In Hindi & English) [4X10, 000]	40,000	
2.21	Monitoring and Evaluation (Internal)	35,000	
2.22	Audit Fees	10,000	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>15,14,500</b>
2.23	Overheads 5%		75,000
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15,89,500</b>
	<b>Total grant requested from the PTF (rounded up) US\$1=INR 50)</b>		<b>US\$ 32,000</b>

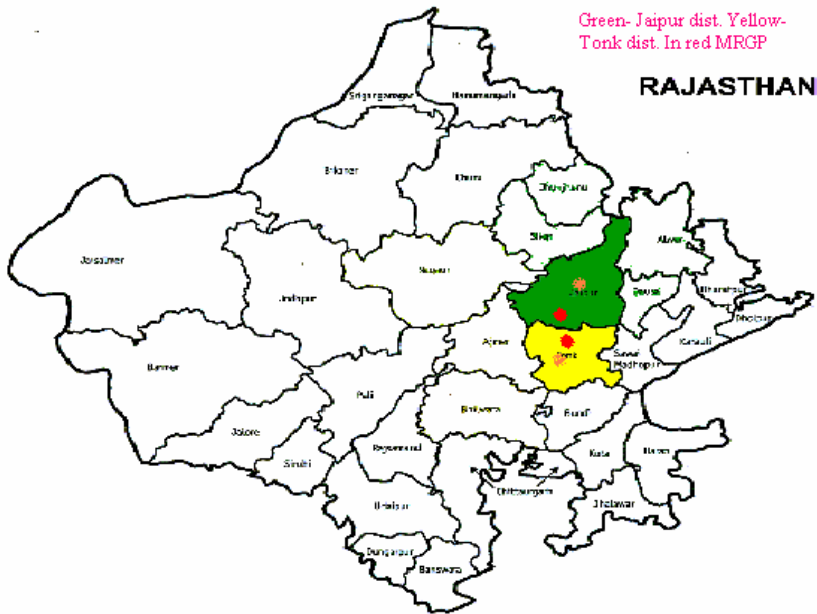
\* Brack up of one MRGP Budget:

S.No	Activity (To be done in six villages of the GP)	Budget (Rs)
1.	Two Citizen's Report Card (CRC) at start and end of project (2X10, 000)	20,000
2.	M & E, Travel of Project Officer /Asstt. Project Officer (04X11X800)	32,000

3.	RTI evening classes of community members and corruption victims (16X1, 000)	16,000
4.	Two RTI orientation Programmes of GP level service providers including PRI members with other officials. (2 X 6,000)	12,000
5.	RTI information Board writings at Govt. Offices of the GP.	5,000
6.	Dialogue process with GP and Block officials. Follow up of issues and officials of Corruption in GP and miscellaneous.	15,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,00,000</b>

*Note: Due to fluctuation of exchange rate of Dollar against INR and if some savings is there due to that then it will be utilized in the exposure visit itself to make it more exhaustive and fruitful.*

### XIII



RTI Project Intervention logic/Outcome model:

Contribute to reduced corruption in processes of NREGS, SGSY and Indira Aavas Yojana

