



# Impact Evaluation of the Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Programme (JCTDP)

## Results and recommendations

Learning Event  
New Delhi, Claridges Hotel  
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Independent Office of Evaluation, IFAD

# JCTDP: background information

- **Project cost:** US\$41.7 million
- **IFAD loan:** US\$23 million
- **Contribution of the Government:** US\$4.8million
- **Contribution of beneficiaries:** US\$3.4 million
- **Executing agencies:** Tribal Development Societies

# JCTDP: background information – cont.

- **Implementation period:** 2001 - 2012
- **Target group:** schedule tribes, schedule castes, landless and other vulnerable people in rural areas of the two States
- **3 main objectives:**
  - (i) Empowerment and capacity building of tribal grass-roots associations and users' groups;
  - (i) Livelihood enhancement; and
  - (i) Generation of alternative income generating activities.

# JCTDP impact evaluation

## Objectives

- Assess impact in a quantitative manner, while also paying due attention to qualitative aspects; and
- Generate findings and recommendations that can be used in the design and implementation of similar interventions in India and elsewhere in the future

# JCTDP impact evaluation

## Methodology

➤ **Evaluation criteria:** relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, **impact**, sustainability, gender equality and women's empowerment, innovation and scaling up, and performance of partners (IFAD and Government)

➤ **Rating system:**

<i>Score</i>	<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Category</i>
6	Highly satisfactory	
5	Satisfactory	SATISFACTORY
4	Moderately satisfactory	
3	Moderately unsatisfactory	
2	Unsatisfactory	UNSATISFACTORY
1	Highly unsatisfactory	

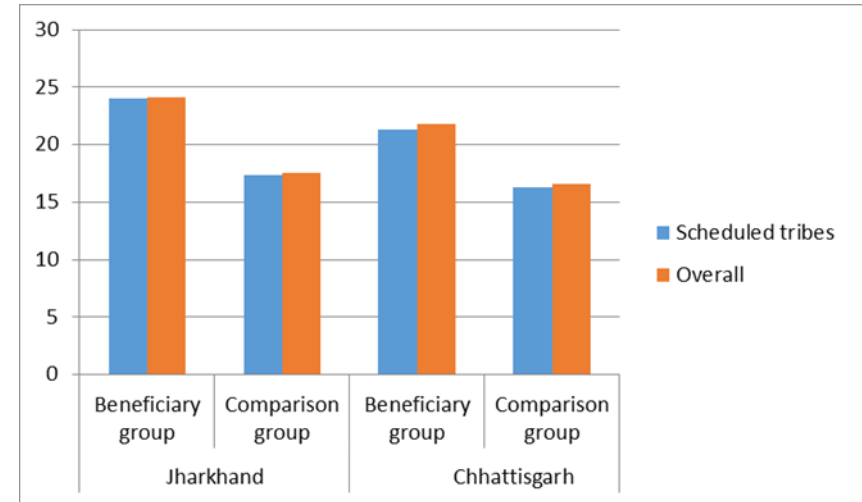
# Methodology – cont.

- **Evaluability assessment of data**
- **“With and Without” analysis**
  - ❖ Quasi-experimental techniques (PSM): matching of *beneficiary group* (“*WITH*”) and *comparison group* (“*WITHOUT*”)
- **Mixed-method approach**
  - ❖ Quantitative: impact survey (8 804 households)
  - ❖ Qualitative: FGDs, in-depth interviews

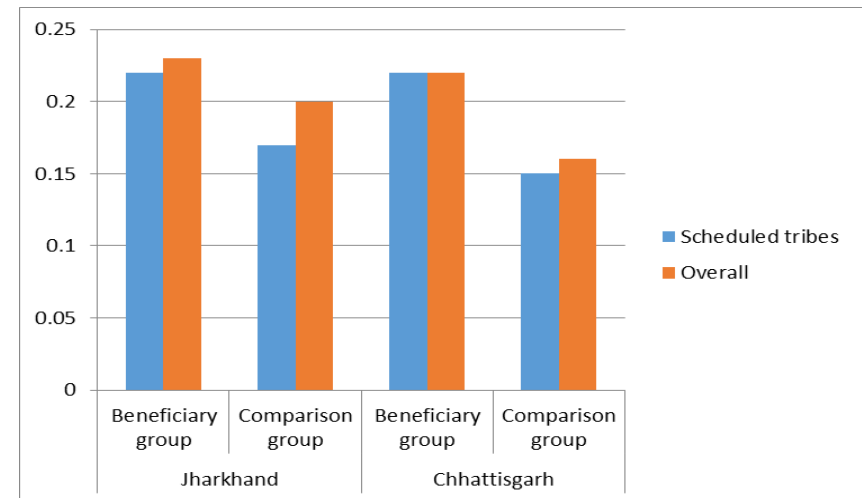
# Main evaluation findings

## Rural poverty impact

➤ Households monthly income



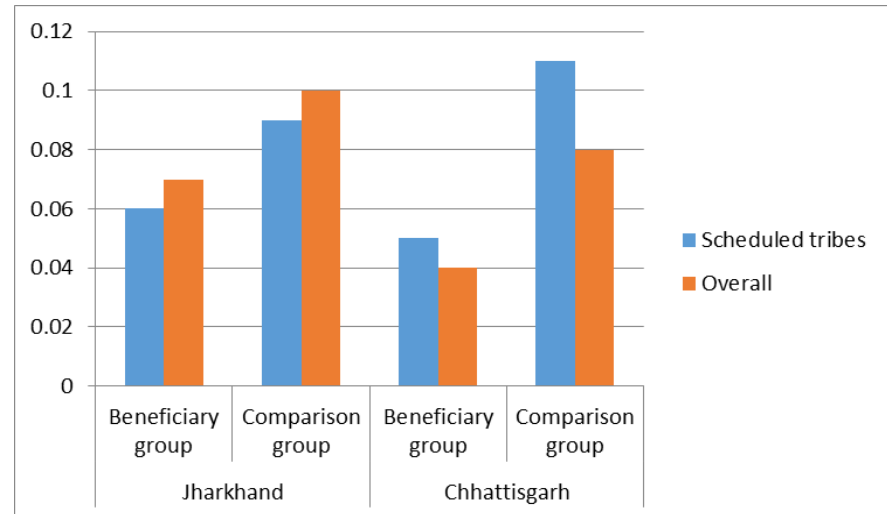
➤ Assets: Standard of Living Index



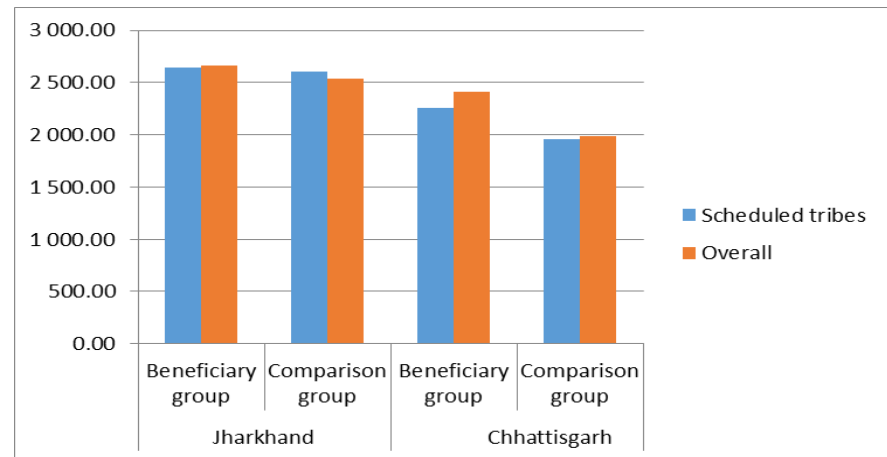
# Evaluation findings

## Rural poverty impact – cont.

### ➤ Food security



### ➤ Agriculture productivity (paddy)





# Main evaluation findings

## Some areas of strengths

- Alignment with government and IFAD policies and strategies as well as with the needs of poor people
- Good achievements in building the capacity of grassroots organizations, mobilization of tribal communities and micro-finance development
- Good outreach
- Positive innovations and scaling-up
- Promotion of women's empowerment
- Good performance of partners

# Main evaluation findings

## Areas of weaknesses

- Complexity in design (too many activities)
- Promotion of diversification of crops and not only intensification and insufficient attention to economic activities and linkages to markets
- Limited efficiency in delivering
- Weak sustainability prospects
- Monitoring and evaluation

# Recommendations

- Design for context and ensure simplicity
- Need for greater convergence with government programmes
- Focus on sustainability of benefits
- More attention and resources to monitoring and evaluation

**Thank you**

