**COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS**

**Theme : : Evaluation of Development Policies and Programmes**

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**TLC Evaluation in Keonjhar (Orissa)**

**Collaboration/s:** National Literacy Mission, Ministry of Human Resource Development  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Mr. Anup K. Karan

This is an evaluation study of the Total Literacy Campaign (TLC), sponsored by the National Literacy Mission, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

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**Evaluating the Impact of Integrated Dairy Development Programme on the Socio-economic Conditions of Small, Marginal Farmers, Landless Labour Households and Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) Household and Women**

**Collaboration/s:** Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of India  
Dr. R.K. Sharma, Dr. Anjani Kumar and Dr. Ramashray Singh

Sponsored by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Agriculture, this study evaluates the impact of integrated dairy development programmes at the macro as well as micro levels. The study is based on a field survey carried out in eight districts spread across the states of Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

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**Evaluation of Anti-Poverty Programme in Uttar Pradesh**

**Collaboration/s:** Planning Commission, Government of India  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Prof. Ravi Srivastava

Sponsored by the Planning Commission, this study evaluates the direct anti-poverty interventions in the state of Uttar Pradesh (UP), viz. (i) employment programme; (ii) self-employment and group credit programmes; (iii) housing for the shelterless; (iv) pension schemes for widows, and the old and disabled; and (v) land distribution programmes. The study examines the impact of these interventions in the light of recent institutional changes effected in the nature of anti-poverty programmes.
Evaluation of Jan Shiksha Sansthan, Sirsa (Haryana) and Narendrapur (West Bengal)

Collaboration/s: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Vandana Parashar

This study, which evaluates the performance of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan, was sponsored by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in terms of its reach and benefits to the target group comprising the weaker sections of the society. It has also suggested steps to improve their functioning.

Impact Evaluation of Rural development Programmes in Doda District (Jammu & Kashmir)

Collaboration/s: Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Sridhar Krishna and Dr. Falendra K. Sudan

This study evaluates the impact of all programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, in the district of Doda in Jammu and Kashmir through a primary survey in the district.

Impact Evaluation of Rural Development Programmes in Ludhiana District (Punjab)

Collaboration/s: Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Ramashray Singh and Dr. Manjit Singh

This study assesses the impact of all programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, in the district of Ludhiana in Punjab, through a primary survey in the district.

Socio-economic Impact of the National Highway

Collaboration/s: National Highway Authority of India and The World Bank
Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Mr. Balwant Singh Mehta

This is a baseline survey of 200 villages along the proposed four-laning of GT Road from Ferozabad in UP to Dhanbad in Jharkhand. The objective of the survey was to prepare a socio-economic profile of the households and villages along the highway corridor.
The Impact of Ban on Smoking in Public Places on Farmers and Workers Involved in Tobacco and Beedi Production: A Study of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

Collaboration/s: World Health Organization (WHO)

Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Prof. D.N. Reddy and Ms. Piush Antony

The study assesses the impact of anti-smoking measures on employment in the beedi industry and estimates the extent to which the legislation would affect the tendu leaf collectors, beedi-rollers, tobacco growers, curers and graders and the costs of compensation and rehabilitation involved. The study is based on primary surveys conducted in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Evaluation of Post-literacy Programme in Hathras District (Uttar Pradesh)

Collaboration/s: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Vandana Parashar

This is an evaluation study based on a survey of the literates and neo-literates in the district of Hathras in UP, under the post-literacy programme of the Directorate of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

External Evaluation of Post Literacy Programme in Jehanabad (Bihar)

Collaboration/s: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Mr. Balwant Singh Mehta

This is an evaluation study, based on a survey of the literates and neo-literates in the district of Jehanabad in Bihar under the post-literacy programme of the Directorate of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Evaluation of State Resource Centre, Guwahati, Assam

Collaboration/s: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Vandana Parashar

This is an evaluation study of State Resource Centre (SRC), Guwahati, which provides training and guidance to Zila Saksharta Samitis to undertake literacy programmes in
their respective districts. The study also evaluates the impact of SRC activities on its stakeholders.

**Evaluation of Rural Development Programme in West Tripura District**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. K.G. Iyer and Dr. Ramashray Singh

This study, which has been sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development, evaluates the impact of all the rural development programmes implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India in the West Tripura District and Aizawl district of Mizoram.

**Evaluation of Rural Development Programme in Aizawl District**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ramashray Singh and Mr. Balwant Singh Mehta

Sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development, this study evaluates the impact of all the rural development programmes implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India in the Aizawl district of Mizoram.

**Success and Effectiveness of CBR approach to Rehabilitation of the Disabled—A Study of the CBR Programme Run by NGOs in the State of Uttar Pradesh**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Shri Rana Pratap Singh

Sponsored by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, this study aims to evaluate the impact of the CBR approach of NGOs on the disabled in the state of UP.
Tracking Aid Flow in the Context of the Tsunami

Collaboration/s: ACTION AID, Bangkok

Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Prof. Alakh N. Sharma and Mr. Aseem Prakash

Sponsored by Action-Aid, Bangkok, the project tracks the flow of aid for relief after the Tsunami that struck in 2004, as also its magnitude, and the Destinations to which the aid was disbursed and its utilisation.

Evaluation of Stree Shakti Programme and Gender Resource Centre of the Department of Social Welfare, Government of NCT of Delhi

Collaboration/s: Government of NCT of Delhi

Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Preet Rustagi and Dr. Shipra Maitra

Apart from carrying out an impact assessment of the Stree Shakti Programme on the women in Delhi, this evaluation study examines the structure and efficacy of the programme itself in order to devise ways of upgrading the programme and making it more suitable for its target population.

Evaluation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) in Bihar

Collaboration/s: UNDP

Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Ashok Pankaj

This evaluation study was assigned by the Ministry of Rural Development and sponsored by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It presents a critical analysis of the functioning of the NREGS in Bihar.

Evaluation and Monitoring of the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and Swajaldhara

Collaboration/s: Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

Project Director/ Project Coordinator: Dr. Ramashray Singh and Dr. Sunil K. Mishra

The Ministry of Rural Development sponsored this study to evaluate and monitor the implementation of the TSC and Swajaldhara schemes in four districts spread across the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Goa.
**Nirmal Gram Puraskar Assessment in Chhattisgarh**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ramashray Singh  

The project made an assessment of the impact of the total sanitation campaigns in different Gram Panchayats in Chhattisgarh.

**Evaluation of the Swarnajayanti Grameen Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in Manipur and Tripura**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. K.G. Iyer  

This project, which was assigned to IHD by the Ministry of Rural Development, evaluated the implementation of the SGSY project in four districts of Manipur and Tripura.

**Implementation of Minimum Wages Act in Chhattisgarh**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Labour, Government of India  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Mr. Navin Chandra  

This project, which is being sponsored by the Ministry of Labour, entails an evaluation of the implementation aspects of the Minimum Wages Act in the state of Chhattisgarh.

**Impact Assessment of Growth Oriented Micro Enterprise Development Programme in India (Baseline Survey)**

**Collaboration/s:** Agriculture Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance of USAID  
**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. R.P. Mamgain  

The Growth Oriented Micro-Enterprise Development (GMED) programme was initiated under the USAID/India Micro-Enterprise Development Strategy that began in October 2004. The overarching goal of GMED was to develop a prototype approach for improving job creation and poverty reduction. IHD was assigned the task of evaluating the programme in India by the Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) in May 2006 with the aim of creating a baseline database. The survey work was undertaken in six states which covered three sectors, viz. fresh fruits and vegetables, organic food products, and municipal solid waste management, covering about 2000 households and more than 85 key informants associated with the programme. The outcome of the study
includes clean data sets pertaining to household production and livelihoods patterns, sales, and qualitative reports for three sectors. The Institute also prepared some academic papers based on the survey.

**Nirmal Gram Puraskar Assessment in Kolhapur District of Maharashtra**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of NCT of Delhi

**Project Director/Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ramashray Singh

The Institute executed this project for the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. It entailed conduction of a study to assess the impact of the Ministry’s total sanitation campaign in different Gram Panchayats in the district of Kolhapur in Maharashtra.

**Evaluation Study of ILO—INDUS project (Sub Components)**

**Collaboration/s:** International Labour Organization (ILO)

**Project Director/Project Coordinator:** Mr. C. Upendranadh

This evaluation study on ‘Child Labour Monitoring and Information System (CLMIS) and Beneficiary Tracking System (BTS)’, is an important components of the ILO–INDUS programme being implemented in India. This evaluation entails a study of the efficiency and effectiveness of the systems that are in place and to provide feedback to ILO and the Government of India on the large-scale replication of these systems and their adoption in the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period. The study involves field visits to various states including Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra, in addition to interactions with stakeholders and government officials.

**National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), Gender Relations and Women’s Empowerment**

**Collaboration/s:** UNIFEM

**Project Director/Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ashok Pankaj

This is a study of 428 women workers selected from four districts, including one each from Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. The study explores the extent to which women’s participation in the employment guarantee scheme has helped
empower them. The empowerment aspects have been examined vis-à-vis the income-consumption effects, changes in intra-household decision-making, increase in the choice and capacity of women workers, and their increased participation in community development processes. The long-term implications of these changes in terms of gender relations have also been explored.

**Nirmal Gram Puraskar Assessment in Karnataka**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India  
**Project Director/Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ramashray Singh

For the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, the study made an assessment of the impact of their total sanitation campaign in different Gram Panchayats in a district of Karnataka.

**Mid-term Evaluation of Eleventh Plan in Jharkhand**

**Collaboration/s:** Planning Commission, Government of India  
**Project Director/Project Coordinator:** Prof. Alakh N. Sharma and Dr. Abhay Kumar

The Planning Commission had assigned to the Institute a mid-term evaluation study of the state of Jharkhand in order to understand the trends pertaining to development indicators and the performance of various (16) Centrally-sponsored schemes since the advent of the Ninth Plan period. It was essential to determine whether the states were likely to achieve the targets set for them under these schemes. The objective of the evaluation was to identify the areas that need a greater emphasis on growth under the Plan, and plug the gaps that need immediate attention for ensuring more efficient execution of the Plan and attainment of the desired goals. These, in turn, may help in suggesting a mid-term course correction in the existing programmes by the Planning Commission. This study is based on an analysis of secondary data procured from different departments of the state.

The growth rate in the state has remained lower and level of poverty higher than the national average. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the state grew at the rate of less than 6 per cent per annum during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan while the poverty Headcount Ratio (HCR) stood at 42 per cent in 2004-05. About 80 per cent of the labour force in the state is dependent on agriculture but it contributes only 10 per cent to the GSDP. The main characteristics of the agriculture sector in the state are small net sown areas, large arable waste, low irrigation coverage and small
sizes of the landholdings, high degree of dependence on the monsoon, low crop diversification, mono-cropping, and low production and productivity. A major portion of the allocation of most of the flagship programmes in the state has remained unutilized.

The report has been completed after discussions with the government of Jharkhand and has been submitted to the Planning Commission, Government of India.

**Study on Macro-economic Effects of India’s NREGS**

**Collaboration/s:** International Labour Organization (ILO)

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ajit Ghose

The Institute conducted a study on the effects of India’s National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) on the incomes of the rural poor, and also the consequent effect on the effective demand in the economy for the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The NREGS, launched in 2006, guaranteed employment of up to 100 days in a year at a specified minimum wage to each rural household. Although doubts have been raised about the sustainability of productive employment under the NREGS, it definitely acts as a mechanism for transfer of payments to the rural poor. The study assessed the impact of the scheme on the incomes of the rural poor and the effect of increased incomes of the poor on the demand for goods and services in the economy.

**Evaluation and Impact Assessment Study of the Educational Scholarship Programme/ Schemes**

**Collaboration/s:** ICSSR

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Preet Rustagi and Dr. Priyanka Mathur Velath

This study examined the implementation of the four educational scholarship schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs across selected locations in seven states of India. The four schemes constitute the pre-matriculation, post-matriculation, merit-cum-means (MCM), and free coaching programmes. The impact of these schemes was assessed across rural and urban locations for all minority students from the economically weaker backgrounds. The outreach accessibility and effectiveness of these schemes for girls and boys of minority households, including Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs and Parsis, depending on their concentration in the study areas, were examined through the purposive survey.
The pre-matriculation and post-matriculation educational schemes are operational in all the project states, while the MCM and free coaching programmes are reported to be in operation in Jaipur, Gulbarga and Bathinda.

The study reveals the immense demand for such educational support, as illustrated by the large number of minority students applying for the scholarships, especially at the pre-matriculation and post-matriculation levels. However, very few students are, in fact, provided these scholarships in comparison to the number who apply for them each year. In most areas, the number of beneficiaries has been increasing over the years. The major difficulties reported are in the areas of opening a bank account, and obtaining information about the scholarships by deserving students. The need to enhance the amount of scholarship and cover a larger section of minority students has also been identified in the course of the study.

Seven reports have been submitted to ICSSR, that is, one for each of the areas under study, including Araria, Bihar; Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh; Parbhani, Maharashtra; Chennai, Tamil Nadu; Gulbarga, Karnataka; Bathinda, Punjab; and Jaipur Rajasthan.

**Nirmal Gram Puraskar – 2011-12 (Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir)**

**Collaboration/s:** Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Mr. Ramashray Singh

The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a comprehensive programme for ensuring sanitation facilities in rural areas, with the broader goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation. In order to add vigour to the TSC, in October 2003, the Government of India initiated an incentive scheme named the 'Nirmal Gram Puraskar' (NGP), to be given to those ‘open defecation-free' Nirmal Gram Panchayats, blocks and districts which have become fully sanitized. The incentive provision is for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) as well as for individuals and organizations that constitute the driving force for the full sanitation coverage.

A ‘Nirmal Gram’ is an ‘open defecation-free” village wherein all houses, schools and anganwadis have sanitary toilets and there is awareness amongst community members on the importance of maintaining personal and community hygiene, and a clean environment.
The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation had sponsored this study to verify the claims made by 363 Gram Panchayats from Himachal Pradesh and one Gram Panchayat from Jammu and Kashmir for laying claim to the Nirmal Gram Puraskar. The Institute conducted field surveys in the districts of Mandi, Kangra, Unna, and Lahol and Spiti in Himachal Pradesh, and the Udhampur district in Jammu and Kashmir. The detailed terms of reference, as provided by the Ministry, were filled up, and both soft and hard copies were submitted to the Ministry. The study has since been completed and its report has been uploaded on the Ministry’s website.

**Evaluation of the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) in Minority Concentration Districts**

**Collaboration/s:** ICSSR and Ministry of Minority Affairs

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Sandip Sarkar

Sanctioned by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), this evaluation study is a sequel to an earlier study involving the baseline survey of 90 minority concentration districts for the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MOMA). A Multi-Sector Development Plan (MSDP) was developed in these districts on the basis of this study. Since the MOMA had approached ICSSR for an evaluation of this scheme, the evaluation has been undertaken in 20 states/Union Territories and covers one district each in 16 States and Union Territories, and two districts each in the states of Assam, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh (UP) and Bihar. The total number of districts covered under the project is 24. IHD has undertaken a survey of two districts in Bihar, and one each in Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, and Delhi. The reports of three districts have already been submitted.

**Evaluation of a Strategy for the Development of the Agriculture Sector in Bangladesh**

**Collaboration/s:** Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Prof. Sheila Bhalla and Prof. G.S. Bhalla

A consolidated development strategy including identification of an investment programme for the development of the agriculture sector to meet the current and emerging challenges of growth, food security and poverty alleviation in Bangladesh was prepared through the research study. The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) sponsored the study.
**Food Stamp Scheme**

**Collaboration/s:** The World Bank

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Prof. Prem S. Vashishtha

The project was sponsored by the World Bank. IHD conducted a survey and collected relevant data for analysis and evaluation.

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**Monitoring of All the Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development in Jharkhand**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ramashray Singh and Dr. M.C. Sarkar

Sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development (Government of India), this project entails conduction of research studies in eight districts of Jharkhand, targeting the implementation of major campaigns like the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and Swajaldhara.

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**Baseline Survey of Minority Concentration Districts (MSDP)**

**Collaboration/s:** Ministry of Minority Affairs and Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ashok Pankaj and Prof. Alakh N. Sharma

The Institute has been conducting baseline surveys of 25 districts with a concentration of minority populations across the eight states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka and Uttarakhand. The study, which has been sponsored by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), entails the collection of detailed data on the socio-economic conditions of about 900 households in each district, apart from village level data. The draft reports of all the districts have been submitted to ICSSR.
**Border Area Development Programme**

**Collaboration/s:** Planning Commission, Government of India

**Project Director/ Project Coordinator:** Dr. Ashok Pankaj and Dr. Abhay Kumar

The Institute is currently participating in an evaluation study of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP), which was introduced during the Seventh Five Year Plan. This evaluation has been commissioned by the Planning Commission, and IHD is responsible for carrying out the study in the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The main objective of the study is to assess the coverage, execution and impact of the BADP in these three states, including the convergence of Central and state level programmes. The field study will cover nine villages, including three each from the sampled block from each state. The key research methods used will be Focused Group Interviews (FGDs), qualitative notes and physical verification of assets created. The reference period for the study will be from 2007-09 to 2009-10. The project is likely to be concluded by 2012.

**Mid Term Appraisal of 11th Five Year Plan of Bihar (2011-12)**

**Collaboration/s:** Planning Commission, Government of India

The Planning Commission, Government of India, assigned IHD with the task of conducting the mid-term appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan of Bihar during 2010-2011. The objectives of the project were to study the utilization of funds received and the development entailed by the Government of Bihar during the first half of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The study comprised two parts. The first part included an overview of the status of the economy. In addition, it also highlighted the development that took place in the fields of education and healthcare. The second part of the report focused on the performance of 15 flagship programmes in Bihar being implemented by the Central Government in different sectors, namely rural development; healthcare, nutrition, drinking water and sanitation; education; urban development; agriculture and water management; and power. The study was undertaken with the help of secondary data, and data and information provided by the Government of Bihar. The findings of the study were also shared with the Government of Bihar before submission of the final reports to the Planning Commission.

The report shows that there has been a significant acceleration in the economic growth rate of the state as compared to previous years. Consequently, there has been improvement in the education and healthcare scenario as well. The implementation of various flagship programmes has also improved. However, in the case of some programmes such as NREGA, there has been little progress. As a whole, though Bihar shows improvement in implementation, it needs to further strengthen its delivery mechanism.