

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET

PN-AAK-138

DA00-0000-6635

3. TITLE AND SUBTITLE (240)

Mission evaluation plan, FY 1982 - FY 1983

4. PERSONAL AUTHORS (100)

5. CORPORATE AUTHORS (101)

AID/ASIA/USAID/INDIA

6. DOCUMENT DATE (110)

1981

7. NUMBER OF PAGES (120)

28 p.

8. ARC NUMBER (170)

9. REFERENCE ORGANIZATION (130)

ASIA/USAID/INDIA

10. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES (500)

11. ABSTRACT (950)

CCS

12. DESCRIPTORS (920)

Evaluation
India
Information
Fertility
Energy

Mortality

13. PROJECT NUMBER (150)

14. CONTRACT NO.(140)

ASIA/USAID/INDIA

15. CONTRACT TYPE (140)

16. TYPE OF DOCUMENT (160)

PAI-PAK 158
ISN = 28075

USAID/INDIA

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN

FY 1982 -- FY 1983

PROGRAM OFFICE

August 1981

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN

FY 1982 - FY 1983

	<u>Page</u>
A. Evaluation Objectives, Issues and Approaches	
1. Overview	1
2. Food Supply and Rural Employment	4
3. Fertility and Mortality Reduction	6
4. Energy, Forestry and Conservation	9
5. Title II Integration and Effectiveness	10
B. Listing of Planned Evaluations	11
1. Table - Fiscal Year 1982 (Attachment A - 6 pages)	
2. Table - Fiscal Year 1983 (Attachment B - 4 pages)	
C. Evaluation Information Needs	
1. Food Supply and Rural Employment	12
2. Fertility and Mortality Reduction	12
3. Energy, Forestry and Conservation	13
D. Utilization of Evaluation Findings	
1. Government of India (GOI)	13
2. USAID	14

A. Evaluation Objectives, Issues and Approaches

1. Overview

Evaluation is a crucial aspect of USAID's efforts to assist the Government of India (GOI) achieve its objectives of increased food supplies and rural employment, reduced fertility and mortality, expanded energy supplies, and natural resource conservation. Because India's development institutions are relatively mature, the GOI is already pursuing all of these objectives through relatively well-developed programs. The basic purpose of AID assistance to India is to improve the efficiency and "reach" of existing institutions and programs by combining financial support for program expansion with carefully-programmed technology transfers aimed at program quality. Evaluation provides an external check on the degree of success with which this basic purpose is being pursued, but it plays an even more important role as an integral component of the technology transfer process. USAID's various evaluation activities provide a key channel for technology transfer, and also provide a means for the documentation of successful or unsuccessful efforts at system improvement.

Because India already has relatively sophisticated national and state-level evaluation systems, and because of depth and general competence of GOI and state-level technical staff, documented evaluation findings can be rapidly "absorbed" and can have an influence far beyond their project or area of original application. Consequently, well-designed projects and related evaluative efforts can have great "leverage" on various institutions and programs, significantly magnifying the impact of AID assistance (which will necessarily always be modest relative to the needs of India's 700 million people).

Because all of AID's projects in India are aimed essentially at improving the quality and expanding the outreach of existing delivery systems, the issues and problems to be addressed by evaluations in various sectors have many broad similarities. The issues are discussed by program category and by sub-sector in the sections below. The similarities in evaluation approach among sectors are even greater. All USAID projects follow an evaluation approach which is made up of four related but distinct elements: monitoring, progress reviews, special studies and impact assessments.

Monitoring goes on constantly, as determined by the requirements of good project management, and concentrates on issues at the input and output levels. Progress reviews take place at least once during project implementation and as frequently as once annually. They concentrate on the output and purpose levels and are aimed at achieving high-level agreement concerning necessary adjustments in project implementation or direction. Special studies play a prominent role in some projects and a very minor role in others, but are generally intended to explore solutions to particular problems and provide direct feedback into project implementation. Impact assessments emphasize purpose and goal-level attainments, and in some cases will not be completed until after AID's involvement with a project has ended. Nevertheless, USAID believes that the design of adequate impact assessment systems, including baseline data collection, provides major opportunities for technology transfer and contributes significantly to the likely long-run viability of the system modifications supported by AID projects.

2. Food Supply and Rural Employment

The projects with the greatest scope for long-term influence on delivery systems under the Food Supply and Rural Employment category are the surface irrigation projects, represented by Gujarat Medium Irrigation, Rajasthan Medium Irrigation, and the Maharashtra Medium Irrigation project now under design. USAID has also submitted PIDs for two FY 1983 surface irrigation projects: Rajasthan Command Area Development, and Madhya Pradesh Minor Irrigation, and a Water Management and Training project. The key issue in surface irrigation is the economical delivery of water to the plant root zone. This has surfaced a number of design issues: intensive (more economic) versus extensive (more beneficiaries) distribution systems; lined versus unlined channels and associated conjunctive use of ground and surface water; operation and management of the overall system; appropriate design, construction, operation and management of sub-systems below the 40 hectare level; and administrative and management responsibility as among State agencies and participating irrigators.

Analysis of these design issues has resulted in project design criteria intended to cope with the issues. In a

number of cases special evaluation studies have been required to firm up design criteria or to provide quantitative specificity. Progress reviews, annually or otherwise as needed, provide an in-depth look at project performance and provide guidance on needed mid-course corrections in design or implementation.

Baseline studies in all irrigation and water related projects provide the basis for future impact evaluation. These studies focus on project impact on agricultural production, farm income and income distribution, employment, and selected demographic characteristics.

USAID does not plan to allocate major evaluation resources to the other active projects under the Food Supply and Rural Employment program category in FY 1982 and FY 1983. USAID has just completed a final Project Evaluation Summary (PES) on the Fertilizer Promotion project. We will rely completely on the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation (ARDC) for evaluations of minor irrigation projects of the type being financed by AID under the Agricultural Development Credit project. Similarly, we will rely on the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) for most evaluation work on the Rural Electrification project.

The PL 480 Title II Food-for-Work and the Oilseed Growers' Cooperative Development projects are also included under the Food Supply and Rural Employment category, but are discussed in the section on Title II Integration and Effectiveness below.

3. Fertility and Mortality Reduction

USAID's major evaluation efforts in FY 82 and FY 83 will focus on factors affecting fertility and young child mortality reduction in rural districts covered by the Integrated Rural Health and Population project. In addition, the Malaria Control Project will have a progress evaluation and a final evaluation in FY 82 and various evaluation-related activities will occur in the nutrition sector as described in the Title II section about the Integrated Maternal and Child Nutrition Project.

The Integrated Rural Health and Population Project supports the implementation of public sector services in 13 rural districts in five states of India. The goals of this project are to reduce fertility and young child mortality in the project-assisted districts. During FY 82 and FY 83, USAID and the GOI will conduct both progress reviews and special baseline studies that will focus on the key issues identified during the project

design as major barriers to achievement of reduced fertility and young child mortality. These issues include suboptimal access to health and family planning services by rural people; weaknesses in management of the rural system; weaknesses in training and quality of services rendered; and weaknesses in motivation of the people to reduce fertility or to make changes in child care that would reduce young child mortality.

The issue of suboptimal access and progress in improving access will be a major feature of the FY 82 Annual Progress Review. The review will assess the results of the special baseline studies related to such "access" issues as use of the government system by poor women and children; expenditures by families on health and family planning services in the private and public sectors; utilization of the traditional and private systems for services; and perceptions of various sources of care. In addition, the FY 82 Annual Project Review will assess progress in overcoming current weaknesses in management of the Model Plan system, and will review the results of the special baseline studies with respect to the capabilities of personnel in planning, monitoring, and evaluation; the current management of the services

system; effectiveness of the management support systems with special emphasis on logistics management and personnel management; and the prediction of contraceptive demand.

During FY 83, the Annual Review will continue to focus on access and management but will, in addition, give considerable priority to progress in improvements in the training capacity and in the communications capacity. The review will be based upon a Training Needs Assessment which focuses on the content of current training programs vis-a-vis key fertility and mortality reduction problems, the training skills of the trainers, and the implementation plan for improvements of the training capabilities of workers and trainers. The Review will also be based upon a Communications Needs Assessment covering the communications capability of the communicators, communications managers and communications trainers supporting the services in the project areas. Also, USAID is now undertaking a major Health Sector Analysis (not listed in Part B) which will contribute to USAID's and the GOI's understanding of the most cost-effective means of improving health/family planning system management and enhancing the system's impact on fertility and mortality reduction. In addition, USAID will devote a major effort

to evaluation of family planning services delivery in the context of the proposed FY 1983 Social Marketing/ Communications project. Prior to the final design of the project in FY 1982, USAID will undertake a Multi-Year Population Sector Assessment (MYPSS), and will complete the review begun in July 1981 of the impact on fertility of various programs and socio-economic developments.

4. Energy, Forestry and Conservation.

The major projects in this program category are the FY 1981 Madhya Pradesh Social Forestry and the FY 1982 Land and Water Conservation projects. The question faced by both projects is whether a sustainable system can be developed which will permit local governing bodies to manage natural resources efficiently and equitably. Because of the complexity of the issues involved, heavy emphasis will be placed on special studies and evaluations designed to improve AID's and GOI's understanding of the local institutional factors responsible for project progress. There will be relatively less emphasis on survey-based impact assessments.

USAID does not plan to devote major evaluation resources to the Technologies for the Rural Poor or

Alternative Energy Resources Development projects during FY 1982 and FY 1983.

5. Title II Integration and Effectiveness

Although the Title II activities fall under the Food Supply and Rural Employment category (Food-for-Work, Oilseeds Cooperatives) or the Fertility and Mortality Reduction category (Maternal and Child Health, School Feeding), they are treated separately here because of the strong Agency interest in integrating Title II resources with development assistance resources and improving the effectiveness of Title II programs.

Evaluation reports were completed in FY 1980 or FY 1981 on all four types of USAID Title II projects, and follow-up evaluation work will continue in FY 1982 and FY 1983. Recipient profiles and case studies of major types of activities under Food-for-Work will be completed in FY 1982, providing the basis for an upgraded Catholic Relief Services (CRS) programming system. The primary issue will be whether development impact be increased, particularly through the creation of more durable assets. The Oilseeds Cooperative project will be the subject of a joint GOI/CLUSA/USAID mid-project progress review in July 1982. The initial evaluation of the impact of the

School Feeding program on primary school enrollment, attendance and retention will be completed during FY 1982, and the GOI and USAID will determine whether a more comprehensive assessment is warranted.

The most important evaluation activity under Title II will be the evaluation of the CARE and CRS Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programs. More effective Title II MCH programs are particularly crucial for the future of Title II in India and elsewhere. As noted above, USAID is presently designing an FY 1982 Integrated Maternal/Child Nutrition project (IMCN) to provide development assistance resources for the upgrading of Title II MCH. Based on a report submitted recently by consultants, USAID and the voluntary agencies will design a common evaluation system for the IMCN-related Title II MCH projects and for the non-IMCN Title II MCH projects of CARE and CRS. Because of its less direct relationship with the GOI and State Governments, CRS would implement its evaluation separately, probably under an Operational Program Grant (OPG) for its Nutrition Education Program (NEP).

B. Listings of Planned Evaluations

See Tables for FY 1982 and FY 1983 attached.

C. Evaluation Information Needs

USAID review of Parts A and B above has not revealed significant areas in which information needed for future project development will not be available from upcoming evaluations or from sector analyses and project design activities. However, there are a number of topics on which USAID would welcome evaluation information from AID/W or other Missions. These topics are discussed by program category below:

1. Food Supply and Rural Employment

USAID's evaluation program in irrigation and agricultural research could benefit from access to evaluation studies by other Missions, particularly in South Asia. Particularly valuable will be any follow-on work on the Asia Bureau studies of irrigation and agricultural research in South and Southeast Asia.

2. Fertility and Mortality Reduction

USAID would welcome additional information in the following areas:

- health sector analysis
- population sector analysis (MYPSS)
- nutrition sector analysis

- low birth weight interventions
- AID-supported public sector primary health delivery programs
- developing country production of contraceptives
- commercial retail sales of contraceptives
- targeting recipients of Title II or other feeding programs.

3. Energy, Forestry and Conservation

The social forestry and land and water conservation projects are technically relatively simple but involve highly complex issues of social and institutional feasibility. USAID could benefit from studies and evaluations of similar institutional development problems, especially in other Asian countries. USAID would also suggest that ASIA/DP/E, PPC/E and the relevant technical offices make a major effort to monitor the progress of social forestry projects funded by AID, the World Bank and others, with a view toward maintaining an ample flow of information on this new and difficult type of activity.

D. Utilization of Evaluation Findings

1. Government of India (GOI):

The GOI has an active evaluation program carried out by the Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO)

of the Planning Commission. Similar bodies are functioning at the state level with varying degrees of effectiveness.

Because the results of PEO evaluations are acted upon by the GOI long before the evaluation reports are made public, it is difficult to reconstruct the details of utilization of findings. Based on our knowledge of evaluations which are nearing completion or have recently been completed, however, we believe we could provide examples of utilization of evaluation findings (if requested) in the areas of food for work, rural electrification and nutrition intervention.

2. USAID

Because the first projects under the new AID program in India got under way only about two years ago, it is difficult to provide concrete examples of the utilization of evaluation findings generated by AID-assisted projects and fed back into project implementation. In the case of Gujarat Medium Irrigation project, however, the most recent progress review identified a number of constraints in effective project implementation including staffing, availability of materials, quality control in distribution

system construction, and planning procedures. These constraints were discussed with the Govt. of Gujarat State (GOG) which instituted measures to deal with them. In particular, a new quality control training program for engineers responsible for water-course construction and lining was established with USAID assistance and is now operating effectively.

Two samples of evaluation feedback into project planning rather than project implementation are the following:

- Interaction between the Asia Bureau Irrigation Study Team, GOI officials, and USAID staff resulted in the development and finalization of the Water Management and Training project PID recently approved by AID/W.
- Water management research and development in Pakistan, evaluation of these activities, and the experience of involved staff have led to a number of innovations in water management. A Watercourse Problem Identification Training Program based on this experience was conducted in Gujarat in FY 1981 and a similar course is being planned for Rajasthan in FY 1982. Such activities contribute directly to improved water management on

AID-assisted irrigation projects, and will be an important element in the proposed FY 1983 Water Management and Training project.

Mission Evaluation Officer:
John R. Westley
Program Officer

USAID/INDIA

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1982

PART B - TABLE

August 21, 1981

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acct.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
<u>FOOD SUPPLY AND RURAL EMPLOYMENT</u>										
1. <u>No Evaluations Planned:</u>										
Agricultural Research (386 - 0470)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	To be authorized in FY 1982.	-	-	-
Fertilizer Promotion (386 - 0471)	FN	8/81.	8/81	-	-	-	Project prematurely terminated; no further evaluation planned.	-	-	-
Maharashtra Medium Irriga- tion (386 - 0481)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	To be authorized in FY 1982.	-	-	-
CLUSA/India Program Development Support - OPG (AID-386-2135)	FN	3/81	9/81	-	-	-	No further formal evaluations planned.	-	-	-
2. <u>Evaluations Planned:</u>										
Rural Electrification (386 - 0462)	FN	-	-	9/81	9/81	10/81	Mid-project progress review.	-	-	PFC/E synthesis o PE Evaluation findings.
Gujarat Medium Irrigation (386 - 0464)	FN	12/80	7/81	5/82	7/82	9/82	Progress Review.	FDS	12,000	Identify and contract for water management engineer for one person-month (pm).

Mission Evaluation Officer:
John R. Westley
Program Officer

USAID/INDIA

Page 2

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1982

PART B - TABLE

August 21, 1981

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acct.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submitted Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
2. Evaluations Planned: (contd.)										
Agricultural Development Credit (386 - 0466)	FN	-	-	9/81	10/81	11/81	Mid-project progress Review.	-	-	-
Rajasthan Medium Irrigation (386 - 0467)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	Intriate Socio- economic baseline studies on sample subprojects.	Project	65,000	-
PL 480 Title II Food for Work (FFW)	-	12/80	1/81 (PCI Plan)	9/81	9/82	12/82	a) Recipient profile and selected evalua- tion case studies.	PDS	40,000	-
				12/81	8/82	9/82	b) Develop FFW monitor- ing/evaluation system and provide initial training.	PDS	60,000	Contract for U.S. Consultant services.
PL 480 Title II - CLUSA Veg. Oil Program in support of NDDB Oilseed Growers' Cooperative Project (OGCP).	-	3/81	4/81	6/82	7/82	8/82	Joint GOI/NDDB/CLUSA/ AID mid-project progress review.	OE	5,000	TDY Evaluation specialist (1 pm). Identify and contract for one cooperative development generalist and one technical specialist (1 pm each).
								PDS	25,000	

Mission Evaluation Officer:
John R. Westley
Program Officer

USAID/INDIA

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1982

FORM 2

August 21, 1981

PART B - TABLE

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acct.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
2. Evaluations Planned:(concd.)										
CIUSA/NDDDB OPG: Technical Assistance to Oilseed Growers' Cooperative Project (OGCP) (AID-386-2144)	FN	3/81	9/81	6/82	7/82	8/82	Joint GOI/NDDDB/CIUSA/AID mid-project progress review.	-	-	-
CIUSA/NCDC OPG: Technical Assistance to Cooperative Oilseed Processing Management Development (AID-386-2127)	FN	3/81	6/81	12/81	1/82	2/82	Final progress review and assessment of need for additional assistance.	PDS	12,000	Identify and contract for oilseed processing specialist(1 pm).
FERTILITY AND MORTALITY REDUCTION										
1. No Evaluations Planned:										
CARE OPG: A Composite program for Women and Preschoolers (AID-386-2157)	FN	6/81	7/81	-	-	-	-	-	-	Impact Evaluation of Balwadi's (day care center) program will be completed in 3/82 by CARE & UNICEF.
Private Voluntary Organizations for Health (386 - 0469)	SFCA	-	-	-	-	-	Project to be initiated in FY 1982.	-	-	-

Mission Evaluation Officer:
John R. Westley
Program Officer

USAID/INDIA

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1982

August 31, 1981

PART B - TABLE

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acct.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
1. <u>No Evaluations Planned:(contd.)</u>										
PL 480 Title II MCH- CRS Nutrition Education Project- OPG	FN	-	-	-	-	-	Project to be initiated in FY 1982.	-	-	-
<u>Evaluations Planned:</u>										
Malaria Control (386-0455)	HE	5/80	6/80	10/81 6/82	11/81 1/82	11/81 7/82	Progress review.	OE	2,000	Regional Malaria Advisor (RMA) TDY
		11/81	11/81	3/82	4/82	* 4/82	Final progress review	OE	3,000	RMA TDY.
Integrated Rural Health and Population (386 - 0468)	HE/PN	-	-	3/82	4/82	5/82	Initial progress review.	OE	10,000	TDY health and evaluation specialists (1 pm each).
								PDS	12,000	Identify and contract for one health specialist (1 pm).
Integrated Maternal/Child Nutrition (386 - 0476)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	Design of monitoring/ evaluation system.	Project	52,000	-
								Project	15,000	Identify and contract for nutrition evalua- tor specialist (1 pm).

* APN requested in memo of 12/23/81 to
delay the final report also.

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1982

PART B - TABLE

August 21, 1981

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acct.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
2. <u>Evaluations Planned: (contd.)</u>										
PL 480 Title II Mid-Day-Meal Program (MDM), Phase I		7/80	7/80	1/81	12/81	2/82	Review of existing data on impact of MDM on enrollments and attendance.	-	-	-
PL 460 Title II Mid-Day Meal Program (MDM), Phase II		12/81	2/82	3/82	5/84	9/84	Longitudinal analysis of impact of MDM on enrollments, attendance, etc., in 6 states.	PDS	100,000	-
<u>ENERGY, FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION</u>										
1. <u>No Evaluations Planned:</u>										
Alternative Energy Resource Development (386 - 0474)	SD	-	-	-	-	-	Project to be authorized in FY 1982	-	-	-
Land and Water Conservation (386 - 0479)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	Project to be authorized in FY 1982	-	-	-
2. <u>Evaluations Planned:</u>										
Technologies for the Rural Poor (386 - 0465)	SD	3/81	4/81	2/82	3/82	4/82	Progress review.	-	-	-

Mission Evaluation Officer:
John P. Westley
Program Officer

USAID/INDIA

Page 6

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1982

PART B - TABLE

August 21, 1981

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acct.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
2. <u>Evaluations Planned: (contd.)</u>										
Madhya Pradesh Social Forestry (386 - 0475)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	Initiation of baseline surveys and special studies.	Project	20,000	Identify and contract for PSC social scientist and forestry economist (1 pm each).

Mission Evaluation Officers:
John R. Westley
Program Officer

USAID/INDIA

Attachment B

Page 1

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1983

August 21, 1981

PART B - TABLE

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acpt.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
FOOD SUPPLY AND RURAL EMPLOYMENT										
1. No Evaluations Planned:										
Rural Electrification (386 - 0462)	FN	9/81	10/81	-	-	-	Final progress review scheduled for FY 1984.	-	-	-
Gujarat Medium Irrigation (386 - 0464)	FN	7/82	9/82	-	-	-	Next progress review scheduled for FY 1984.	-	-	-
Agricultural Research (386 - 0470)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	Initial evaluation scheduled for FY 1984.	-	-	-
PL 480 Title II - CLUSA Vegoil Program in support of NDDB Oilseed Growers' Cooperative Project (OGCP)	.	7/82	8/82	-	-	-	Next progress review scheduled for FY 1984.	-	-	-
2. Evaluations Planned:										
Agricultural Development Credit (386 - 0466)	FN	10/81	11/81	8/82	9/82	10/82	Final progress review.	-	-	-
Rajasthan Medium Irrigation (386 - 0467)	FN	-	-	7/83	9/83	10/83	Mid-project progress review.	OE	4,000	ASIA/TR rural sociologist TDY (2 weeks), and identify and contract for water mgt. engr. PSC (3 weeks).
								PDS	8,000	

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1983

PART B - TABLE

August 21, 1981

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acpt.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
2. Evaluations Planned:(contd.)										
Maharashtra Medium Irrigation (386 - 0481)	FN	-	-	-	-	-	Initiate socio- economic baseline studies on sample sub-projects.	Project	75,000	-
PL 480 Title II Food for Work (FFW)		9/82	12/82	-	-	-	Training in new monitoring/evaluation system by Indian Institution.	PDS	20,000	-
CLUSA/NDDB OPG: Technical Assistance to Oilseed Growers' Cooperative Project (OGCP) - (AID-386 - 2144)	FN	7/82	8/82	2/83	3/83	5/83	Final progress review and assessment of need for additional assistance.	PDS	13,000	Identify and contract for one PSC evaluation specialist (1 pm).
FERTILITY AND MORTALITY REDUCTION										
1. No Evaluations Planned:										

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1983

PART B - TABLE

August 21, 1981

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acct.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
1. <u>Evaluations Planned:</u>										
Integrated Rural Health and Population (386 - 0468)	HE/PN	4/82	5/82	4/83	5/83	6/83	Progress review and planning for Phase II (FY 1984 PP).	Project OR PDS	50,000 18,000 40,000(HE)	TDY 3 health specialists (1 pm each). Identify and contract for 3 PSC health specialists (for total of 3.5 pm). Identify and contract for PSC population specialist (1 pm).
Private Voluntary Organizations for Health (386 - 0469)	SFCA	-	-	10/82	11/82	12/82	Initial progress review.	PDS	24,000	Identify and contract for 2 PSC health specialists (1 pm each).
Integrated Maternal/ Child Nutrition (386 - 0476)	FN	-	-	10/82	8/83	9/83	Initial progress review and impact assessment.	Project	75,000	Monitoring evaluation by Indian institu- tions.

MISSION EVALUATION PLAN - FY 1983

PART B - TABLE

August 31, 1981

COLUMN 1 Project/Program Identification	Approp. Acpt.	COLUMN 2 Date Last Evaluation Completed	COLUMN 3 Date PES/ Report Submitted for Last Evaluation	COLUMN 4 Schedule of Upcoming Evaluations			COLUMN 5 Evaluation Rationale	COLUMN 6 Estimated Evaluation Costs		COLUMN 7 AID/W Assistance Needed
				Begin Date	End Date	Report/PES Submittal Date		Source of Funds	Est. \$ Amount	
2. <u>Evaluations Planned: (contd.)</u>										
PL 480 Title II MCH- CRS Nutrition Education Project - OPG	FN	-	-	10/82	9/83	10/83	Initial progress review and impact assessment.	Project	20,000	-
<u>ENGY, FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION</u>										
1. <u>No Evaluations Planned:</u>										
2. <u>Evaluations Planned:</u>										
Technologies for the Rural Poor (386 - 0465)	SD	3/82	4/82	2/83	3/83	4/83	Progress review.	-	-	-
Alternative Energy Resource Development (386 - 0474)	SD	-	-	2/83	3/83	4/83	Initial progress review.	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh Social Forestry (386 - 0475)	FN	-	-	3/83	4/83	5/83	Mid-project progress review to determine basis for release of final tranche.	Project	24,000	Identify and contract for PSC social scientist and forester (1 pm each).
Land and Water Conservation (386 - 0479)	FN	-	-	7/83	8/83	9/83	Program review following completion of first full constru- ction season, and initiation of baseline studies.	Project OE	50,000 6,000	- TDY rural socio- logist (1 pm).