Monitoring and Evaluation of Rural Development Programmes

The Ministry of RD has put in place a comprehensive, multi-level, multi-tool system of Monitoring and Evaluation of the policy and implementation environments.
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)

WHY M&E?

For –

- improving service delivery
- planning and optimum allocation of resources, and
- demonstrating results (Success & Failures of the Programmes)
Mechanisms of Monitoring

- Vigilance and Monitoring Committees
- National Level Monitoring
- Performance Review Committee (PRC)
- Review by Union Ministers
Mechanisms of monitoring (Contd.)

- Visits of Area Officers
- Field Inspection by State/District Officials
- Periodical Progress Reports
- Concurrent and Quick Evaluation Studies
- Impact Assessment Studies
Performance Review Committees

- Constituted under the chairmanship of the Secretary
- Members –
  - Planning Commission
  - Ministries of Finance, Statistics & Programme Implementation, Environment and Forests, and
  - All State Secretaries in-charge of Rural Development Programmes
Performance Review Committees

(Contd.)

- Provide a forum for discussing bottlenecks in the implementation of the Programmes.
- Helps in taking immediate corrective actions to smoothen and streamline the implementation process.
Area Officer’s Scheme

- All Officers upto Under Secretary of the Ministry are allocated one or more States.
- To Visit villages regularly.
- Reports shared with State Secretary (RD) and District Collector/CEO of ZP of concerned State/District.
VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEES (V&MCs)
VIGILANCE AND MONITORING COMMITTEES

- Reconstituted at State/UT and District Levels.
- To supervise, exercise vigilance and monitor the implementation of all Rural Development Programmes.
- Provide a crucial role to the Members of Parliament and other elected representatives in monitoring the implementation of programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development.
- Meetings are to be held once in every quarter (both at district and State levels);
Reconstituting V&MCs

- States/districts notify constitution of V&MCs;
- Ministry Nominates Chairman/Co-Chairman for district V&MCs – Nominated for all districts;
- Ministry nominates 4 MP (LS), 1 MP (RS), 4 Non-Official Members, 2 NGOs to State level V&MCs – Nominated to all major State level V&MCs;
- Meetings can take place even if all Members have not been nominated.
Guidelines of V&MCs – Modifications

- Member Secretary of the Committee is **personally responsible** for convening Meetings;

- In case the Chairman has not indicated any date for convening meeting, the Member Secretary, in consultation with Co-Chairman, can convene the **Meeting within 15 days of end of each quarter**. (Chairman/Co-Chairmen and all other members of the Committee to be informed).
Guidelines of V&MCs – Modifications – contd..

- District V&MCs to review the programmes of the Ministry of **Tribal Affairs**. Districts to invite concerned officers for the Meeting;

- District V&MCs to review **Special Projects of SGSY** in the district;

- **Lead Bank Officer** of the district and **Senior Superintendent/ Superintendent of the Postal Department** in the district are Members of the district V&MCs. **Chief Postmaster General of the Postal Circle(s) is Member of State V&MC.**
Guidelines of V&MCs – Modifications – contd..

- Rs.1,00,000/- per Meeting for State V&MC and Rs.50,000/- per Meeting for district V&MC is reimbursable from the Ministry;

- Guidelines formulated for nomination of Non-Official Members and NGOs.
DOs and DON’Ts for Non-Officials

- Can participate in State level Meetings just like other Members;
- Entitled to TA/DA in accordance with the Guidelines for attending the Meetings only;
- Not expected to undertake field inspection in their individual capacity;
- Not authorized to use the State Emblem in their stationeries. Unauthorized use of the State Emblem of India is an offence in terms of Section 3 (read with Section 7) of the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005 and Rules there-under.

Circular in this regard has been issued to Secretary(RD) in all the States/UTs (6th January, 2011).
## No. of Meetings held

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V&amp;MC</th>
<th>2009-10</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of State V&amp;MC Meetings</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of Districts where Meetings held</strong></td>
<td>397</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of District V&amp;MC Meetings</strong></td>
<td>501</td>
<td>765</td>
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</tbody>
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Defaulting States/Districts

- **No State level Meeting** has been reported in Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Punjab, D&N Haveli, Lakshadweep, Puducherry during the year 2010-11.

- **District level Meetings** have not been reported in many districts in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Sikkim, TN, UP and WB, during the year 2010-11.

- **List of districts where no Meeting reported during 2010-11**
Action required by States/Districts

- **All States** to ensure 4 Meetings during the year 2011-12 and report to the Ministry;

- **All districts** to ensure 4 Meetings during the year 2011-12 and report to the Ministry;

- Information on Meetings to be included in the **Labour Budget of MGNREGS**;

- States/districts to upload the details of the Meetings on the website of the Ministry. Any difficulty in uploading to be reported to the Ministry.
Punishment for misusing State Emblem

- States to take action against the Non-Official Members who misuse the State Emblem.

- Section 7 of the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005 stipulates that any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.
National Level Monitors (NLMs)
National Level Monitors (NLMs)

- National Level Monitoring system is an independent monitoring mechanism adopted by the Ministry.
- The NLMs are deputed to visit districts/blocks/villages and submit their reports.
The NLMs are deputed for three types of Assignments:

- Regular monitoring of major RD programmes
- Special Monitoring of individual programmes
- Enquiry on complaints
NLMs – New Initiatives

- NLM scheme revamped and guidelines issued and posted on the website of the Ministry (www.rural.nic.in);

- Engaging Institutional NLMs for enquiry/special monitoring;

- Selection, Appraisal and grading of NLMs by Expert Committee;

- States to ensure prompt action on NLM reports. Action on irregularities substantiated in the NLM’s reports linked to release of funds;
NLMs – New Initiatives – contd…

- NLMs to be available in the district/block/village **for** the public to meet and air grievances;

- NLM’s visit to be *widely publicized* by the District Administration (Also to publicise contact numbers, camps and time for meeting the public);

- **Upgrading the levels of NLMs** in terms of qualifications;

- Any **undesirable activity of the NLMs** to be reported to the Ministry
Periodical Progress Reports

- Financial & Physical Performance.
- Important for monitoring, planning and decision making.
- Inputs for planning and decision making.
- Databases have been created in the Ministry on the performance of different States/Districts under various programmes.
Evaluation Mechanisms

- Concurrent Evaluations
- Quick Evaluations
- Impact Assessment Studies
Objectives

- To assess the impact of the programmes and identify bottlenecks in implementation.
- To improve effectiveness of Policies and Programmes.
Follow-up Action on Reports

- Action often not prompt
- Must ensure Comutive action/preventive action
- Failure to act will lead to:
  - withholding funds
  - action against defaulting officials
Thank You