

Agriculture and Livelihoods

Monitoring and Evaluation for Project on Climate Resilient Agriculture (PoCRA) in Marathwada region of Maharashtra



Sambodhi worked with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH to conduct a vulnerability assessment in the states of Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Odisha. The study design employed a cross-sectional research with a mixed-methods approach covering a sample size of 4500 households.

The assessment demonstrated how information relating to agriculture within the context of climate change can be integrated and disseminated through most suitable channels and modes of communications to target group not only specific to policy decision makers but also specifically to the farmers, intermediaries as well as the community or stakeholders.

Sambodhi will conduct concurrent monitoring and impact evaluation of the World Bank supported PoCRA project that aims to enhance climate-resilience and profitability of smallholder farming system in Maharashtra. Sambodhi has adopted a quasi-experimental Difference in Difference Design for impact evaluation, which will assist in identifying a comparison group that is as similar as possible to the project group in terms of baseline (pre-intervention) characteristics. The sample size to be covered in each project and comparison area is 2,410 households in each round.

The M&E activities will identify gaps, if any, in the implementation of activities and components, for the Project Management Unit (PMU) to create strategies and design tools for effective implementation. It will also encapsulate experiences and contribute to learning, document best practices, practices and promote policy dialogue.

Agriculture related Vulnerability Assessment for the Climate Change Knowledge Management Networks in India Agriculture (CCKN-IA) Project



Outcome Measurement for Development Impact Bond in Agriculture



Uniquely structured as a development impact bond, the Lakhpati Kisan Program is bringing several thousand HHs out of poverty with increased life choices, enabling them to earn an income of more than INR 1,00,000 per annum, from the average annual income of INR 45,000 per household. The core focus of the program is meeting the aspirations and improving income generation outcomes of tribal and rural communities through specific livelihood prototypes, water conservation and irrigation systems through community institutions. The development, strengthening and handholding of farmer producer organizations, federations and other such institutions also form a major part of this program.

Sambodhi has been engaged to carry out the outcome measurement and concurrent monitoring as well as verification of beneficiaries and institutional structures in the program. Sambodhi's evaluation metrics and finding would be utilized for payments from investors to service provider and from outcome funders to investors.

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Impact Evaluation of Partnership for Women's Empowerment Rights (PoWER)



Sambodhi is providing evaluation support to Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation funded multi-stakeholder intervention called PoWER that aims to increase income of 3.5 lakh households by INR 15,000 through strengthening farming system based livelihoods in the Indian states of Bihar, Jharkhand and Odisha.

The evaluation is based on a quasi-experimental study design with 3 rounds of cross-sectional surveys. Round 1 is a simple cross-sectional study. Round 2 and Round 3 are cross sectional studies with an embedded panel (a subsample of the total households covered for the cross sectional survey). The sample size is more than 10000 HHs for cross-sectional survey and 5000 HHs for panel.

The evaluation will help ascertain evidence towards what is working and how, and what course correction measures may be required to take relevant decisions for current and future initiatives.

The North East Rural Livelihood Projects implemented by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, is a World Bank funded poverty eradication project. It leverages the SHG model and Community Based Resource Management Model to promote livelihood initiatives in Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura.

Design and Data analysis of End Line Survey and Impact Evaluation of North East Rural Livelihood Project (NERLP)

As evaluation partner to NERLP, Sambodhi is conducting the end line evaluation of the project. A sample of 6,500 households is being covered that will generate evidence for the five components, viz, social empowerment, economic empowerment, partnership development, project management, and livelihood and value chain development. The evaluation will help determine the effectiveness of the program and will aid the stakeholders and policy makers to make informed decisions on the future course of the intervention.



Performance Evaluation of the Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG) Program in India



Supported by the Department for International Development (DFID), Sambodhi is evaluating the overall performance of the ICRG program that aims to strengthen the quality and productivity of infrastructure built under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), a flagship program of the Government of India. This study covers those MGNREGS initiatives that support resilient livelihoods through ground water recharge, micro-irrigation, soil and water conservation and plantation in the Indian states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, and Odisha.

The evaluation framework adopts a quasi-experimental study design, which will cover beneficiary survey in 3,840 households. The analytical approaches include a range of impact estimation methodology, value for money analysis, social return on investment, durability assessment for policy discourse on sustainability of MGNREGS structures as well as process evaluation of the technical support provided to stakeholders.