

# Request for Proposals

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IMPACT EVALUATION OF BRLF PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS IN 4 STATES

**Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation**

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## Table of Contents

Background: .....	2
Objectives of the Evaluation Study .....	3
Scope of Services .....	3
Methodology and Data Collection .....	6
Stakeholders to be consulted.....	9
Deliverables and Timelines .....	9
Payment Schedule .....	10
Key Components of the Final Evaluation Report .....	10
Summary Evaluation Report.....	10
State Project Reports .....	11
Case Studies.....	12
Monitoring and Reviews.....	12
Miscellaneous .....	13
Evaluation Criteria .....	13
Proposal Submission .....	13
Annexure 2: About BRLF .....	18
Annexure 3: Brief on State projects to be evaluated .....	20
Odisha: Agriculture Production Clusters Project .....	20
West-Bengal: Usharmukti, or 'Freedom from Barrenness' Project.....	22
Jharkhand: The 'Jiwi-Daah-Hasa' or 'Life, Water, Soil' Project.....	23
Chhattisgarh: High Impact Mega Watershed Project (HIMWP).....	24
Key themes of BRLF Projects (for inclusion in the evaluation framework):.....	25
Annexure 4: Sample Frame of Project Participants.....	27

**Request for Proposal (RFP)**  
**Impact Evaluation of BRLF Programmatic Interventions in four states**  
**(Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand)**

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) invites proposals from consultant organisations to conduct an impact evaluation study for BRLF's programmatic interventions in the states of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, and Odisha.

**Last date for submitting proposals:** November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024; 5:00 pm

**Background:**

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation ([www.brlf.in](http://www.brlf.in)) is an autonomous body established in 2013 under the Ministry of Rural Development through a Union Cabinet decision by the Government of India. With a vision to transform the lives and livelihoods of the most vulnerable populations across India, BRLF plays a crucial role in fostering and facilitating civil society action in partnership with the government and people's institutions.

BRLF's mandate encompasses a range of objectives. These are,

- ✓ Bridging the gap between program outlays and outcomes of key flagship schemes of the Government
- ✓ Enhancing on-ground operational excellence in the implementation of government initiatives
- ✓ Nurturing the capacities of civil society organisations (CSOs) and Community Institutions for enhancement and sustainability of livelihood interventions
- ✓ Promoting partnerships across government, civil society, corporate entities, and community institutions for inclusive and sustainable development.

BRLF has a pan-India mandate and focuses on tribal geographies, particularly those in the Central Indian tribal belt and Northeast India.

Over the past ten years, BRLF has supported and directly contributed to numerous projects on sustainable livelihoods, natural resource management, and governance. BRLF's key programmatic interventions seek to 1) Ensure access and assurance of sustainable income for tribal and vulnerable communities through seeding enhanced and appropriate practices in natural resource management, diversified livelihoods, sustainable agriculture production, and collective enterprise development and management; 2) Enable enhanced governance practices through active participation of community organisations and PRI institutions in development planning and implementation; 3) Nurturing institutions and networks that promote collective impact at the community level; 4) Empowering capacities of various stakeholders including community leaders and representatives, CSO professionals, front-line functionaries and CBOs; 5) Embed gender in key programmatic strategies of Government flagship initiatives and CSOs thus ensuring rights and entitlements for women, tribals and other vulnerable communities; 6) Align livelihood interventions strategies with emerging biodiversity

conservation needs to nurture climate resilience at the local level; 7) Leverage technological innovations for inclusive planning and sustainability of rural livelihood interventions.

BRLF invites proposals from organisations for an impact assessment of its key initiatives in four states of the Central Indian tribal belt (CITB): Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, and Jharkhand. Annexure 2 captures the extent of BRLF outreach to participant households across these four states.

### Objectives of the Evaluation Study

The impact assessment is expected to provide insights into the effectiveness of BRLF interventions in ensuring enhanced outcomes against existing development outlays in BRLF’s operating geographies. The key objectives of the evaluation study are:

- To assess the effectiveness of BRLF interventions in 4 states in achieving the originally intended outcomes of enabling sustainable income, Climate resilience, Conservation and biodiversity enhancement, effective governance, enhanced individual and institutional capacities of key stakeholders, and effective recognition of rights and entitlements of tribal and vulnerable communities.
- To assess the effectiveness of BRLF state partnership projects in enabling gender mainstreaming as an embedded strategy in the architecture of interventions pursued in concerned geographies.
- Document and assess the institutional architecture of BRLF’s collaboration model, its relevance, and its contribution to the overall intended and unintended impact on the ground.
- To generate rapid learning/ inputs/ recommendations to support further enhancement of BRLF programmatic design, collaborative implementation strategy, and benchmarks on key performance and relevance parameters.
- To document good practices, successful prototypes, key challenges and learnings of livelihood practices with counterfactual evidence.

The study is expected to assess the cumulative impact of BRLF initiatives on the a) agency of community members, particularly women farmers; b) capacities of various institutions (CSO, CBO, PRIs, and VOs); c) ecological integrity and conservation.

### Scope of Services

The study is to be conducted in two parts across 143 blocks of four states in the Central Indian Tribal Belt (CITB): Odisha, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, and Jharkhand. BRLF projects in these states had a total direct outreach of 7,16,406 households between 2017 and 2024.

- **Part 1** of the study shall evaluate BRLF projects in the states of Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, and Jharkhand.
- **Part 2** of the study shall evaluate BRLF projects in Odisha.

Below is a quick capture of the overall focus of part 1 and part 2 of the study.

Part 1			
Key Theme	Natural Resource Management and Livelihood development		
States	Chhattisgarh	West Bengal	Jharkhand

Projects*	CG-HIMWP	Ushar Mukti	Jiwi-Da-Hasha
Implementation focus	<p>Enhancement of Natural Resource Management (NRM) through watershed approach and layering of income generation activities on NRM assets for enhanced and sustainable livelihood strategies. The implementation model of BRLF projects in these states focuses on leveraging MGNREGA towards creation of NRM assets which are further enhanced through convergence of resources to promote integrated NRM (I-NRM) livelihood practices.</p> <p>The I-NRM model adopted by BRLF in these states supported by an architecture of institutions from state to the panchayat together generate robust, sustainable and equitable outcomes for vulnerable communities in the region.</p>		
<b>Part 2</b>			
Key Theme	Agriculture Production Clusters (APC)		
States	Odisha		
Projects*	APC, UNNAT		
Implementation focus	<p>The agriculture production clusters (APC) incubated by BRLF seek to empower small and marginal women farmers by increasing their income sustainability through collectivisation, sustainable and synchronised production. The BRLF – APC model is integral to ensuring better control and access to farm income and assets for women farmers.</p> <p>Additionally, the model leverages on the intent and willingness of related government departments and directorates to converge on a shared agenda of enhanced livelihood for tribal and vulnerable communities in the state. This is enabled through the unique networked approach to collaborative governance adopted in the BRLF state partnership model.</p>		

\*See Annexure 3 for details.

The scope of services for both parts of the study under this RFP includes end-to-end design, development and implementation of the impact evaluation study. This shall include:

1. Preparation of the Inception report of the study, which must include the following:
  - Overview of the state of tribal development and sustainable livelihoods in the country and the Central Indian Tribal Belt.
  - Overview of impact and intervention models pursued by CSOs across the country to address challenges of rural livelihoods and sustainable development in tribal geographies of India, particularly the Central Indian Tribal belt.
  - Secondary research on rural livelihood challenges and opportunities in 4 states covered under the study
  - Study of secondary data from BRLF MIS and reports for projects in 4 states covered under the study
  - Identification of key indicators for the evaluation study based on BRLF's programmatic strategy and Theory of Change.

- Finalisation of research design of the impact evaluation study (both quantitative and qualitative components), including key indicators, sampling design, data collection tools, and Data analysis plan.
  - Plan for training/ capacity building of field investigators/ enumerators
2. Final Research Design of the study, which must include:
- Secondary Research (Analysis of data from secondary sources, BRLF MIS, and literature review) findings
  - Evaluation framework, including the final list of indicators and measures
  - Sampling Design for quantitative and qualitative components of the study
  - Final data collection tools (including those translated into regional language), post-pilot testing (with changes incorporated, if any)
  - Learning from the study pilot
  - Training report of field investigators/ enumerators
  - Plan for data collection (including availability and use of IT-enabled solutions for data collection and management)
  - Data quality, monitoring and management protocols
  - Ethical considerations and protocols to be followed during the study
3. Presentation of Initial findings of the study
4. Draft Evaluation Report and presentation for stakeholder consultations
5. Final Evaluation Report, synopsis of the report, and presentation after incorporation of inputs
6. SOPs
- Putting in place appropriate hardware and application software for data collection and management using CAPI. This will include sourcing and management of CAPI devices with GPS recording capability and cloud-based data storage infrastructure with gold-standard security certifications for the project duration.
  - Putting in place a shared project management system and data management infrastructure for seamless facilitation support from BRLF team during data collection.
  - Establishment of a team structure for field operations, training of enumerators and monitoring of primary data collection
  - Implementing research ethics protocols and practice guidelines, including physical proof of prior-informed consent from all study respondents, a non-disclosure agreement to be signed by the consultant and BRLF research team members with data access, ensuring anonymity and appropriate representation of all respondent voices, etc.
  - Submission of weekly progress reports and facilitating data-set access to the BRLF research team for weekly data monitoring
  - Participating in consultation convenings of key stakeholders organised by BRLF
  - Data collection, compilation and analysis using mixed methods
  - High-quality data management and adherence to quality assurance mechanisms as per agreed protocols, plans and schedules
  - Adherence to ethical protocols of data collection, management, and use jointly agreed upon with BRLF

- The consultant is expected to maintain written and audio/visual records of all interviews, group discussions, GPS locations of survey responses, interviews and GDs, and email responses for the verification and validation required to monitor and manage data collection quality.
- Development and implementation of SOPs for scheduling data collection with all stakeholder groups
- Running data analysis as per standard protocols of quality data analysis using analysis software for the study's quantitative (R/ SPSS/ STATA) and qualitative components (NVivo/ Atlas Ti/ MAXQDA). For qualitative data, submission of verbatim transcripts will be required. For quantitative data, submission of raw data sets, cross-tabulations and summarisations will be required in addition to the final report.
- Incorporating concurrent feedback in the workflow.
- The consultant shall maintain high quality in all deliverables. BRLF shall review the final report.
- The study report shall clearly present the process flow of findings and claims based on methodological rigour. Any compromise in the quality of the report shall result in a penalty for the consultant as per the provisions defined in the RFP.
- All deliverables are required to be submitted in soft and hard copy.
- In addition to the reports, verifiable raw data (quantitative and qualitative) in soft copy should also be shared with BRLF for further analysis in the future.

Agencies responding to this RFP may choose to apply for one or both parts of the study based on their organisational profile and team capacities to execute the Impact evaluation study successfully within the given timelines.

## **Methodology and Data Collection**

### **A. Research Methodology**

The reference period for the study is 2017 -18 to September 2024. The evaluation study shall have a mixed-method design. The consultant is expected to submit a detailed research design, including sampling strategy and design, sample size for quantitative and qualitative components of the study, primary data collection tools to be tested through pilots and data analysis plan for both qualitative and quantitative components. This research design document shall be finalised in consultation with BRLF.

### **B. Secondary Research:**

The consultant shall analyse the existing quantitative and qualitative data sources with BRLF in the form of partner project reports and baseline studies in addition to secondary data sources on relevant government programs and schemes, existing international practice benchmarks, performance reports of peer institutions, relevant published work, and administrative and MIS data.

### **C. Primary data collection:**

The qualitative and quantitative components of the evaluation study will be triangulated to assess the objectives and outcomes of respective state projects in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal and Odisha. The consultant is expected to seek ethics approval from the BRLF Research Advisory Group

before beginning the primary data collection. Primary data collection will have the following indicative components:

- i. **Key informant interviews (KIIs):** KIIs will have to be conducted with key stakeholders involved in project implementation. These stakeholders include representatives from state governments, thematic experts, institutional leaders (CSOs, CBOs, PRIs), and members involved in project execution across BRLF project geographies listed in Annexure 1. The number of KIIs shall be determined based on the sampling strategy and design finalised for the study. Respondents shall be selected based on the criteria defined in the sampling design. The consultant will finalise the KII guides in consultation with BRLF.
- ii. **Focus Group Discussions:** FGDs will be conducted with project CSOs, CBOs, project participants and non-participants. Identification of FGD respondents and criteria for the constitution of FGD cohorts shall be based upon the research design finalised by the consultant and approved by BRLF.
- iii. **Household Survey:** The household survey shall be conducted with an identified sample of respondents from the BRLF project geography to be covered under this evaluation study (see Annexure 1). To enable counterfactual design, the consultant shall also identify the control group for the household survey. The consultant will finalise the survey tool in consultation with BRLF.

The consultant is encouraged to propose other primary data collection components they deem fit based on the overall research design submitted in the proposal.

The consultant is expected to collect data using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) devices that can record GPS locations. The study tools are to be developed by the consultant. The selected agency would be required to translate the tools into regional language and adapt them to their preferred CAPI application. The process of development of data collection tools is to be carried out in consultation with BRLF. The data collection process is to be initiated only after final approval from BRLF on the overall research design (including detailed sampling design and list of samples included in the study, data collection tools and qualitative and quantitative analysis plans) and after receiving ethical approval from the BRLF Research Advisory Group.

The data collection team must be provided with prior training to equip them with the information to ask the questions appropriately and fill out their responses in the CAPI. The enumerators shall be expected to follow ethical guidelines and practices in the interviewing process. The consultant is expected to train the enumerators on ethical guidelines for interviewing in consultation with the Research Advisory Group of BRLF.

The schedule for training of enumerators will be decided in consultation with BRLF. After the training, pilot exercises would be carried out. After the survey is launched, the survey agency will provide the cleaned raw data to BRLF at pre-decided intervals for data quality check and monitoring.

The consultant is expected to share data and privacy information with all respondents engaging in the study. Additionally, the consultant shall ensure the study participation of respondents only after recording prior informed consent appropriately. The consultant is expected to maintain anonymised datasets for purposes of monitoring and analysis. Full access to raw data shall be ensured only for a

few members of the consultant and BRLF teams and is to be facilitated only after the signing of non-disclosure agreements that supersede any other institutional clauses for data access and storage.

#### **D. Sampling:**

The consultant shall design a detailed sampling plan for the quantitative and qualitative research components. This sampling plan should account for geographic distribution, gender, landholding, tribe, caste and/or other social affiliations, population variability, and agroecological zones. Qualitative engagement, particularly with BRLF partner CSOs, community institutions (CBOs, PRIs, VOs), Producer groups/ Producer companies, government officials (state, district, block level), frontline functionaries (Rozgar Sahayak, MATES, Udyog Mitra, etc.), and State Program Management Units will be critical in the study. The sample size must account for competing needs so that costs and precision in findings are optimally balanced. Considering the limited time, the qualitative and quantitative components of the study should be conducted simultaneously.

The consultant may suggest the methodology best suited to meet the objectives of the evaluation. The final methodology will be based on the approval from BRLF. BRLF will share a comprehensive list of key institutions, participants, and partners for developing the detailed sampling plan and selecting samples for the quantitative and qualitative components of the study.

#### **E. Data Analysis**

The consultant is expected to share a detailed data analysis plan according to the evaluation framework developed for the study and also use qualitative and quantitative analysis software.

The consultant should propose a comprehensive list of parameters and indicators for data collection and analysis from their study of secondary resources shared by BRLF during the design phase. The consultant shall seek BRLF's approval on the detailed analysis plan as part of the final research design deliverable submitted during the study implementation.

#### **F. Mechanism to ensure Data Quality:**

A robust quality control and monitoring process must be followed during data collection. The following needs to be considered to ensure optimum data quality:

1. The field investigators/enumerators engaged in the study should have at least 1 year of experience conducting similar surveys/ interviews/ FGDs. A 3-step training process (Classroom input, simulation, and on-the-field training) should be conducted for all field investigators/enumerators.
2. To fine-tune all quantitative and qualitative data collection tools in each state, a pilot must be conducted. A brief on the learnings from the pilot exercise and subsequent improvements in the data collection tools must be shared with BRLF for approval.
3. 100% of the data collected will need to be validated using a validation checklist. Missing data points should be recollected. At least 15% of survey data should be telephonically verified using random order, and if not verified via phone, back-checks should be undertaken to ensure at least 50% data verification.
4. In the case of qualitative data collection, transcripts from interviews and group discussions must be developed for qualitative analysis using analysis software. The transcripts, along with the audio recording and coding project file, should also be shared with BRLF.

5. 100% of qualitative data transcripts will need to be validated using the audio recordings.
6. CAPI, near real-time, and geo-tagged data collection and validation tools should be used to ensure accuracy in data collection. BRLF shall have access to all tools and data.

### Stakeholders to be consulted

An indicative list of stakeholders to be included in the qualitative study sample is provided below:

Stakeholder Category	Details
Government Officials	Current officials in respective state departments collaborating with BRLF and its partners for implementation of the state partnership projects.
State Project Management Unit Staff	Members of the State Project management unit anchoring the implementation of State partnership project
CSO leaders	Leaders of partner CSOs actively implementing the project in respective blocks
CSO facilitation teams	CSO facilitation teams placed at the Block and Panchayat level to implement the state partnership project
Frontline Functionaries	Key functionaries appointed under different schemes to implement last mile
CBO leaders and members	Members of VOs, FPOs/PG/ PC, Mate forum
PRI members	Sarpanch/ Mukhiyas
Community project participants	Groups of community members (criteria for homogeneity/ heterogeneity based on gender, social and institutional affiliation, and income/asset) who have been direct project participants

The list is not exhaustive, and the consultant may add more stakeholders based on secondary research and meta-analysis findings.

### Deliverables and Timelines

Deliverables and associated timelines of the study are given below

S. No.	Deliverables	Timeline	
		Part 1	Part 2
1	Signing of Contract	T	T
2	Inception report (including research design, list of indicators, sampling plan and sample lists, data collection tools – quantitative and qualitative)	T+30 days	T+30 days
3	Mid-term Report (Enumerators training report, pilot report (all 4 states) and final tools of data collection, secondary analysis findings, detailed analysis plan of primary data)	T+60 days	T+60 days
4	Draft Evaluation report (First level insights presentation, Report structure including detailed structure of state wise reports and draft summary reports, case studies template)	T+120 days	T+90 days
5	State-wise reports featuring block-level data insights, 2-3 case studies per state	T+150 days	-

5	Final evaluation report (Summary Report); Handing over of all raw data files (dataset, pictures, videos, audios, transcriptions, etc) and tabulations	T+170 days	T+120 days
6	Sign-off on the Final Evaluation Report (Summary report, State-wise reports, Case studies)	T+180 days	T+130 days

## Payment Schedule

The payment schedule will be linked to the specified deliverables listed above:

Tranche No	Description of Deliverables	Payment
1	Inception report approved by BRLF	30%
2	Mid-term report approved by BRLF	30%
3	Draft Evaluation report	20%
4	Sign off on the Final Evaluation report	20%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

## Key Components of the Final Evaluation Report

### Summary Evaluation Report

The summary report should cover the following aspects:

- Acknowledgement
- About the report
- Introduction and Background
  - About BRLF state partnership projects and alignment with government schemes / RD Agenda
  - Presentation of findings from secondary research
    - Intended Contribution to SDGs
    - Embedding gender in rural livelihoods initiatives
    - Disaggregated insights on the impact of rural livelihood initiatives to outline the intersectionality of caste, class, gender, age, and religion
    - Other contrafactual evaluation studies in the domain and their key findings (relevant to BRLF geography)
    - Limitations / Gaps in contrafactual evaluation studies
    - National and international benchmarks of implementation of Rural Livelihood initiatives
- Evaluation study objectives
- Approach and Methodology (data collection tools to be included as Annexures)
  - Evaluation framework (indicators to be included as annexures)
  - Methodology
    - Quantitative
      - Sampling design (control group identification)
      - Sample size
      - Sample Selection
      - Tools for data collection
    - Qualitative

- Sampling design, stakeholder map
  - Sample selection criteria and sample size
  - Tools for data collection
- Analysis plan (Quantitative and Qualitative)
- Observations and Recommendations from across 4 state projects of study
  - State-wise performance summary (outputs and outcomes)
  - Contribution to key government schemes and to overall sectoral performance (highlight contrasts with intended outcomes)
  - Findings/ observations in cross-sectional dimensions
    - Social Inclusion with a focus on tribal and vulnerable groups
    - Embedding equity and nurturing agency of women – Gender mainstreaming
    - Smallholders/ Marginal Farmers and Landless
    - Use of appropriate technology to drive inclusion, efficiency and effectiveness
    - Accountability and Transparency in institutional processes
    - Any other cross-section emerging from field data
  - Emerging challenges and Issues and their root causes
  - Key recommendations/ Way forward
    - Sustainable income
    - Climate resilience, biodiversity and conservation
    - Governance
    - Social Capital/ Institution Building
    - Capacity enhancement of key stakeholders
    - Empowerment – Rights and Entitlements
    - Embedding enhanced gender outcomes (women’s agency)
  - Need for shifts/ changes in Theory of Change, Architecture of Interventions, Architecture of Institutions – modifications/ deletions/ additions
- Conclusion
  - Summary of Findings
  - Way forward
- References and Appendixes
  - Endnotes, Bibliography/ References in APA style
  - Appendix 1: Detail sampling strategy and design
  - Appendix 2: List of respondents of KIIs and FGDs
  - Appendix 3: list of output and outcome indicators considered in the operationalisation of the evaluation framework
  - Appendix 4: Data collection tools (qualitative and quantitative)

### State Project Reports

The state project reports should accompany the overall summary report.

- They should be 10-15 pages long and feature block-level data on key findings and observations on key KPIs at the output and outcome levels.
- These reports should feature observations on the architecture of interventions supported by an evolving institutional (networked governance) design and their assessment on dimensions of inclusion, sustainability, climate resilience and gender mainstreaming.

- The reports should include recommendations based on field data observations on aspects of enhanced alignment with intended policy outcomes and intervention design.

### Case Studies

The summary and state project reports shall be accompanied by 2-3 case studies of each state of study showcasing good practices/ key prototypes of interventions or institutional building for enhanced outcomes in rural livelihood at interventions at scale.

- The case studies must be analytical in nature with clearly articulated references to practice-based insights emerging from the field
- Each case study must feature a rich description of the context covering social-political-economic and ecological dimensions within which the intervention is being implemented
- The case studies must capture challenges encountered in the implementation of featured interventions and solutions strategies adopted by the implementation team and stakeholders involved
- The approximate length of each case study should be between 7-10 pages, including exhibits.

### **Monitoring and Reviews**

The consultant will work closely with the BRLF Research team, which has put in place a working group/ Research Advisory Group to enable the conduct of this assignment. BRLF will appoint a Project lead who will be the single point of contact for this assignment. S/he will facilitate overall coordination with all state teams, project development, monitoring, review, and approval of all consultants' outputs/ deliverables.

The BRLF project lead will monitor the implementation of the Evaluation study through meetings and field visits at key junctures of pilot testing and data collection.

The consultant is expected to maintain a log of issues encountered in implementing the evaluation study for BRLF, address critical issues, and assign appropriate and timely attention to ensure efficient completion of the assignment.

The consultation is expected to present the inception report, mid-term report, and draft evaluation report for discussion with the project's working group.

The consultant is expected to submit a weekly written update describing the progress to date, the status of incoming secondary/ primary data being obtained/ reviewed/ analysed, concerns in the implementation process, and questions/queries/ challenges regarding key clauses/ SOW mentioned in the TOR. The consultant is expected to continue with the implementation without any interruptions while BRLF reviews these weekly progress reports.

Regular communication with the BRLF Project lead is required in addition to all key monitoring communications/ visits listed in this RFP. This may be through virtual calls, emails, and occasional meetings.

BRLF may review with the consultant any or all of the documents forming part of this consultancy assignment in meetings held at BRLF's Head office or respective state offices where the assignment is being carried out. No travel time allowance shall be payable for attending meetings/ presentations at BRLF offices.

## Miscellaneous

- The consultant is expected to submit the declaration of technical capacity to execute this assignment with detailed particulars of Key Personnel to be engaged in the evaluation study. Annexure 1 outlines the recommended composition of the team for this assignment.
- All of the study outputs and primary data shall be compiled, classified and submitted by the consultant to the authority in soft form apart from the deliverables listed in the previous section. The primary data and study outputs shall remain the property of BRLF and shall not be used for any purpose by the consultant other than the intended deliverables under these Terms of Reference. This clause will hold beyond the life of the TOR signed between BRLF and the Consultant.
- After completing the assignment, the consultant shall safely purge all primary and secondary records/ data associated with the evaluation study assignment.
- All personnel associated with the assignment from the consultant's team are expected to sign an NDA with BRLF and the Consultant agency.
- The Consultancy assignment shall be deemed complete by mutual consent of BRLF and the Consultant.

## Evaluation Criteria

A proposal evaluation committee will evaluate the received proposals. The final score for each proposal will be the weighted average of scores received in technical and financial evaluation, with weights assigned as 70% and 30%, respectively. The proposal with the highest weighted score on the combined technical and financial proposal would be the contract's lowest substantially responsive bidder.

Proposals will be evaluated using the following evaluation matrix:

### Evaluation Matrix – Technical

S.No.	Evaluation Parameters	Weightage
1	Approach, Design and Methodology included in technical proposal in response to RFP	25%
2	Experience and quality of similar assignments in the past	25%
3	Capability of the resource persons team engaged in the assignment	25%
4	Profile of the organisation	5%
	<b>Total weight of Technical Proposal</b>	<b>80%</b>

### Evaluation Matrix – Financial

S.No.	Evaluation Parameters	Weightage
5.	Financial Proposal	20%
	<b>Total weight of Financial Proposal</b>	<b>20%</b>
	<b>Total Weighted Score (Technical and Financial)</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Proposal Submission

The consultant must submit the following documents in response to this RFP.

1. Mandatory documents of the bidding entity/ organisation:

- 3.1. Registration Certificate (Society/ Company/ Trust/ etc.)
  - 3.2. PAN Certificate
  - 3.3. GST Certificate
2. Technical Proposal consisting of,
    - 2.1. Proposed Evaluation Study Design, including Evaluation framework, approach, methodology, ethical protocols and implementation plan in detail.
    - 2.2. Team composition and Profile of all members
    - 2.3. Experience with similar assignments in the past
    - 2.4. Self-declaration by the consultant of “No conflict of interest”
    - 2.5. Profile of the Organisation
3. Financial proposal consisting of
    - 3.1. Detailed financial proposal (Personnel cost, Travel, Institutional cost, enumerator fee, etc.)

Proposals with proven experience in the regions and familiarity with the thematic context are preferred. Changes and revisions to the proposal shall be accepted up to the deadline. The last version received before the deadline for proposal submission shall be treated as the final submission by the consultant. The consultant responding to this RFP may choose to apply for one or both parts of the study based on their organisational profile and team capacities to execute the Impact evaluation study successfully.

The technical and Financial proposals must be sent in two different sealed envelopes combined in a larger envelope. The last date for receiving proposals via courier or post at our office is November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024, before 5:00 pm. Please send proposals to the address mentioned below:

**Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF)**

C-32, 2nd Floor, Neeti Bagh,  
New Delhi- 110049  
Contact No- 011-46061935

Consultants can also email the proposals to [procurement@brlf.in](mailto:procurement@brlf.in) on or before **November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024 (5:00 PM)** with the subject line of email communication being

**“Proposal for Impact Evaluation of BRLF programmatic interventions – Part 1”**

**Or**

**“Proposal for Impact Evaluation of BRLF programmatic interventions – Part 1 and 2”**

**Or**

**“Proposal for Impact Evaluation of BRLF programmatic interventions – Part 2”**

Note: Any proposal received by post/ courier/ e-mail after 5:00 PM on November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024, will not be considered under this Request for Proposals.

## Annexure 1: Key Personnel for the assignment

The consultant shall form a multidisciplinary core team for this evaluation study assignment. The table below outlines key personnel and their responsibilities as part of the consulting team to meet the technical capacity requirements. The roles and responsibilities listed below are essential requirements for the project assignment. The full list of roles and responsibilities of respective team members may or may not be limited to the appended list and is best determined by the consultant.

Key Personnel	Responsibilities	Proven Experience
Team Lead (TL)	<p>The team lead is to be the single point of contact for all TOR related communications with BRLF. The TL is expected to coordinate, manage and supervise the multidisciplinary team of researchers engaged in the assignment by the consultant. In addition, the TL shall be responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Accountable for timely submission of all deliverables, problem-solving support and leading discussions with senior stakeholders involved in the coordination associated with the assignment</li> <li>▪ Ensure appropriate sampling strategy, data quality checks, concurrent analysis scheduled, report writing and feedback mechanism between BRLF and Consulting team</li> <li>▪ Anchor discussions/ coordination with senior officials of the government at state level and CSO leaders during data collection phase.</li> <li>▪ Facilitate meetings with the BRLF research advisory group on behalf of the consultant</li> <li>▪ Coordination and communication with key stakeholders engaged in the evaluation study assignment</li> <li>▪ Submission of Monitoring reports and documents as per the TOR</li> <li>▪ Facilitating logistics for BRLF monitoring reports/ visits, reviews, feedback and approvals as per the TOR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proven experience of leading large scale evaluation projects using mixed methods.</li> <li>▪ Ability to manage and supervise multi-disciplinary team of researchers</li> <li>▪ Ability to incorporate inputs from mentor group / experts in the overall planning, execution and design of the evaluation study</li> <li>▪ Proven experience of facilitating research and knowledge co-creation processes in a multi-stakeholder ecosystem</li> <li>▪ Ability to meet multiple expectations of monitoring reports, reviews, feedback and approvals</li> <li>▪ Ability to facilitate data collection processes with different stakeholder groups including government, civil society organisations and community institutions.</li> </ul>
Senior Researcher (Evaluation studies in Rural Livelihoods domain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The senior researcher is expected to bring in economic and policy perspectives on key aspects of the evaluation design and analysis.</li> <li>▪ Designing of secondary research based on secondary data available for the evaluation assignment</li> <li>▪ Finalisation of research design, evaluation framework, data collection tools, sampling strategy and plan, and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proven experience of designing and implementing large scale mixed method evaluation studies for informing policy and practice.</li> <li>▪ Advanced Knowledge and experience of rural livelihoods domain</li> <li>▪ Experience of designing and implementing counterfactual</li> </ul>

	<p>identification of analytical tools for quantitative and qualitative analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure quality in data capture, analysis, findings and final reports/ deliverables submitted to BRLF</li> <li>▪ Monitoring and back check of incoming primary data (qualitative and quantitative) for quality and errors/ missing data.</li> <li>▪ Conduct econometric / statistical analysis of data</li> </ul>	<p>evaluation research with an intersectional lens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strong understanding of peer or participatory research methods</li> <li>▪ Experience of analysing large datasets, including familiarity with Government datasets</li> <li>▪ Advanced experience and knowledge of different kinds of evaluation methods and impact measurements (quantitative and qualitative)</li> <li>▪ A passion for research and a keen interest in innovative research and evaluation methods.</li> <li>▪ Strong commitment to inter-disciplinary work across organisational boundaries</li> <li>▪ Excellent written and verbal communication skills including report writing and ability to present research findings and facilitate consultative workshops in creative and engaging ways</li> </ul>
Senior Researcher (Agroecology expert)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Design input into ecology, conservation and biodiversity components of the evaluation study</li> <li>▪ Ensure inclusion of appropriate frameworks, indicators and analytical tools in the research design and data analysis</li> <li>▪ Use of appropriate GIS based technology for documentation of shifts in cropping pattern, forest cover, biodiversity, rainfall, water availability, distribution, and recharge</li> <li>▪ Technical inputs in capture of data relating to sustainable agricultural practices in different agro-ecological zones covered under the evaluation study.</li> <li>▪ Technical inputs and recommendations in the final evaluation report on future pathways for enhanced agro-ecological practices in the assignment geographies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proven experience of agroecology projects, with multiple partners in complex environments (social, political, economic, agronomic)</li> <li>▪ Proven experience with research approaches and methods that combine participatory processes with technical knowledge of water science, NRM and farming systems</li> <li>▪ Deep understanding of challenges and opportunities in tribal geographies of India</li> <li>▪ Proven ability to communicate research findings to stakeholders from varied backgrounds</li> <li>▪ Strong commitment to inter-disciplinary work across organisational boundaries</li> </ul>
Researcher (Anthropology/ Social Sciences/ Gender studies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Documentation of key community and institutional processes and designs from an equity, inclusion, gender and intersectional lens.</li> <li>▪ Identification of appropriate frameworks, indices and related indicators within the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strong knowledge of ethnographic methods</li> <li>▪ Ability to integrate gender, caste, class and other forms of intersectionality into the design</li> </ul>

	<p>evaluation design particularly for both quantitative and qualitative components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure relevance and quality in Qualitative sampling, design of qualitative data collection tools, analysis framework, tools and process steps adopted within the assignment</li> <li>▪ Support development of deliverables associated with the assignment particularly qualitative components of the summary and state project reports and case studies.</li> <li>▪ Add value to the qualitative component of the evaluation study using institutional ethnography tools and techniques in fieldwork.</li> </ul>	<p>and analysis of the evaluation study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Knowledge and understanding of gender and other forms of intersectional disparity and their impacts on development processes.</li> <li>▪ Proven experience of advanced qualitative analysis for impact evaluation.</li> <li>▪ Deep understanding of challenges and opportunities in tribal geographies of India</li> <li>▪ Proven ability to communicate research findings to stakeholders from varied backgrounds</li> <li>▪ Strong commitment to inter-disciplinary work across organisational boundaries</li> </ul>
Content Editor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quality of content in all deliverables associated with the project, including interim presentations.</li> <li>▪ Editing / Copy editing of reports for grammatical / language/ spelling / citation style errors. All reports and case studies shall follow APA citation style.</li> <li>▪ Ensure that the content of the report is suited to the intended audience and is not repetitive.</li> <li>▪ Ensure appropriate referencing/ credits/ acknowledgement in all deliverables.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proven experience of editing policy papers, research reports and collaterals for varies audience including policy makers and practitioners in the non-profit sector.</li> <li>▪ Advanced knowledge of APA 7th edition</li> <li>▪ Excellent skills in English language writing, editing, and copy-editing.</li> </ul>

## Annexure 2: About BRLF

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation ([www.brlf.in](http://www.brlf.in)) is an autonomous body established in 2013 under the Ministry of Rural Development through a Union Cabinet decision by the Government of India. With a vision to transform the livelihoods and lives of the most vulnerable populations across India, BRLF plays a crucial role in fostering and facilitating civil society action in partnership with the government. Its mandate encompasses a range of objectives, including bridging the gap between program outlays and outcomes, improving implementation of government flagship programs, providing grant support to civil society organisations (CSOs), and promoting partnerships for inclusive, sustainable development.

BRLF envisions sustainable livelihoods, prosperity, empowerment, and dignity for the tribal and vulnerable communities. In our vision, Prosperity encompasses economic well-being, social harmony, governance excellence, and cultural preservation, fostering agency and belonging among the rural populace. Empowerment of vulnerable communities lies at the core of all interventions of BRLF as we strive to ensure that the most marginalised voices are heard, respected, and actively participate in decision-making processes. Women and the Adivasis, who have long faced systemic challenges and discrimination, are primary participants of BRLF initiatives. They are supported through contextually relevant interventions that address their emerging needs, enhance their agency and nurture sustainable livelihoods for all.

Towards this end, BRLF is committed to fostering partnerships between State Governments, Civil Societies, PRIs, and Corporations. The unique architecture of BRLF's institutional partnership model facilitates a collaborative advantage wherein we proactively engage with the Government, civil society organisations, communities, private philanthropies, CSR initiatives, and other key institutional stakeholders to scale up civil society action in the central Indian tribal region. BRLF has partnered with seven State Governments to implement large-scale collaborative initiatives that bring together government departments, functionaries, CSOs, CBOs, and people's institutions. Through these partnerships, BRLF has implemented large-scale projects on watershed development, agriculture production clusters, producer groups and federated producer collectives, natural resource management, livestock development, promotion of fisheries, and institutional capacity building.

For more information about BRLF and its operations, visit [www.brlf.in](http://www.brlf.in).

### Key Achievements of BRLF work:

- **A vibrant institutional ecosystem:** From FY 2015-16 to FY 2023-24, BRLF has provided grant support of Rs.170 Cr, supporting 98 CSOs in 10 states of the Central Indian Tribal Belt and the Northeast. 86% of these CSOs are small-sized organisations with an annual turnover of less than 1 Cr.
- **The Multiplier Effect:** BRLF-supported projects have raised Rs. 356 crores as co-finance from institutional, grant-making, and CSR foundations. Additionally, projects implemented in partnership with seven State Governments have leveraged Rs. 4687 crores from government

flagship schemes. Thus, the total BRLF investment and leverage ratio stands at 1:30.

- **Enabling sustainable livelihoods:** BRLF, through its projects, has enabled livelihoods for 13,19,308 households (more than 75% of these are tribal HHs) across 117 districts (77 of which fall under aspirational districts) across 10 states. Through its initiatives, BRLF has also enhanced the capacities of front-line rural functionaries and upscaled community-based sustainable livelihood practices in agriculture and NRM.
- **Nurturing Climate Resilience:** BRLF, through its collaborative projects, has nurtured the climate resilience of communities through enhanced NRM and sustainable agriculture practices. A total of 1144877 acres of land across BRLF projects has been covered under land and water conservation interventions. More than 1.75 lakh households are engaged in non-pesticide management agriculture across 56509 hectares of agricultural land in BRLF-supported geographies. Through NRM interventions of BRLF and its partners, 309476 acres of irrigation potential have been created over the past 10 years. Additionally, 1,57,517 acres have been brought under plantations using Indigenous varieties of fruit and medicinal trees.
- **Women-led Institutions:** Overall, 7,83,074 women farmers were supported through direct interventions in income enhancement, of which 2,06,735 households were brought together in 1191 Agriculture Producer Clusters, consisting of 2,411 producer groups and 168 Farmer Producer Companies / Farmer Producer Organizations. BRLF-promoted producer companies today have a total of 1,19,086 women shareholders.

### **Annexure 3: Brief on State projects to be evaluated**

#### **Odisha: Agriculture Production Clusters Project**

##### **Project Duration: 2018 - 2023**

The Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) Project was launched in 2018 by Shri Naveen Patnaik, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the Government of Odisha. This collaborative project is between BRLF, the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment, the Department of Mission Shakti, the Odisha Livelihood Mission, the Department of Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water, Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN), and 16 other CSOs.

Government schemes available with the Directorate of Horticulture, Agriculture, Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM), Mission Shakti, ST & SC Development Department, Animal Husbandry, APICOL, Odisha Agro-Industries Corporation, Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation, and other relevant departments were converged in this project to build institutions and create livelihood infrastructures and ecosystems for farmers in the APC blocks.

The project focuses on empowering small and marginal women farmers by increasing their income sustainability through collectivisation and synchronised production. It is also integral to ensuring better control and access to farm income by women farmers. The objectives of the programme were:

- To promote intensive livelihood through sustainable doubling of income of 100000 small and marginal farmers in the backward highland regions of the state
- To establish a model of sustainable Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) in 40 backward blocks of 12 highland districts in the state as an effective method to organise inclusive production systems and services of markets

Phase 1 of the project was completed in November 2023, and Phase 2 has been extended for five years. In Phase 1, the APC project was implemented in 73 blocks of 14 districts of Odisha, targeting 2,19,000 women SHG farmers. BRLF supported 120650 farmers in 41 blocks across 12 districts of Odisha.

Some of the key achievements of the APC project are:

- 932 Producer Groups have been formed covering 1,22,407 small and marginal women farmers.
- 30 Producer Companies started, and 78,037 women shareholders mobilised.
- 33, 789 hectares under high-value cultivation.
- 11,882 hectares have been covered under non-pesticide management (NPM) practices.
- Created 36,817 acres of irrigation potential with double cropping and long-term vegetation.
- 66,785 households covered under improved livestock-rearing practices.
- A leverage amount of Rs 592 crores has been mobilised till now.

Project webpage link: <https://www.apcodisha.net>

## **UANAT Project (Odisha)**

The UANAT project aims at doubling the income of 15,000 small and marginal farmers residing in the Kashipur block of Rayagada and Th. Rampur block of Kalahandi district. The integrated livelihood development project focuses on three sectors: Agriculture, Water, and Livestock.

The key objectives of the project are,

- Enhance agriculture productivity and cropping intensity in two targeted blocks.
- Implement the APC model in these two blocks as an effective method to organise production systems and market services.
- Augment water resources and improve the irrigation infrastructure in the targeted region to ensure the availability of water throughout the year for irrigation.
- Enhance livestock productivity through the introduction of best rearing practices.
- Introduction of low input cost, non-pesticide-based agriculture practices, with an appropriate package of practices focusing on crops better suited to the region's agroecology, such as millets and vegetables.
- Establish a profitable value chain system for Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) and MINOR Forest Produce (MFP).

### **PROJECT PROGRESS IN FY 2022-23**

- Coverage of 11,127 households in 84 villages of targeted blocks.
- Formation of 55 Producer Groups in the villages.
- The conversion of 891 acres of land into irrigated land benefits approximately 510 households.
- Development of Nano Wadi on 63 acres and promotion of fruit tree plantation on 555.72 acres by 288 households.
- Establishment of 46 Agri Entrepreneurs to enhance market access for the Producer Group farmers.
- Adoption of Non-Pesticide-Based (NPM) agriculture by 1,360 households, reducing input costs.
- Training and capacity building of 540 lead farmers to facilitate project-related activities.
- Leveraging Rs. 4.43 crores from various government departments in FY 2022-23 to supplement project activities

Project webpage link: <https://www.brlf.in/programs-at-brlf/special-initiatives/uanat-project/>

## West-Bengal: Usharmukti, or 'Freedom from Barrenness' Project

**Project Duration: 2017 - 2023**

Usharmukti was a large-scale collaborative project launched by the Government of West Bengal and BRLF in 2017 to rejuvenate seven major rivers in Western Bengal. The program aimed to effectively implement the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in watershed mode across 54 blocks in 6 districts of Western Bengal. The program was executed by a consortium of six Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), with the assistance of the Panchayats and Rural Development Department and Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF).

The project was successful, and a two-year extension was planned under "Usharmukti Plus." The extended project aims to transform the region's landscape management, focusing on enhanced outcomes in natural resource management, agricultural augmentation and livelihood diversification. The Usharmukti Plus project seeks to establish a self-reliant farming system model for production cluster development, generating sustainable livelihoods for approximately 2.89 lakh households in the region.

The significant achievements of the Usharmukti Project (2017-2023) are as follows:

- 2,87,902 households impacted.
- 45,000 HHs supported with livelihood assets.
- 3,15,820 acres of land area treated under land and water resource conservation.
- 22,434 hectares under high-value crops.
- Irrigation potential created in 2,01,738 acres.
- 40,017 HHs covered under 830 producer groups.
- 7,800 shareholders under 12 farmer-producer companies.
- A total leverage of Rs 2,054 crores (was mobilised under this project).

Project webpage link: <https://www.brlf.in>

## Jharkhand: The 'Jiwi-Daah-Hasa' or 'Life, Water, Soil' Project

### **Project Duration: 2020 - 2024**

The [Jiwi-Daah-Hasa project](#) aims to revive and restore life, water, and earth in the most disadvantaged areas of Jharkhand. The project aims to improve the lives and livelihoods of 190,000 households facing social and economic challenges.

The Jharkhand Government's Cabinet approved this large-scale project, and the MoU was signed on 28 August 2020 between BRLF and the Commissioner MGNREGS, Rural Development, and Panchayati Raj Department, Government of Jharkhand for the conceptualisation, design and implementation of this collaborative initiative. The project aims to carry out significant watershed interventions in 24 underdeveloped areas across seven districts. These areas were selected based on specific criteria set by the State Government.

Key achievements of the project so far are as follows:

- Irrigation potential created: 3,690 acres.
- 8,169 acres treated under land and water resource conservation.
- 12,916 HHs impacted overall.
- 11,634 HHs covered under Agricultural interventions
- 59.91 crores have been leveraged under this project from the Government.

Project webpage link: <https://dashboard.jiwidaahhasa.in>

## Chhattisgarh: High Impact Mega Watershed Project (HIMWP)

### **Project Duration: 2018 - 2024**

HIMWP – Chhattisgarh is a unique project that brought together the Government of Chhattisgarh, Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation, and Axis Bank Foundation. The project aims to improve the income of 100,000 small and marginal households through enhanced management of watersheds and increase in farm productivity through an inclusive livelihood intervention design that brings together principles of effective natural resource management, women empowerment, sustainable income generation and inclusive institutions.

The Ford Foundation supports an additional component of the HIMWP project in Chhattisgarh, with objectives that ensure improvement in the livelihood outcomes of tribal communities drawing their income from small-holder agriculture, non-timber forest products, and livestock. The High Impact Mega Watershed Project is closely connected to the Chhattisgarh state government's NARWA treatment program. The BRLF supported State Project Management Unit works in close coordination with the State MGNREGA cell for enhanced implementation of the NARWA rejuvenation work throughout the state.

Some of the key achievements of the projects so far are as follows:

- 1,60,543 households have been impacted through this project
- 7,73,135 acres of land have been treated yet.
- 594 Producer Groups formed, covering 37,632 households.
- 41,812 HHs covered under livestock-based livelihood.
- The total leverage BRLF mobilised from the government for this project is Rs 1,273 crores.

Project webpage link: <https://www.brlf.in/programs-at-brlf/state-partnership-projects/high-impact-mega-water-shed-project-chhattisgarh/>

### Key themes of BRLF Projects (for inclusion in the evaluation framework):

The overall impact of the projects needs to be assessed to understand durable socio-economic and ecological shifts on the ground. Key themes to be considered for impact evaluation include but are not limited to:

- 
- Gender mainstreaming – Empowerment of women
  - Nurturing the Technical and leadership capacity of women in key roles
  - Gender norms, roles, responsibilities, practices, constraints within the community/ interaction with key government and non-government stakeholders
  - Existing and emerging power relations that influence women’s participation in labour force participation/decision-making spaces/ democratic engagement
  - Internal gender practices and norms in CBOs nurtured
  - Attitude, perception, awareness, capacity and experiences of gender integration of various stakeholders involved in the implementation of projects.
- Enhanced Governance practices that enable better outcomes for key government schemes
  - Technical and leadership capacities of PRI members
  - Nurturing perspectives and potential for wholistic and inclusive planning
  - Strengthening democratic forums and bodies like the Gram Sabha with evidence-based inputs generated through participatory processes
  - Promoting integrated planning and convergence in Panchayat-level planning activities (E.g. Linking participatory planning for effective MGNREGS, VPRP, and GPDP)
  - Facilitating integrated planning and convergence at the state, district, block and panchayat level
- Technology-enabled participatory planning and implementation:
  - GIS-enabled participatory planning for incorporation of watershed principles in the implementation of individual benefit schemes like MGNREGS
  - Capacity enhancement of frontline functionaries, women leaders and CBOs to use mobile-based technology solutions that permit transparency in MGNREGS planning, implementation, rights and entitlements
  - Technology-enabled tracking of household-level outputs and outcomes for sustainable income and resilient livelihoods.
  - Nurturing transparency and accountability in implementing key flagship government schemes for enhanced outcomes.
  - Enabling operational excellence in implementing government schemes and initiatives through technology-enabled real-time tracking of data and processes.
- Entrepreneurial development:
  - Technical and entrepreneurial capacity building of women farmers, FPOs/ PGs/ PCs
  - Livelihood diversification for climate resilience and enhanced sustenance
  - Winner crop/ product identification for coordinated model collective production
  - Enhanced supply chains and production infrastructure through appropriate linkages with government departments
  - Inclusive finance through formal access to the banking system (credit linkages)
  - Collective marketing by Producer Companies and producer groups through value chain development and appropriate pricing at the farm gate

- Improvement in entrepreneurial decision-making using long-term sustainability and inclusion lens
- Personal growth and development of entrepreneurs as leaders
- Ecological Impact:
  - Ecosystem restoration
  - Promotion of traditional and Indigenous crops
  - Climate-resilient agricultural practices
  - Development of sustainable irrigation infrastructure e.g. Lift irrigation, and micro-irrigation infrastructure
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation
  - Increase in climate-resilient agriculture practices, including enhanced local-level food security
  - Enhanced access to water resources through conservation structures and practices and cropping choices
  - Increase in cropping intensity and diversification
- Enhanced institutional capacities
  - Organisational capacity development of small and medium-sized CSOs
  - Institution building of CBOs (PG/PC)
  - Enhanced social capital for government representatives, CSOs, and CBOs
- Sustainable income and livelihoods
  - Increase in income of the tribal women from agriculture and allied activities
  - Establish institutional networks, women-led CBOs, and supply chain infrastructure, enabling forward and backward linkages in agricultural / NTFP production value chains.
  - Reduction in distress migration

### Annexure 4: Sample Frame of Project Participants

State	Total Districts	Total Blocks	Total GPs	Total Villages	Total Participant HHs
Jharkhand	7	24	222	1449	135273
West Bengal	6	53	444	8156	298183
Chhattisgarh	12	26	820	1514	160543
Odisha	12	41	414	2522	134362
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>13641</b>	<b>728361</b>

Detailed list of Districts, Blocks and Number of Participant HHs:

Name of State	Name of District	Name of Block	No. of Participant HHs
Odisha	Balangir	Belpada	3,100
	Balangir	Tureikela	3,100
	Balangir	Muribahal	3,100
	Balangir	Bongomunda	3,113
	Balangir	Khaprakhol	3,181
	Kalahandi	Golamunda	3,000
	Kalahandi	Lanjigarh	3,015
	Kalahandi	Thuamul Rampur	3,005
	Keonjhar	Harichandanpur	3,009
	Keonjhar	Keonjhar Sadar	3,121
	Keonjhar	Jhumpura	3,100
	Dhenkanal	Kankadahad	3,012
	Mayurbhanj	Khunta	3,000
	Keonjhar	Patna	3,070
	Keonjhar	Banspal	3,357
	Mayurbhanj	Karanjia	3,180
	Mayurbhanj	Jashipur	3,021
	Koraput	Nandapur	3,000
	Koraput	Lamtaput	3,000
	Kandhamal	Phulbani	3,001
	Kandhamal	Balliguda	3,026
	Rayagada	Kolnora	3,044
	Kandhamal	K Nuagaon	3,027
	Mayurbhanj	Thakurmunda	3,028
	Koraput	Boipariguda	3,031
	Koraput	Dasmantpur	3,100
Koraput	Pottangi	3,014	

	Koraput	Semiliguda	3,005
	Koraput	Kundra	3,034
	Koraput	Boriguma	3,006
	Rayagada	Bissamcuttack	3,092
	Rayagada	Muniguda	3,031
	Rayagada	Kalyansinghpur	3,110
	Nuapada	Khariar	3,103
	Nuapada	Boden	3,101
	Jharsuguda	Kolabira	3,100
	Jharsuguda	Laikera	3,205
	Sambalpur	Jamankira	2,966
	Sambalpur	Kuchinda	2,699
	Boudh	Kantamal	3,200
	Rayagada	Kashipur	6109
	Kalahandi	Thuamul Rampur	5846
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	Sarguja	Lundra	9,829
	Sarguja	Batauli	4,093
	Surajpur	Pratappur	13,594
	Surajpur	Bhaiyathan	1,413
	Balrampur	Shankargarh	12,027
	Balrampur	Kusmi	3,000
	Koriya	Bharatpur	12,296
	Koriya	Manendragarh	2,832
	Raigarh	Ghadghoda	10,928
	Raigarh	Kharasia	4,073
	Korba	Pali	8,690
	Korba	Poudi Uprauda	1,810
	Kawardha	Bodla	6,000
	Kawardha	Panderiya	3,000
	Dhamtari	Magarold	10,280
	Dhamtari	Kurud	220
	Kanker	Charama	10,000
	Kanker	Durgkondal	2,008
	Kanker	Narharpur	11,502
	Kanker	Bhanupratappur	3,758
	Bastar	Bakawand	13,500
	Bastar	Jagdulpur	30
	Dantewada	Dantewada	6,396
	Dantewada	Kuwakonda	2,060
	Sukma	Chindgarh	7,004
	Sukma	Sukma	200
<b>West Bengal</b>	Puruliya	HURA	8,386

Puruliya	KASHIPUR	6,569
Puruliya	PARA	3,050
Puruliya	PUNCHA	9,372
Puruliya	PURULIA-II	2,358
Paschim Barddhaman	ANDAL	1,509
Paschim Barddhaman	BARABANI	734
Paschim Barddhaman	DURGAPUR FARIDPUR	2,888
Paschim Barddhaman	JAMURIA	171
Paschim Barddhaman	KANKSA	7,953
Paschim Barddhaman	PANDABESHWAR	2,087
Bankura	HIRBANDH	10,664
Bankura	INDPUR	11,172
Bankura	KHATRA	5,098
Bankura	ONDA	8,617
Bankura	RAIPUR	3,636
Bankura	Ranibandh	11,549
Bankura	SARENGA	3,626
Bankura	SIMLAPAL	6,763
Bankura	TALDANGRA	21,049
Jhargram	BINPUR-II	9,127
Jhargram	BINPUR-II	13,976
Jhargram	GOPIBALLAVPUR-I	1,802
Jhargram	JAMBANI	3,394
Jhargram	NAYAGRAM	10,908
Puruliya	ARSHA	3,962
Puruliya	Baghmundi	11,673
Puruliya	BARABAZAR	4,668
Puruliya	JAIPUR	5,284
Puruliya	JHALDA-I	6,760
Puruliya	JHALDA-II	6,293
Puruliya	NETURIA	2,043
Puruliya	RAGHUNATH PUR-I	1,427
Puruliya	RAGHUNATHPUR-II	887
Puruliya	SANTURI	2,021
Birbhum	DUBRAJPUR	10,681
Birbhum	ILLAMBAZAR	5,383
Birbhum	KHOYRASOL	2,578
Birbhum	RAJNAGAR	3,213
Birbhum	SURI-I	915
Jhargram	GOPIBALLAV PUR -II	1,672
Jhargram	JHARGRAM	7,903
Paschim Medinipur	SALBANI	3,290

	Jhargram	SANKRAIL	3,433
	Bankura	BANKURA-I	5,989
	Bankura	BANKURA-II	2,371
	Bankura	CHHATNA	4,451
	Bankura	GANGAJAL GHATI	9,436
	Bankura	SALTORA	5,633
	Puruliya	BALARAMPUR	1,968
	Puruliya	BUNDWAN	3,574
	Puruliya	MANBAZAR-I	7,604
	Puruliya	MANBAZAR-II	4,339
	Puruliya	PURULIA-I	2,274
<b>Jharkhand</b>	Gumla	Kamdara	6500
	Gumla	Bharno	2500
	Gumla	Albert Ekka (Jari)	8400
	Gumla	Chainpur	2500
	Gumla	Bishunpur	4185
	Gumla	Dumri	2500
	West Singhbhum	Khuntpani	5608
	West Singhbhum	Chaibasa	4998
	West Singhbhum	Tantnagar	16592
	West Singhbhum	Majhgaon	2500
	West Singhbhum	Jagannathpur	4519
	West Singhbhum	Noamundi	3527
	West Singhbhum	Anandpur	2807
	West Singhbhum	Gudri	2500
	Sahebganj	Barhait	6000
	Sahebganj	Pathna	2500
	Sahebganj	Taljhari	8896
	Sahebganj	Borio	2500
	Pakur	Hiranpur	16131
	Pakur	Amrapara	2500
	Godda	Pathargama	8783
	Godda	Poriyahat	2500
	Dumka	Jama	7422
	Giridih	Giridih	8405