Abstract

Monitoring and evaluation are often not given adequate attention in the government programmes. Most pertinent questions in the regards attempted to be answered revolve around planning for evaluation and monitoring procedures. Hence paper concentrates on aspects such as how will the information be collected, how will it be utilized for the effective implementation, and how will it be shared. Besides, it is attempted to understand the very nature, way of implementation, target beneficiaries, capital-manpower and other resource inputs, measures of outcome and anticipate and realized impacts of different programmes as in accordance with these variables, information system designed would also vary.

Monitoring is the process through which the implementers of the project ensure that actual activities conform to the planned and intended ones. It is employed to make things happen in accordance with the plans, programmes and timeframes initially specified. It is a systematic effort to compare performance with laid-down objectives and standards in order to determine whether progress is in line with them. It also envisages the taking of remedial measures where slippages occur, the foreseeing of difficulties before they arise and making on-line corrections to keep the programme on track. There are 4 measure elements, namely, 1. Establishing standards (prior hand); 2. Effective feedback mechanism, 3. Measurement (unambiguously) of the performances, and 4. Setting-up of Mechanism of Corrective actions.