

Provide transparent, effective and efficient Practice of evaluation of Government's development policies and programmes and use it for designing programmes and schemes with prudent and optimal use of resources for maximizing the intended and measurable outcomes and citizen satisfaction.

## KARNATAKA EVALUATION AUTHORITY

## ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020



पतबF Government of Karnataka
T.M. VIJAY BHASKAR, LABS. Chief Secretary
No, CS/ $766 / 2020$

$26^{\text {a }}$ August. 2020

## Message

Credible evaluations support the evidence- based decision-making process that contribute to optimum resource utilisation and maximisation of mass welfare. Kamataka has taken a lead position in this regard. To get an independent evaluation of its schemes and programmes, the State adopted Karnataka Evaluation policy in 2000 and an independent system was established by setting up Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) in 2011. The General Body of KEA is a group of experts from different research and evaluation organizations and top administration that has always guided KEA to take up quality initiatives to raise evaluation standards on par with national and international organizations. I am happy to note that the functioning of KEA was appreciated by distinguished visitors Director of Development Monitoring and Evaluation office (DMEO) of NITI Anyog. Evaluation Team headed by Dr. Gonzalo from Mexico CONEVAL and representatives from UNDP and UNICEF.

As a chairman of General Body of KEA, I record my appreciation that in recent years the evaluation studies undertaken by KEA and the suggestions given in these reports are well received by Line Departments in bringing out the desired changes in scheme implementation designs and outreach processes. The support extended by KEA in developing knowledge partnerships, capacity building of youths and preparing the State Agenda and Action Plan for SDG-2030 is laudable.

I expect Karnataka Evaluation Authority will take further initiatives to expand its activities to reach still greater heights in conducting independent evaluations and support the Government initiatives in designing effective programmes and policies and promoting good governance for attaining SDG-2030 agenda.

T.M. Vijay Bhaskar Chief Secretary to Government and Chairman of General Body of Karnataka Evaluation Authority.

[^0]Dr. Shalini Rajneesh, LA.s., Additional Chiel Secretary to Government Planning. Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department

## Message from Chairperson of Governing Body of KEA

Karnataka State is pioneer in evolving an Evaluation Policy in 2000 and establishing Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) in 2011 for monitoring and evaluation of its programmes and policies that
 has enabled the State to form evidence-based policy to maximise the programme outcomes. Over time, KEA has made significant progress and has diversified its activities to make its presence felt and has evolved itself as a model in the field of evaluation.

As a chairperson of the Governing Body of KEA 1 have all appreciation for the initiatives and efforts taken by KEA to improve the quality of evaluation reports and the pursuance with the Departments for implementation of recommendations in Evaluation Studies. Academicians from Universities and Research institutions are associated with KEA to provide guidance and support. The General Body and Governing Body of KEA are active in providing guidance and expert advice to enhance quality and efficiency of work at KEA. The Technical Committee provides useful insights for data analysis and interpretations in evaluation reports.

KEA is extending valuable support to Planning Department in designing and implementing programmes in Aspirational Districts, build knowledge partnership with IIITB and Public Affairs Centre, Partnership with UNDP to establish Sustainable Development Goals Coordination Centre, preparation of the document SDG-2030 strategy and Action Plan for Karnataka State and other initiatives of NITI Aayog.

1 look forward to the rise of KEA to greater heights on par with national and international evaluation organizations. I hope the studies and analytics taken up by KEA in collaboration with Centre for Open Data Research (CODR) and Sustainable Development Goal Coordination Centre (SDGCC) will help departments rationalize their schemes and policies with an outcome-oriented approach.

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## Message from Chief Evaluation Officer's Desk

It is my pleasure to present the 2019-20 Annual Report of KEA full of innovative activities, interactions, and Partnerships. KEA was established in 2011 as an independent evaluation organization to support the government initiatives for maximising programme outcomes through evidence-based policy. Through the ongoing initiatives, KEA has been successful in reaching new stakeholders and achieving policy impact. We are increasingly being sought out by different Departments for evaluation of schemes/ programs that can provide an objective, impartial field level evidence to undertake midcourse corrections in program design and implementation to maximise the outcomes.

KEA has completed 143 studies till now since inception and 18 studies during 2019-20. The speed was slowed down in the closing quarter due to pandemic situation. The impact of evaluations is being felt significantly as indicated by implementation of the recommendations of evaluation studies by different line departments. The regular and special internship programmes have witnessed overwhelming response from young scholars and about 300 plus scholars are working on various projects finding solutions to COVID-19 challenges. KEA welcomed six Research Fellows one Associate Director, Director (Eval.) and Addl. Chief Evaluation Officer. This has enhanced the work efficiency significantly.

During the year, interactions with Dr. A K Shivkumar from UNDP, Dr. Gonzalo Hernandez Licona - a Mexican economist and distinguished scholar in the field of poverty analysis and founder of National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL) and Shri. Alok Mishra Director, DMEO and representatives from UNICEF helped in reshaping evaluation perspectives and processes at KEA.

I express my sincere gratitude to our Chief Secretary to Government \& Hon'ble Chairman General Body of KEA Shri Vijay Bhaskar and the members of General Body, Dr. Shalini Rajneesh, Addl. Chief Secretary to Govt., Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department and Chairperson Governing Body of KEA and the members for their constant
guidance and support. I thank the members of the Technical Committee for their useful comments and suggestions on evaluation reports.

Finally, I thank all our partners - Evaluation Consultant Organizations, Independent Assessors, and Subject Experts for their keen interest in our work. Our committed Staff needs special appreciation. Our diversified activities as you will find outlined in the pages of this document, exhibit the dedicated effort of the Authority in pursuit of its mission to promote good governance and citizen welfare.


Chief Evaluation officer Karnataka Evaluation Authority

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## 1. Introduction

Evaluation is a key tool for good governance and evidence - based policy making to maximise the budgetary outcomes. An evaluation is an assessment, conducted as systematically and impartially as possible, of an activity, project, programme, strategy, policy, topic, theme, sector, operational area or institutional performance. It analyses the level of achievement of both expected and unexpected results by examining the results chain, processes, contextual factors and causality using appropriate criteria such as relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. It provides credible, useful evidence-based information that enables the timely incorporation of its findings, recommendations, and lessons into the decision-making processes of government, organizations, and stakeholders (UNEG-2016).

The purposes of evaluation are to promote accountability and learning. Evaluation aims to understand why and to what extent intended and unintended results were achieved and to analyse the implications of the results. Evaluation can enable planning, programming, budgeting, implementation and reporting for making informed choices and can contribute to evidence-based
policymaking, development effectiveness and organizational effectiveness.

Karnataka was one of the first States in the Country to evolve an Evaluation Policy in 2000. The main components of the evaluation policy were:

- Schemes over Rs. 1 crore outlay evaluated at least once in Plan period.
- $1 \%$ of the total outlay of a project/scheme to be kept for project evaluation purpose.
- Outcomes to be used for Improving Programme Design and Delivery.
- Justification to take a Programme forward beyond Plan period.

An evaluation division of Planning Department was overseeing the Evaluation of schemes and Programmes. The need for an independent evaluation system was felt by the government and the Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) was set up vide Government of Karnataka order no. PD/8/EVN (2)/2011, dated $11^{\text {th }}$ July 2011 and registered as a society vide registration number DRB-C/SOR/140/2011-12 on 19th September 2011 under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960. It functions under Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department (PPMS).

KEA was established to supervise, facilitate, build capacity and handhold all departments for effective Planning, Monitoring and fine tuning of the policies, programmes, and schemes for result oriented and outcome-based implementation.

## 2. Vision Mission - objectives and activities

## Vision

The vision of the Karnataka Evaluation Policy of 2011 is to have a transparent, effective and efficient Practice of evaluation of Government's development policies and programmes and use it as a tool to benchmark the state of affairs, refine its public policies and designing programmes and schemes with prudent and optimal use of resources for maximizing the intended and measurable outcomes and citizen satisfaction.

## Evaluation Mission

The following are framed as the principles and objectives of Evaluation for achieving the set vision:

- Prescribing standards of policy and program formulation, monitoring, evaluation, and refinement.
- Institutionalizing enabled machinery backed by adequate financial resources and informed procedures to facilitate, supervise, and enforce timely, useful and accountable evaluation.
- Enhanced technical capacities within the departments of the Government and by the
independent evaluation agencies to undertake and effectively utilize evaluation outputs for informed decision-making.
- Enhanced Stakeholders' satisfaction through participation, transparency, and accountability.


## Functions of Karnataka Evaluation Authority:

a. To supervise, facilitate, build capacity and handhold departments for effective Planning, Monitoring and fine tuning the policies, programmes, and schemes.
b. To undertake or commission training, consultancy, advocacy activity to further goals of effective and meaningful scheme formulation, Monitoring and Evaluation.
c. To keep record of all Terms of Reference (ToR) of Evaluation Studies, data collection tools, evaluation reports, to disseminate the findings of evaluation studies and to follow up utilization of evaluation outputs.
d. KEA has a target to conduct at least 2030 very important evaluations of government Schemes/Programmes every year. KEA undertakes evaluation of major schemes with the annual budget
exceeding 10 cores. It also undertakes research studies for policy formulation.

## 3. Organogram and Human Resources

## Structure of Karnataka Evaluation Authority

KEA has introduced many structural reforms recently to enhance organizational efficiency and to make its presence felt.

## Divisions

The main aim of KEA to keep in place the transparency, effective $\&$ efficient practice of evaluation of Governments development policies and programmes. In order to ensure quality products, there is a necessity to focus on different areas of operation administered by this Authority. For effective functioning of KEA, the following divisions are to be constituted:

1. Evaluation Division
2. Procurement and Co-ordination Division
3. Publication and Extension Division
4. Statistical Analysis and Information Technology Division

Evaluation Division primarily focus in identifying the schemes for evaluation, placing them before the Governing Body for approval, getting the concept note from the line Department, preparation of ToR in co-ordination with Nodal Officers of the scheme implementations and getting approval from the Technical Committee apart from, reviewing the evaluation reports as and when received.

The Procurement and Co-ordination Division is to issue Expression of Interest / Request for Proposals Notifications to procure goods and services to KEA, pursue with the line Departments and with Empanelled Consultant Organizations in the submission of reports of the work allotted by CEO, KEA.

Publication and Extension Division to focus on spell check, grammar, proof reading, editing of the evaluation reports at different stages to identify mistakes, mismatches, plagiarism. To conduct training for capacity building of different stakeholders \& carryout translation and related other works. KEA also intends to bring out

Brochures, Handbook, Newsletters, coffee shop books to disseminate the activities of KEA.

Statistical Analysis and Information Technology Division has to check, analyse \& review the primary and secondary data collected by the Consultant Organizations draw inferences, explore technology options, analysis of data, maintain website portal, mobile app etc., and also to upload all the relevant data \& evaluation reports of KEA to its website.

The functioning of these divisions was made effective by hiring qualified staff. 6 Research Fellows and one Associate Director were selected to work in these divisions in Jan. 2020 through advertisement and selection process and Dr. A V Manjunath from ISEC joined on deputation as Director (Evaluation).

## Human Resources

| S1 <br> no | Name of the post | Sanctioned <br> Strength | Working | Vacant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Chief Evaluation Officer | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Additional Chief <br> Evaluation Officer | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Directors of Evaluation | 5 | 2 | 3 |


| $\mathbf{4}$ | Associate Directors | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Research Fellows | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Web \& MIS Manger | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Administrative Officer | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Accounts Officer | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Office Assistants | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Personal Secretary | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | DTP Operator | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Drivers | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Attenders | 5 | 5 | 0 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

ORGANIZATION CHART OF KARNATAKA EVALUATION AUTHORITY


## Calendar of Events 2019-20

| S1.No | KEA <br> Activities |  | Months (April 19- March 20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 1 | Obtaining <br> proposals <br> from the <br> Departments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4. Overview of KEA Activities 2019-20

| Name of the meetings | Meeting held on |
| :--- | :--- |
| Special General Body | $05-02-2020$ |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ General Body | $05-02-2020$ |
| th |  |
| $19^{\text {th }}$ Governing Body | $16-05-2019$ |
| $20^{\text {th }}$ Governing Body | $03-08-2019$ |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ Governing Body | $03-12-2019$ |
| $43^{\text {rd }}$ Technical Committee | April 2020 |
| 444th Technical Committee | $12-04-2019$ |
| $45^{\text {th }}$ Technical Committee | $10-10-2019$ |
| $46^{\text {th }}$ Technical Committee | $20-02-2020$ |
| $47^{\text {th }}$ Technical Committee | $02-04-2020$ |

## Important Meetings and decisions

6th Meeting of General Body of Karnataka Evaluation Authority on $5^{\text {th }}$ February 2020

## I. Confirmation of the proceedings of the 5th meeting of General Body

## Annual Report of KEA

The Annual Report containing KEA initiated activities in 2018-19 as approved in the 18th meeting of Governing Body of KEA was placed before General Body. Focusing on new initiatives.

## New Initiatives

- Internship programme in various departments of Government of Karnataka and at Zilla Panchyat
and DC offices. 16 students have applied for Internship programme, 5 students have completed and submitted the project report. Certificate of completion of Internship have been issued to 3 students.
- Research and Evaluation-Capacity Building of State Universities.

The guidelines are prepared, and 3 studies are initiated with the universities:

1. Akka Mahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura.
2. Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley.
3. Kannada University, Hampi.

- Revision of Manuals of KEA for accommodating changes in Evaluation process. Committee is formed as follows:

| S1. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Chief Evaluation Officer, Karnataka <br> Evaluation Authority | Chairperson |
| 2 | Additional Chief Evaluation Officer, <br> Karnataka Evaluation Authority | Member |
| 3 | Nominee of Principal Secretary to <br> Govt. Planning, Programme | Member |


| S1. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monitoring and Statistics Department |  |
| 4 | Nominee of Secretary/Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department | Member |
| 5 | Nominee of Secretary/Principal Secretary to Government, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms | Member |
| 6 | Nominee of Secretary/Principal Secretary to Government, Law Department | Member |
| 7 | Administrative Officer | Member Secretary |
| 8 | Subject Experts | Member |

- Sub committees of experts for giving policy inputs on the following:
- Estimation of GSDP, Education, Employment and Skill Development, Women and Child Development and Estimation of Happiness Index for Karnataka.
- Strengthening of KEA with adequate human resource base by appointment of ACEO, Directors, Associate Directors and Research Fellows.
- KEA participation and support to Planning department in preparation of SDG state report,

Aspirational district programme and new initiatives of NITI Aayog and data analytics.

## II. Report of Auditor for 2018-19

Audit Report of KEA for the financial year 2018-19, as prepared and audited by the CAG Empanelled Chartered Accountant M/s MKPS \& Associates, Bangalore was placed before the General Body. It was informed that the Governing Body, in its 18th Meeting, has approved Audit Report of FY 2018-19. The General Body perused and approved the Audit Report.

## III. Budget estimate for 2020-21

Budget Estimates for FY 2020-21 were presented to the General Body. After discussions, the General Body noted and approved the total budget estimate of Rs.2661.66304 Lakhs for the FY 2020-21.

## IV. Report on Evaluation Studies

Since inception KEA has conducted 137 evaluation studies through Evaluation Consultant Organizations. The studies have focused on Women's issues, Agriculture, livelihood, and natural resources. Evaluation of schemes promoting human development are getting focus
in recent years. The studies during 2019-20 are as follows:

| Evaluation Studies |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Completed | 18 |
| Ongoing | 64 |
| Initiated | 38 |

It was placed before the General Body that there was delay in completion of the evaluation studies vis a vis scheduled time, due to delay in furnishing of the data from the department.

The General Body noted the studies in progress as above and appreciated the collaboration with State and Foreign Universities in conducting evaluations.

It was noted that 12 studies were delayed due to delay in furnishing the data from the line Department on an average the reports should be finalized within 6 month and $50 \%$ of study time period is spent in getting data from the line departments, despite letters from Addl. Chief Secretary to Govt. Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department and Chief Evaluation Officer, Karnataka Evaluation Authority and review in KDP meetings.

Hence, it was resolved to send circular from Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka to the departments for giving the data at the time of giving proposal itself for the study and extend
necessary support for field work at the local level. Further, Addl. Chief Secretary to Govt. PPMS Department suggested that Departments to be instructed to give the data to Karnataka Open Data Initiative (KODI) and the same to be obtained by KEA from KODI.

## V. Action Taken Reports on the Evaluation Reports

As per the decision of the $19^{\text {th }}$ Governing Body meeting held on 03-08-2019, a Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Principal Secretary to Government, to review Action Taken Reports on Evaluation Studies vide G.O. No. PD 66 PSD 2019, dated:06-09-2019.

The first meeting of the committee was held on 13-09-2019 and the action taken by the Departments was reviewed. The ATRs for 91 studies were received. The departments who have not submitted the ATRs need to be instructed to submit report on the action taken on recommendations of the Evaluation studies.

General Body suggested to send a letter from Chief Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka to the departments to submit the Action Taken Reports at the earliest.

## Additional Interventions to Monitor and Improve quality of Reports

The Additional Interventions by KEA for quality enhancement were presented before the General Body

1. Changes in RFP documents to get good quality organizations for the study.
2. Experts for seeking guidance at various levels of studies.
3. Preliminary Meetings with ECO and department before commencement of the studies.
4. Review Meetings at various stages of the study are held with Consultants Organizations and the concerned departments.
5. Presentation of Inception Report, Interim Report and Draft Evaluation Report before KEA.

KEA also informed the members about the next year action plan.

- To focus on evaluation of major schemes and programmes having outlay above 100 crores
per annum and schemes oriented towards people.
- Collaboration with State Universities and Academic institutions to take up evaluation studies and thus bring Academics and Government on common platform for mutual benefit.
- Improving the quality of the evaluation studies through workshops and training programmes for capacity building of the line Departments and Evaluation Consultant Organizations.
- To take up in-house studies to build the capacity of young Research staff.
- To strengthen Internship Programme for capacity building of young Post Graduate students and Research scholars.
- To integrate secondary and primary data in evaluation studies and data analytics for drawing scientific results for evidence-based policy, KEA will work with KODI, CODR and SDGCC.
- To initiate the process of preparation of Output - Outcome analysis framework document for Different Central and State Government Schemes.

General Body appreciated the initiatives of KEA and noted the future plan of action. It was informed to KEA to send letters to all the Departments for sending study proposals and if the fund is not available with the Department, the study may be taken up through funding by KEA.

## Major Decisions approved in the $18^{\text {th }}$, $19^{\text {th }}$ and 20th governing Body meeting

The $18^{\text {th }}, 19^{\text {th }}$ and $20^{\text {th }}$ meetings of the Governing Body of KEA were held on 16-05-2019 03-08-2019 and March 2020. The major approvals are:

## $18^{\text {th }}$ Governing Body

i. Approval for guidelines framed for conducting evaluation studies through Indian Universities \& Research Institutions.
ii. Approval for revision of RFP proposal with inclusion of conditions that the ECO should enter the financial cost for all the nine criteria given in the table 4B of financial proposal which is mandatory and Evaluation team proposed for the study has to include a Kannada translator as member is mandatory.
iii. Approval for empanelment of five Consultant Organizations and two Independent Assessors with KEA.
iv. Approval for the proposal collaboration between KEA and ATI, Mysuru for conducting evaluation studies.
v. Approval for recruitment to the positions of Director and Associate Director (Procurement and Co-ordination Division), Director and Associate Director (Evaluation Division and Director and Associate Director (Publication and Statistics Division) and Research Fellows in KEA.

List of Consultant Organizations and Independent Assessor Empanelled with KEA during April 2019 to March 2020

| S1. <br> No. | Name of the Consultant Organization |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Research and Development Centre, Acharya <br> Institute of Graduate Studies of JMJ Education <br> Society-Bengaluru |
| 2 | Peaceful Living with Unified Solutions - <br> Bengaluru |
| 3 | CRISIL Risk \& Infrastructure Solutions Ltd. - <br> Mumbai |
| 4 | Research n Consulting- Bengaluru |
| 5 | Karnataka Institute of Public Auditor -Bengaluru |


| S1. No. | Name of the Independent <br> Assessors |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | K. Rajendra Prasad |
| 2 | Dr. Subramanian K. V |

## 19th Governing Body

i. Directions to initiate and fill up the posts as approved in the $18^{\text {th }}$ Governing Body and approval to Pay scales to the officers of KEA and staff working temporarily in KEA to be paid as per the G.O. PDS 36 PSD 2019, dated:04-07-2019.
ii. Approved the revision of eligibility criteria for appointment to various posts in KEA.
iii. Approved the Reservation of Posts in KEA for SC, ST and OBC and under Article 371J for appointment of permanent posts.
iv. Approved the revision of delegation of Administrative and Financial powers to officers of KEA as amended vide FD 03 TFP 2018, dated:14-05-2018.
v. Approved appointment of Dr. Chaya K Degaonkar as Additional Chief Evaluation Officer (ACEO) with a honorarium of Rs1,50,000 with 5\% annual increase for a period of 3 years.
vi. Approved the appointment of Administrative Officer of KEA as Honorary Treasurer in the place of Director (ADB) who is now not the member of restricted Governing Body.
vii. Approved to replace the existing Para 6 Of Memorandum of Association (MoA).
viii. Approved the modification of Rule 4 of rules of KEA.
ix. Approved the proposal of calling for Request for Proposal (RFP) for five schemes under QCBS method of KTPP Act.
x. Approved to form a committee to monitor the process and review the action taken reports from the line department.

## 20th Governing Body

The governing Body noted and approved the selection to the posts in KEA and directed to issue appointment orders to the selected candidates. Draft terms and conditions for appointment to be submitted to Chief Secretary to Government for approval.

Over the time, KEA is taking up a greater number of different kinds of studies and monitoring the progress of the studies has become essential. Further to enhance the quality of the reports and
tracking the process, interim reports are to be sought. In this context, changes in RFP \& Contract Agreement need to be incorporated. Hence amendment was sought for Request for Proposal tender document to schedule the timelines for different activities and payment schedule as 10\% after MoU, 30\% after approval of IR, 50\% after approval of DER and 10\% final instalment after completion of all the tasks as per MoU. The GB approved major changes as suggested.

The Governing Body also approved to change KEA domain as kmea.karnataka.gov.in from kea.karnataka.gov.in in the website.

## Report of the Workshop on Recent Methods and Techniques in Evaluation held on 19th

## August 2019

Karnataka Evaluation Authority has a mandate of capacity building of stakeholders - both organizations as well as


Government
Departments for generating quality evaluation reports that help the Govt. in formulating evidencebased programs and policies. To enhance the skills of the consultant Organizations a workshop was arranged on 19th

August 2019. The key resource persons for the workshop were Dr. Abdul Aziz from National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Dr. Jyotsna Jha from Centre for Budget and Policy Studies (CBPS) and Dr. Madheswaran, Prof. \& Head Centre for Economics and Policy, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore (ISEC).

Around 70 Participants were Principal Investigators of evaluation studies, representatives of the Consultant Organizations, Independent Assessors, Officers of Planning Department and invitees.

The inaugural session commenced with a welcome
 address by Shri. Sudarshan G.A, I.F.S., Chief Evaluation Officer, KEA welcoming Dr. Shalini Rajaneesh, I.A.S., President, KEA and Principal Secretary to Government, Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Subject Experts, and all the participants. Dr. Chaya K Degaonkar, Additional Chief Evaluation Officer,

KEA briefed about the objectives and deliberations of the workshop.

The workshop was inaugurated by Prof. Abdul Aziz. In his inaugural address he stressed the need for and utility of such capacity building workshops as the evaluation of the programs is equally important as the planning and implementation of development programmes. It gives a reality check and the feedback and the scope for mid-course corrections to maximize the program outcomes.

In the first session, as a resource person and a veteran social scientist and data analyst, Prof. Aziz gave very useful insights for analysis of the socio- economic data of the project and for drawing the inferences. He suggested that based
 on the theories and review of literature, an analytical framework should be developed for identification of critical variables in the study. The relationship should be brought out more scientifically through correlation and regression analysis and the results can be used for giving policy suggestions.

Dr. Jyotsna Jha discussed about the crucial problem of choice of methods and techniques in evaluation studies with examples and hands- on training to the participants. She presented in detail how different types of evaluation studies require different approaches,
 choice of methods of data collection and analysis and the issues related to quantitative and qualitative data. The evaluation method applied should be able to bring out what happened, what caused it to happen, the process and whether the impact was inclusive. The choice of method is to be guided by the nature of the study, feasibility, time constraint, financial resources, capacity of the research team, availability and access to data etc.

Prof. Madheswaran gave a lecture on the recent trends in evaluation field. There has been an evolution in the field of monitoring and evaluation involving a movement away from traditional implementationbased approaches towards new resultsbased approaches. He
 presented the ten steps involved in designing and building a Result Based

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. The basic components of Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation framework are Inputs, Activities, Outputs, Outcomes and Impact (Goals). In this context, he also explained about capacity matrix and capacity trap and the urgency for capacity building for operationalizing Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation System.

In section II after the lunch break, Dr. Shalini Rajneesh, IAS, President, Governing Body, KEA and Principal Secretary to Govt. Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department addressed the participants. She aptly suggested that the evaluation studies should analyse the results in a
 macro-micro framework and bring out the impact in terms of outcomes towards achievement of scheme objectives and Sustainable Development Goals. The recommendations should be specific, evidence based and bring out the requirements, if any, in policy guidelines, implementation process etc. Citing the example of women's unpaid labour, she expressed that innovative methodologies need to be used to bring out field realities and in estimation of value addition visible as well as invisible. Designing of programmes/schemes in terms of outcome and
impact and application of innovative strategies will go a long way in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

Dr. Chaya Degaonkar, Addl. Chief Evaluation Officer, KEA presented recent developments in evaluation methodology and offered many suggestions to the Consultant Organizations for enhancing the quality of evaluation reports covering various aspects of the study such as theory of change, evaluation matrix, data analysis techniques, discussion of findings in output outcome framework and structure of presentation of the report.

## Smt. Jyothi S Jenni, Associate Director, KEA, explained about collection of Primary and Secondary data, Sampling issues and

 representation of the data in tables and graphs in study reports. Sri. S. Dinesha, Consultant (Translation and Training) KEA gave critical insights on Kannada Translation of the study Reports. Smt. N Bhavya, Web Manager, KEA informed about the General Instructions the Evaluation Consultant Organizations should adhere while preparing Design of Cover Page, inner page and printing of the Evaluation Study Reports.At the end of the session, feedback forms were given to the participants to express their views and suggestions about the workshop. Some of the participants raised few queries and these were discussed and clarified. The feedback received indicated that more than 90 percent of the participants were satisfied about the conduct of the workshop and acknowledged the gain in knowledge.

## 5. Internship Programme

Internship programme is redesigned with wider coverage across all the Departments and new guidelines are framed and is brought into operation from January 2019.

## Objectives of the Programme

- To allow young academic talents to be associated with Government of Karnataka for mutual benefits.
- To provide short term exposure to the 'Interns' with the implementation of different programs and schemes and functioning of the Government Departments and KEA to promote capacity building of young students and Researchers.
- To provoke 'Interns' to bring in fresh ideas and innovations for redesigning the development programmes and policies and improving the service delivery.
- To provide the 'Interns' an opportunity to know about the Government functioning and Developmental Policy issues in Government of Karnataka and contribute to the Policy formulation by generating policy inputs such
as empirical analysis, briefing reports, policy papers, etc.
- It is add-on experience for the students promoting their future interests.
- The Internship is on unpaid basis and the period of Internship is from six weeks to two months.
- Online Applications and selection process through Seva Sindhu portal.

Programme Implementation

- The Programme is implemented in the Line Departments, Corporations, Boards, Bodies, Authorities of Government of Karnataka.
- Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) is the nodal agency for coordinating and implementing the Internship Programme.
- The concerned Department Secretary is the nodal officer for the internship program in the respective department.
- This programme seeks to engage Post Graduate students or Research Scholars enrolled in recognized University/ Institution within India or abroad, as 'Interns' in various Departments of the Government and the
offices of Deputy Commissioners and Zilla Panchayats at district level.
- These 'Interns' are given exposure to various Departments within Government of Karnataka and they supplement the process of analysis within Departments through empirical collection and collation of in-house and other information.
- The project is certified by the concerned Department and KEA for giving the Internship certificate.

Some of the projects taken up by the interns are:

- Addressing SDG-1 Ending Poverty in Karnataka through employment - Nikhila Vijay.
- Mid-Day meals scheme in Karnataka StateAbhishek S.
- Women in retail sector: A study of selected malls in Bengaluru- Kartik \& Vindhya.
- Evaluation of Functioning of Rehabilitation Centres for Women in Distress in KarnatakaA Case Study of Bangalore City- Annapurna K.


## Special Call for Internship Programme in Govt. of Karnataka

To invite the young Post Graduate students/ research scholars to work as interns with the Govt to tackle problems and challenges emerged in Karnataka in the context of COVID -19 by providing support for data analysis and evidence-based policy inputs, Govt. of Karnataka gave a special call for internship. This is an opportunity to young minds, Research and academic institutions to contribute to the noble cause of recovery of society and economy and achieve 'Sab ka Saath Sab ka Vikas' Students with good academic record with the background of Development Studies/ Management/Data Science and Data Analytics/Health Management/ Social Statistics/ Applied Statistics/ Economics and any other relevant disciplines were invited to apply for it. The Internship is on unpaid basis, but the students have an opportunity to work with top level Govt. officers/ Eminent researchers and academicians. They are working remotely on the assignment given to them for a period of six to eight weeks. They will be given a certificate for their valuable contribution. The programme is coordinated by Karnataka Evaluation Authority.

About 460 applications were received and these candidates are introduced to different sustainable development goals and their targets and strategies to attain them in the context of COVID - 19 through
organising the webinars during May- June 2020. They had interactions with experts in different fields. They are working on various projects at present in different Departments.

## 6. Evaluation Studies

## Evaluation Studies since Inception

The graph of studies conducted by KEA is showing a rising trend from 3 studies in 2011-12 to 18 studies in 2019-20. Th delay in getting the data and the quality checks at several stages have put a break on rapid increase in numbers over the years. At present 54 studies are ongoing and are in different levels of progress.

| Year | No. of Studies |
| :--- | :---: |
| $2011-12$ | 3 |
| $2012-13$ | 17 |
| $2013-14$ | 16 |
| $2014-15$ | 14 |
| $2015-16$ | 10 |
| $2016-17$ | 30 |
| $2017-18$ | 23 |
| $2018-19$ | 13 |
| $2019-20$ | 18 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 4}$ |



## Glimpses from Studies conducted during 2019-

## 20

## Monitoring \& Evaluation of Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) scheme in Karnataka state during 2017-18 in Karnataka - PART-I \& II

ATMA is a system of Agricultural Technology Management to improve the functioning of extension programmes in Agriculture and allied fields to bring out efficiency and effectiveness in extension and development. The overall impact is such that ATMA scheme has resulted in improved extension activities like demonstrations, field visits, trainings, exposure visits, Kisan Goshties, Farm
schools etc., have resulted in substantial capacity building of farming community in the various districts of the state, besides improvement in sustainability and economic benefits. In majority of the districts, they have
 tried to introduce minor millets such as Navane, Foxtail, Same, Podo millet etc., and have food security measures to avoid / Mitigate drought besides nutritional security. As many as 129 success stories have been prepared. Covering Agricultural, Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries and Forest sector. As seen from the success stories, Integrated Farming System technology proved to be successful in generating farmers income in a sustainable manner.

The overall performance of Belgaum \& Mysore Revenue Divisions is quite good compared to Bangalore \& Kalaburgi Divisions. The highperformance districts are more in part I, while low performance districts are more in Part II (Bangalore
 \& Kalburgi RD). This may be due to more area under rain fed conditions. The field performance $\&$ documentation is good in many
of the districts. Some of the major recommendations are : need for strengthening of dry land technology with respect of enhancement of productivity of Agricultural crops, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal husbandry etc. ensure timely release of grants to line departments. Capacity building of ATMA staff for documentation process, institutionalize incentives for them. Farmer rewards in almost all districts need to be strengthened to accommodate more SC / ST farmers besides women under ATMA especially for demonstrations and autonomy for ATMA staff is needed for conveying the transfer of technologies at the field level.

## An Assessment of Impacts of Demonetization on Self Help Groups in Karnataka.

The study was initiated to assess the impact of demonetization of currency on $8^{\text {th }}$ November 2016 and the consequent liquidity crunch on Self Help Groups in rural areas. The findings of the study are based on a stratified random sample of 111 SHGs from two districts of
Bangalore Urban and Kalaburagi in Karnataka State. Women members expressed the opinion that demonetization was not good as it paralysed their transactions due to cash crunch. They had to
postpone the payments and household purchases. The impact was more felt in rural areas of Kalburagi than in Bangalore Urban district. However, the results need to be interpreted cautiously due to limited coverage and data limitations of the study. The study suggested promotion of financial literacy and digital payment systems that may help to control the immediate adverse impacts of such a policy change and may also help to move forward towards a cashless economy.

## Evaluation of Effect of Demonetization on Small Scale Industries in Karnataka.

To understand the immediate impact of Demonetization and the coping strategies applied by the small industry owners a study on 'Evaluation of Effects of Demonetisation on Small Scale Industries in Karnataka' was initiated by Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation through


Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA). The study is based on a small sample of 235 units drawn from Bangalore (Urban) and Kalaburagi districts of the State. The
findings of the study indicate that for 93 percent of the sample respondents it was an unexpected and sudden change. The non-availability of cash affected salary and wage payments of the workers and the purchase of inputs. Production was adversely affected in 70 percent of sample units in Kalaburagi district which is a rural area. Small entrepreneurs also faced problems with banks for cash withdrawal. The coping strategy adopted was either using cash in hand or borrowings from friends and relatives and postponement of payments. The study has suggested promotion of electronic methods of payments with adequate security measures for safe movement towards a cashless economy and increased financial assistance to small scale industries to build resilience against such vulnerabilities.

## Evaluation of Impact of wage and material payments to the beneficiaries (Labourers \& Suppliers) through e-FMS since inception of the system under MGNREGA in Karnataka

The MIS based Electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS), that was introduced in 2012-13 was a big leap in the system of wage payments. An evaluation of the new system was initiated by Rural Development and Panchayat Raj


Department through Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) to get field level evidence about functioning of the system and its impact on improving the efficiency of payments and ultimately helping the workers to secure their wages on time.

The findings of the study are based on the primary data collected from a random stratified sample of 4301 workers from eight districts of four revenue divisions in the state. The other stake holders- the material suppliers, elected representatives and Panchayat Development officers were also interviewed to get insights about functioning of the system. The major findings indicate that the programme objectives were largely achieved as 75 percent workers reported no delay in payment of wages and parking of funds was minimised. The delays are mainly noticed in preFund Transfer Order (FTO) transactions. The number of visits to the banks are reduced saving both time and energy. Timely wages have also promoted enhanced rate of work acceptance. The gender differences in access to services are not significant. However, the presence of middlemen is not eliminated completely. On the other hand, the material suppliers are not comfortable with the new system. The major recommendations arestreamlining the pre FTO Transactions, automatic alerts of payments rejected or delayed by the bank, reasons for rejecting the claims and status of claims submitted etc. capacity building of Panchayat
officials, promoting financial literacy of workers and a system of formal registration of grievances under Sakala services.

## Evaluation of Suchi Sambhrama Kit for SC/ST Boys and Girls in Karnataka

To promote personal hygiene among children Social Welfare, Department had launched the scheme called
 'Suchi Sambharma Kit" and Karnataka Soaps \& Detergents Ltd., has been entrusted to provide hygiene Kit to cater to the Pre-metric hostel students
\& to Post-metric students from 2015-16. An evaluation of the scheme was initiated by the Social Welfare Department to know the impact of the scheme through Karnataka Evaluation Authority. The study is based on both primary and secondary data. The primary data is collected from a large sample of 7600 students from 262 pre-metric and 101 postmetric hostels from nine districts in four divisions in the State. The major findings
 are: increased awareness about personal hygiene ( $94.2 \%$ of the sample) and regularity in supply and usage of kit, the impact is observed in reduction in number of visits to doctors,
increased feeling of comfort and improvement in general health conditions. It is noted that the
 message of hygiene awareness has reached to their homes also. The major recommendations includeincreasing the quantity of soap and oil in the kit and some additional items of talcum powder, shampoo, Medicare etc. regular health check-up camps, information about 104 health help line, quality check of the kit, improvement in infrastructure facilities and close monitoring of the scheme. The scheme should be continued as the it has a significant impact on personal hygiene of the students.

## Study on Functioning of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRC) - A Comparative Study Across the Regions in Karnataka

Malnutrition is an obstacle to human development, inflicting irreversible damage on individuals early in life and imposing large economic and social losses on countries for years to come. Among children, it causes lower physical and cognitive development, a burden that is carried through life. The Nutrition Rehabilitation

Centres are established in Karnataka to provide treatment and care for severely malnourished children. A study was initiated by Health and Family Welfare Department to assess the functioning and impact of these NRCs. The findings of the study indicate that, only a small proportion of the children treated at NRC have achieved normal weight (35.4). $40.1 \%$ of the admitted children belong to SC/ST category. Majority of the beneficiaries (92.5\%) are satisfied with the services offered at NRCs. But the follow up is difficult due to mother's engagement with work and family responsibilities. The major recommendations are that, the IEC component should be strengthened to generate awareness about nutrition among mothers and programme implementation with focus on vulnerable communities. The gaps in knowledge and skills of the NRC staff to be filled up with adequate training and capacity building.

> The state must enact a Nutrition Policy ensuring nutrition security along with food security at household level.

## Study of the Status and Performance of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme in Karnataka

The Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme rolled out on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2013 was envisioned to cover 26 social welfare programmes in 43 districts of 16 States/UT. It is a paradigm shift in system of payments from cash to electronic transfer of funds to bank accounts of the beneficiary. to bring efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, and accountability and infuse confidence of the masses in governance. To examine the functioning of the system to get the feedback for any mid-course corrections, Finance Department through Karnataka Evaluation Authority initiated evaluation of the scheme focusing on two major schemes of MGNREGA and National Social Assistance Programme. The primary data for analysis is collected from a stratified random sample of 2448 beneficiaries under MGNREGA and 2585 under NSAP scheme. The findings of the study indicate near full coverage of 95 percent of beneficiaries under DBT in MGNREGA but under NSAP the coverage is only 52 percent. This has
facilitated timely payment of wages without any deductions under MGNREGA. Under NSAP with DBT the time gap is reduced significantly from 45 days to instant payment in case of banks and 1520 days in case of post office account. It is a real game changer. SMS alerts on a fixed date should be sent to the beneficiaries about the credit of wages. Grievance Redressal Mechanism should exist at the state level also for DBT in SAKALA mode. With regard to NSAP the major recommendations are: Pension payment should also be fully bring under DBT by fixing a definite timeline. Enough skilled manpower to be engaged even at the district and taluka level. EMV chip based Rupay card may be issued and the image of beneficiary could be captured, and Banking Correspondent system should be strengthened.

## Study on Usage of the e-Hospital Software Developed by NIC, Karnataka

To enhance the quality and efficiency of health care and to provide transparent health services to the community, the Government has launched the ehospital programme in the State. The project was initially implemented as pilot in three hospitals in Bengaluru and from 2015-16 it is being
scaled up to other district hospitals in the State. To assess the implementation of the software, its utility and problems encountered if any in the pilot hospitals, a study was initiated by Department of Health and Family Welfare.

The study is taken up in the pilot hospitals covering the technical, managerial and efficiency aspects and the usage of the scheme. The findings of the study indicate that though 57 percent of the patients expressed satisfaction about the system, yet they have very limited awareness about the system. The doctor's felt that it causes disruption in the patient care. There were differences in workflow management across the institutions. The level of understanding and ease of use also differed across different stakeholders and clinical decision making is also not largely supported. by the system. The major recommendations are - software needs to be optimised for local needs, training and capacity building of the stakeholders, appropriate hardware enhancements and introduction of Tablets and Smart Digital PEN, awareness among beneficiaries to use mobile apps, reduction in time at registration and consultation and ensuring integration of e-health systems from different programs on a common platform.

## Evaluation of Krishi Yantra Dhare (Farm Machinery Custom Hire Service Centres) Scheme in Karnataka State

To address the constraints of farm mechanisation of marginal and small farmers and enable them to take up the farm activities
 on time, Karnataka state launched a flagship programme called Krishi Yantra Dhare (Custom Hire and
Service Centre CHSC) under RKVY in PPP (public- private partnership) mode from 2014-15. The evaluation study covered 3675 beneficiary farmers and 105 non-beneficiary farmers from 10 agro-climatic zones of Karnataka. The results of evaluation indicate that many beneficiary farmers (97\%) used farm machinery for land preparation, threshing of grains, and sowing, respectively. The productivity of cereal crops on the average increased by 12 to $15 \%$ and pulses like red gram and Bengal gram increased by $40.2 \%$ and $18.8 \%$, respectively. The SHG linkage and
 diversification of activities emerged as significant factors in model centres.

The major recommendations are- DIC should fix the hire charges based on supply and maintenance costs every year. CHSCs should be free to purchase machineries/equipment
 from the empanelled suppliers as per the rate contract, service providers should be encouraged to establish CHSC in every hobli, CHSCs should aggregate the demand in far off villages to facilitate stocking of machines/ equipment temporarily in such villages, more awareness campaigns, field demonstrations, publicity through village wall posters, mass media, newspapers and partnering with local Self-Help groups (SHG) for better access to CHSC benefits.

## Evaluation of the scheme Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao implemented in Vijayapura district in Karnataka State.

A study on implementation of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme in Vijayapura district was taken up through Akkamahadevi
Women's University Vijayapura as per the request received from
 Women and Child Development Department. The study brought out
the fact that within a span of four years of implementation of the scheme, the awareness given to the newly wed couples has led to an increased proportion of new born girl children in the ratio of 60:40 in these families. It is also interesting to note that $70 \%$ of these newly wed couples belong to nuclear families and therefore, they were able to take independent decisions, uninfluenced by the traditions and superstitions. About 82 percent of newly married men in the sample households expressed change in their attitudes about the girl child. The change was also noticed among 65 o\% women. Although the discrimination of girt child at birth has been averted due to the government programme, it continues in the form of girl child being sent to government school while male child being sent to private school. Further the stereotype of girl child doing household chores continues as a challenge to gender equity, under SDG-5. It was found by the researchers that the TV campaign which showed boys helping mothers in the kitchen and girls sent to the market to buy some items had a positive impact on the psyche of the parents. Therefore, continuous sensitisation on gender issues through TV, newspaper and wall writing needs to be funded under the Central Scheme for achieving the targets under Sustainable Development Goal-5.

## Impact of Evaluation of Interventions by the State in Respect of Select Sports in Karnataka (2011-12 to 2016-17)

The study aims at throwing light on the nature of change in the sports sector of Karnataka and its impact on the different stakeholders. For the


Football. The analysis is based on a simple random sample of 1050 respondents was drawn, representing each of the sport listed. Likewise, the other stakeholders, such as the coaches, award winners, representatives of elected office bearers of each of the sport, were also interviewed.

The study finds that the performance of hostels meant for a certain specific sporting field has performed exceedingly well over the years in the different district State. The fields in
 which there has been an
impressive performance are Athletics, Wrestling, Basketball, Cycling, Hockey, and Football. Other sports, too, can gear-up themselves in the same way. Infrastructure in these select fields can be further built up following public-private collaboration. Over 80 percent of residents had expressed satisfaction over the type and quality of accommodation given to them in the hostels. The
 recommendations are Introduce, on the lines of National Institute of Sports (Patiala), State Level Coaching Certification programme to increase the Supply of Qualified Coaches at the local level. Evolve a policy for adequate funding and support with a better PrivatePublic collaboration. Attempts to be made to hosting International and national level sporting events at regular intervals to boost infrastructure development. Franchise-based sporting leagues will help in revenue generation through optimum utilization of existing facilities and more significant opportunities for local talents. Rather than investing in more significant infrastructure with higher investment Government must concentrate on Low-Cost School-Based smaller infrastructures.

## Evaluation of ARIVU Educational Loan Scheme Implemented by D Devaraj Urs Backward Classes Development Corporation in Karnataka State

The report titled Evaluation of 'ARIVU Educational Loan Scheme Implemented by D Devaraj Urs Backward Classes
 Development Corporation in Karnataka State (2011-12 to 201718)' provided a comprehensive picture of the status of the ARIVU Educational Loan Scheme during the years 2011-2018. The study has brought out the fact that ARIVU Loan Scheme is showing promises of improving higher education participation among backward class students as well as increasing employment opportunities, it may be continued

further. However, serious effort is required to identify and target the most vulnerable households, particularly the first generation in order to promote social equity. The programme may also examine the feasibility of up scaling the non-CET students to
bring them on par with the CET category. Further, the loan amount to be increased to fulfil the requirements of the course.

## Evaluation of the utilization of funds provided to societies and NGOs for the propagation of Kannada and Culture in Karnataka.

The study was initiated to assess the impact of provision of funds to promote different types of art and culture in Kannada
 language. The funds are provided to private and cooperative registered organizations for organizing cultural programmes. 11 forms of arts promoted under SCP/ TSP and general funds were included in the study. The findings of the study indicate that the assistance to the organizations has helped to promote different forms of Art and culture and the Artists have also been able to get assistance to nurture and promote their talents. But the there are problems in rendering the grants as there are no clearcut guidelines and no proper monitoring and evidence of the programmes conducted. Such grants are useful to promote language and culture.

The study recommends for framing of guidelines, strengthening the system of online payments, documentation of evidences, giving weightage to the programmes that promote awareness about social and economic issues and government programmes.

## Evaluation of Forestry Works under Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for the period 2013-14 to 2016-17.

The evaluation study was conducted for the works implemented by KFD from 2013-14 to 2016-17 (4 years) under both the schemes SCP and TSP. The programs implemented
 under both the schemes are supply of LPG, astra ole, sarala ole, (smokeless chulas) supply and installation of bio-gas plant, solar lamps, solar water heater, raising of social security plantation, fruits orchard plantation, fodder plots, supply of beehive box. LPG is a popular scheme. The overall successes indicate that 95.14\% beneficiaries under SCP and 92.95\% under TSP have adopted the LPG scheme, maintained the assets and are using the same. There are very strong evidences of behavioural change among the communities residing in rural areas.

In case of installation of Biogas plants, the success is very low due to this is due to wrong identification of the beneficiaries and lack of monitoring by KFD.

Security Plantations and Fruit Orchards programs under both the schemes have very limited coverage. Those beneficiaries who have taken care of the asset and nurtured the plants have grown good plantations, whereas the plantations have failed in all other cases. Major recommendations are: KFD should provide additional $25 \%$ subsidy to all SC \& ST families residing within a radius of 5 km from the edge of the forests. Further Solar cooker can be supplied, Agencies supplying the solar lamps should be more responsive during the warranty period, and KFD must monitor it. For success of Social security plantations and fruit orchards KFD must conduct education and awareness program with the beneficiaries. KFD must ensure that the beneficiaries are properly chosen, trained, proper boxes and bee colonies from known source be supplied.

## Evaluation of Out Of Pocket Expenditure Incurred For Maternal Health Care By BPL Women In Karnataka In Public Health Facilities

 Out-of-pocket expenditure (OOPE) and catastrophic health spending (CHS) on institutional delivery are high amongst Below Poverty Line (BPL) women across the State of Karnataka, in spite of large investment in the form of central and state sponsored schemes for maternal care. This study explored levels and components of OOPE among 2104 BPL families in five districts of Karnataka Bangalore Rural, Belgaum, Bellary, Chikmagalur and Haveri.

This study found that $82.67 \%$ of the respondents delivered in public institutions. The mean spending on delivery in public facilities was INR $8,441 /$ - which was 4.2 times higher than the benefits received from the schemes (Rs.2000). 91.37 percent
 women felt that the financial support provided through schemes was not adequate.

Beneficiaries resorted to utilizing savings, borrowing from relatives or friends, availing loans from SHG/societies, and pledging gold, land to meet the expenditure. The specific recommendations of the study are: enhance the
 number of deliveries in PHCs by converting more PHCs into 24 X 7 PHCs and ensure that they provide basic maternity and neonatal services. Improve the service availability at CHCs by converting more CHCs into FRUs and reduce the transportation and referral costs for patients. Have accountability mechanisms for informal payments in public facilities, which is a major component of OOPE for delivery cost. The Arogya Rakshana Samithi's to get feedback from people about services and act accordingly.

## Evaluation of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) in Karnataka State

The Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is one of the most as
 ambitious project and a demand-driven, placementlinked skill development intervention by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and

Karnataka. The study looked into various issues covering the implementation of the scheme and its impact on the beneficiaries and their economic status in Karnataka covering 12
 districts of the State. A majority of the beneficiaries covered in the survey in Karnataka are women, the study observed that the largest share of the beneficiaries (39.77\%) are graduates. Another positive finding is that a large share of marginal farming families without irrigated land have benefitted from the DDU-GKY. The study has observed positive responses regarding the quality of training offered by PIAs under DDU-GKY. Close to 6\% course dropout is seen. The major recommendations
 are: Select courses to be offered on the basis of District Level Labour Market Survey, Provide Foundation Course for candidates to help build A-I-M (Aspiration, Inspiration and Motivation) and help them to choose an appropriate course. Involve industry not only in On the Job Training but also in training and periodic assessments. Also consider more systematic apprenticeships designed with industry collaboration. Involve local universities and technical institutes in training so that more diverse
courses can be offered. Provide support system for the migrants and start operating migration support centres in major cities such as Bengaluru Enhance retention incentives and monitoring of retention through fixing retention targets.

## Ongoing Evaluations

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sl. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Department | Study name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Mission and Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department | Study of the Status of Self-Help Groups under State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) in Karnataka |
| 2 | Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Mission and Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department | Evaluation of the Cattle Sheds constructed Under MGNREGA from 2013-14 To 2016-17 |
| 3 | Social Welfare Department | Evaluation of the performance of $\mathrm{SC} / \mathrm{ST} \quad$ colony infrastructural facilities scheme under SCSA/TSA for the period of 2014-15, 201516 and 2016-17 |
| 4 | Primary \& Secondary Education Department | Evaluation of the Impact of Mid-Day Meals Scheme in Karnataka State- 2016-17 |
| 5 | Education Department (Primary and Secondary Education) | Evaluation of infrastructure facilities and eligibility conditions of private schools as per Right to Education Act 2009 in Karnataka State |


| 6 | Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Mission and Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department | Evaluation of Rajiv Gandhi Chaitanya Yojane (RGCY) in Karnataka |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Directorate of Welfare of Disabled and Senior Citizens \& Directorate of Social <br> Security and Pension | Study of the Status of Senior Citizens in Karnataka |
| 8 | Education Department (Primary and Secondary Education) | Evaluation of Free supply of Bicycles to $8^{\text {th }}$ Standard Students |
| 9 | Labour <br> Department (Karnataka <br> Building \& Other Construction Workers' Welfare Board) | Study of Welfare Impact of Usage of the Construction Workers Welfare Board Cess in Karnataka |
| 10 | Forest Department |  |
| 11. | GESCOM, Gulbarga | Evaluation of Nirantara Jyoti Yojana (NJY) of Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Ltd (GESCOM) |


| 12. | Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department | study on Understanding and Reducing Absenteeism in the Indian Civil Service with Special Reference to Karnataka |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. | Karnataka Comprehensive Nutrition Mission | Karnataka Multi Sectoral Nutrition Project in Raichur and Kalaburagi Districts Household level Data Analysis and Policy recommendations |
| 14. | Department of State Educational Research and Training (DSERT) | Concurrent Evaluation of the Implementation Processes and Achievement of the Technology Assisted Learning Programme (TALP) in Karnataka State |
| 15. | Department of CoOperation \& Karnataka State Cooperative Apex Bank Limited. | Evaluation $\begin{array}{c}\text { Study } \\ \text { pattern }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}\text { on } \\ \text { of }\end{array}$ <br> Utilization pat  institutional loan availed by Self Help Groups (SHGs) at concessional interest rates through co-op institutions from 2014-15 to 2018-19 and its impact on Employment, Assets and Income of the members and attainment of targets under SDG-5 |
| 16. | Department of Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture, Government of Karnataka | Impact of Per Drop More Crop component of PMKSY on coverage of area under MI, incentivization of suitable Crop Pattern, crop productivity, cost savings and water use efficiency (2016-17 -2018-19) for achieving targets under SDG Goal-6 |
| 17. | Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka | Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation of Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme in Karnataka State during 201819 |


| 18. | Forest Department | The study "Human Elephant conflict -The mitigation methods employed and its impact on conflict resolution (covering issues like reasons for conflict, effectiveness of barrier, conflict spots, exgratia payments, spatial and temporal dispersal) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | Department of Industries \& Commerce \& Karnataka Udyog Mitra | Evaluation of Functioning and Effectiveness of industry related service modules of major Government Departments in promoting investor friendly business environment for industries (Ease of Doing Business) in Karnataka State (2018-19) |
| 20. | Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services (AH \& VS), Karnataka | Impact Evaluation of Pashu Bhagya Scheme (2015-16 to 2018-19) on livelihood security of marginal and small farmers, agricultural <br> labourers, Widows, Devadasis and Distressed Women |
| 21. |  | Evaluating the performance of Tiger <br> Foundations <br> in <br> Karnataka |
| 22. | Ecology <br> Department | Evaluating of Induction Training Programme for the Uniformed Cadres in Karnataka Forest Department |
| 23. | National Seed Project, UAS, Bengaluru | Evaluation of Pilot Sustainable model seed platform implemented during the period 2017 to 2020 |


| 24. | College of Agriculture, Bengaluru | Evaluation of the scheme Recycling and Utilization of Biodegradable Urban and Municipal Waste in Agriculture implemented during the period 2012 to 2015 at four centers Bengaluru, Madya, Chintamani and Hiriyur |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. | University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru | $\begin{array}{lcr}\text { Impact } & \text { Assessment of } \\ \text { Integrated } & \text { Farming System }\end{array}$ Demonstrations implemented during the period 2011-12 to 2015-16 in 15 southern districts in Karnataka |
| 26. | Department of Agriculture University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru | Evaluation of Water Technology Center for Cauvery Command implemented during the period 2013-2019 by University of Agricultural Sciences, at Mandya |
| 27. | Department of Agriculture, College of Sericulture, Chintamani, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru | Evaluation of the scheme of Productivity Enhancement in Sericulture through Community Cluster Approach |
| 28. | Department of Agriculture Research Institute on Organic Farming, UAS, | Impact Assessment of Organic farming research undertaken in Research institute on promotion of organic farming in the State (2016-17) |
| 29. | Department of Agriculture University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur | Utilisation and $r$ Impact   <br> Assessment of Design and <br> development of low-cost   <br> agricultural tools and  <br> equipment for small and   <br> marginal farmers    |


| 30. |  | Climate Change and its effect on important agricultural crops of Kalyan Karnataka Region |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31. |  | Impact of Application of Nanotechnology in enhancing quality of agri. produce |
| 32. |  | Evaluation of Development and demonstration of solar and other renewable resources |
| 33. |  | Assessment of Processing and value addition technology for millets for nutritional security in Hyderabad Karnataka Region |
| 34. |  | Evaluation of the project e-Pest surveillance in selected crop ecosystems through e-SAP |
| 35. |  | Impact assessment of the project Establishment of pesticide residues analysis laboratory in Hyderabad Karnataka Region |
| 36. |  | Impact of High throughput functional characterization of insecticidal / Nematicidal molecules to control Insects and Nematodes |
| 37. |  | Impact Evaluation of Precision farming techniques for selected field crops |
| 38. |  | Impact of Centre for Nano Science and Technology on enhancing the quality of agricultural produce |
| 39. |  | Evaluation of the project Establishment of Research Institute on Organic Farming in Hyderabad-Karnataka |


| 40. | University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad | Evaluation of the project Research Institute on Organic Farming |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41. |  | Evaluation of the project Establishment of Institute for Agril. Research on climate change at UAS |
| 42. |  | Evaluation of the project Enhancing Water Productivity in Command Areas of Karnataka under RKVY |
| 43. |  | Evaluation of the project Establishment of Farm machinery Testing Centre under RKVY |
| 44. |  | Impact Evaluation of Production, value addition marketing and popularization of organic jaggery through established jaggery park |
| 45. |  | Impact Analysis Establishment of Crop Biodiversity Centre for important Agricultural Crops |
| 46. |  |  Evaluation of Interventions <br> through nano science and <br> technology in crop <br> improvement and crop <br> husbandry practices   |
| 47. |  | Impact Analysis of the project Breeding for biotic stress and drought tolerance in major field crops for increasing productivity under changing climate conditions through molecular assisted selection |
| 48. |  | Evaluation of Genomics approaches for drought stress and disease management in crop plants |


| 49. |  | Impact Evaluation of Agroforestry based value chain systems in rural areas of Uttar Kannada district |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50. |  | Evaluation of Introgression breeding for foliar disease resistance using cultivated and wild species in groundnut and disease/drought tolerance in major field crops through marker assisted selection |
| 51. |  | Evaluation of the project Increasing productivity in Groundnut, Sorghum, Pigeon pea, Rice through molecular breeding |
| 52. |  | Impact Assessment of Development of an innovative biotic tool in the management of parasitic weeds |
| 53. |  | Impact Exploration of Halophytes and salt resistance genes for Bio-amelioration of salt affected soils |
| 54. |  | Impact of Molecular breeding and genetic enhancement on breaking yield barriers in Pulses |

## 7. Quality Initiatives

To enhance the utility of evaluation studies and to support the evidence-based policy making initiatives of the government, it is essential to produce quality evaluation reports based on sound methodology and ground realities. KEA got its evaluation processes externally audited and was awarded ISO 9001:2015 certification. In this regard Surveillance Audit was done on 11.03.2018 to continue the ISO 9001:2015 Certificate. Further the ISO re-certification was taken up on 11.03.2019 and the ISO 9001:2015 certificate is re-certified from 11.03.2019 to 10.03.2022.

KEA has taken up many initiatives to promote quality evaluation. The major actions are presented below:

- Governing Body is restructured with evaluation experts and Technical Committee is reconstituted with experts in different fields.
- Meetings with the departments for designing the ToRs, data sharing and suggestions at different levels.
- Comprehensive ToRs to capture all the dimensions of the impacts of the scheme/ interventions.


## Selection of a good consultant organization for evaluation studies

The Request for Proposal (RFP) document is updated regularly to get an expert consultant Organization to get a good quality report based on realistic field data. The following few are indicative of it:

- The ECO should not have two or more studies pending at the time of submission of tender proposal for the new studies.
- Request for Proposal is modified to give weightage to organizational Evaluation strength also along with CV of the Team members. In the process of selection of Consultant Organization, Technical weightage is revised as Organization score 25\% and CV of Study team- 75\% under PartII (A) of technical proposal. Thus, the Organization's resource base and experience in evaluation, and capacity building is taken into consideration.
- Scoring criteria is revised for Principal Investigator max. weightage is $40 \%$ and $60 \%$ for other core team members, out of total marks (Max. 100) for CV of study team. The CV mainly captures the expertise in evaluation.
- Inception Report forms the basis for the study and details capture collection of the data, indicators and methods of analysis, a new clause was added in RFP for processing of Inception Report and approval and timeline for the same.
- Revision of deliverables and scheduling a timeline to carry out the evaluation of study.
- Revision of the clause of Conflict of Interest in RFP.
- Revision of Financial criteria under the table 4B of financial proposal of RFP to ensure optimum utilisation of resources.
- Modification of clauses in contract Agreement, like Penalty, Consultancy fee and payment schedule, Limitation to liability etc., to ensure harmony and autonomy.
- The ECO has to make a presentation of the proposal before the Tender Evaluation Committee where the members from the Department, KEA and a subject expert having domain knowledge participate for tender assessment.
- The presentation is assessed based on parameters as below:
- Generic Criteria
(i) Understanding about the purpose, scope, and dimensions of evaluation study (20 marks)
(ii) Conceptual clarity about the program, its context objectives and stakeholders involved (20 marks)
- Specific Criteria
(iii) Review of past literature and previous evaluation studies related to this study (10 marks)
(iv) Evaluation Approach (20 marks)
(v) Evaluation methodology proposed for the study (25 marks)
(vi) Familiarity with local language and communication skills (5 marks)
and marks are awarded by the committee members. The average score is taken for performance ranking.


## Quality checks at various stages of the study

- A comprehensive List of Experts is prepared covering all the sectors is approved to provide
inputs / suggestions at various stages of evaluation to KEA as well as Consultant Evaluation Organizations.
- A committee has been constituted vide G.O. No. PD 102 PSD 2015, Bangalore dated 04.01.2016 to frame the appropriate sampling design in the ToRs of various evaluation studies. The random sample for a study is drawn by the Committee at KEA.
- This Committee also prepares/scrutinizes the questionnaires prepared by the Consultant Evaluation Organization. The Committee was involved in sampling design for the evaluation studies during 2018-19.
- Review meetings are held every month to monitor the progress of the studies and to give expert suggestions.
- The Draft evaluation report is assessed by the Team of KEA and an Independent Assessor / Subject Expert. It is also sent to the Department for their comments/ suggestions. The report is revised as per the comments given by all. Then it is placed before the Technical Committee for final decision regarding its approval / revision. After all the revisions are carried out, the report is vetted by KEA and is approved.
- Action taken reports for the recommendations made is reviewed by a high-level Committee chaired by ACS Planning Dept.


## 8. Impact of Evaluation

The outcome of evaluation is the mid-course corrections in the scheme guidelines, implementation processes leading to enhanced achievements. Hence KEA is continuously striving for effective implementation of recommendations in evaluation studies. The follow up with the concerned Departments continues till the Action Taken Report (ATR) is received from the Departments.

As per approval of the $19^{\text {th }}$ Governing Body held on 03-08-2019, a Committee has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Principal Secretary to Government, to review Action Taken Reports on Evaluation Studies vide G. O. No. PD 66 PSD 2019, dated:06-09-2019. First meeting of the committee was held on 13-09-2019 and all the departments concerned have been instructed to submit report on the action taken on recommendations of the Evaluations and the process is followed up continuously with the Departments. Out of the total 137 evaluation studies, 103 action taken reports are received.

- The research studies conducted through CSTEP are now in application process in different departments. The project Dedicated feeders for IPs using solar based generation is taken up for implementation by Energy

Department. The replacement of 5 lakh irrigation pump sets for energy saving is also under consideration by the department.

- The suggestions given in Concurrent Evaluation of the 104 Arogya Sahayavani Health Information Helpline in Karnataka and perspective evaluation of its augmentation and modification are being implemented and the helpline is being used to address the health issues in Covid-19.
- Women and Child Development Department is taking measures to implement the provisions of the Act effectively by appointing the staff and is using media effectively to generate awareness about the legal provisions among women. Evaluation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act in Karnataka 2005 Implemented by Women \& Child Development Department.
- A study on superstitions has initiated the process of formulation of a Law.
- A study on Greenhouse farming under protected cultivation single village clusters are being developed and tunnel cultivation techniques are under consideration. A study report has been initiated from UHS Bagalkote on creating value chain and cold
chain for horticulture crop structures. A new software HBMS is introduced for online registration.
- A study on Fodder development programme has recommended for fodder security policy which is under consideration of the government.
- A study on NRC has recommended for a State Nutrition Security Policy.
- Evaluation of Bhagyalakshmi scheme has suggested for change in guidelines to bring change in orientation of the scheme and provide incentives for education of Girl children after completion of 6 th, 8 th, 10 th, 12 th and degree education.


## 9. Outreach activities

In 19th meeting of Governing Body it was suggested that KEA may be perceived as a think tank by building up the capacity to provide policy inputs to the Government based on a holistic analysis of issues for planning and budgeting new schemes, restructuring the existing schemes, effective beneficiary-oriented designs, and innovative implementation tools to maximise the welfare outcomes through optimal use of resources.

In this context it was decided to form few sub committees of experts in the field as per the requirements. The following sub committees are now formed:

1. Estimation of GSDP.
2. Education, Employment and Skill Development.
3. Women and Child Development.
4. Estimation of Happiness Index for Karnataka.

## Estimation of GSDP

| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and <br> Address | Designation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Addl. Chief Secretary/ <br> Principal Secretary to <br> Govt. Planning, <br> Programme Monitoring <br> and <br> Department Statistics | Chairperson |
| 2 | Dr. Vasundharadevi, <br> Director, DES | member |
| 3 | Dr. Bhanumurthy | Member |
| 4 | Dr. Madheswaran, ISEC | Member |
| 5 | Dr. M R Narayana, FPI | Member |
| 6 | Dr. Vani, ISEC | Member |
| 7 | Dr. Gopal Naik - IIMB | Member |
| 8 | Dr. Chaya Degaonkar | Member |
| 9 | Shri. Phani N | Member |

Education Employment and Skill Development

| $\mathbf{S l}$. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Additional Chief <br> Secretary/ Principal <br> Secretary to <br> Government  <br> Planning, Programme <br> Monitoring and <br> Statistics Department  | Chairperson |
| 2 | Chief Evaluation <br> Officer, Karnataka <br> Evaluation Authority  | Member Secretary |
| 3 | Dr. Rishikesh, Azim Premaji University | Member |
| 4 | Dr. Madheswaran | Member |
| 5 | Dr. Abdul Aziz | Member |
| 6 | Dr. Narendra Pani | Member |
| 7 | Dr. K Gayathri, ISEC | Member |
| 8 | Dr. Anita Kurup, NIAS | Member |
| 9 | Dr. Chaya K Degaonkar | Member |

Laws and Legal awareness for Women and Children

| St. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Addl. Chief <br> Secretary/Principal <br> Secretary to Govt. <br> Planning, Programme <br> Monitoring and <br> Statistics <br> Department | Chairperson |
| 2 | Chief $\quad$ Evaluation Officer, Karnataka Evaluation Authority | Member - <br> Secretary |
| 3 | Dr. Sarasu Thomas, NLSUI | Member |
| 4 | Dr. Niranjan Aaradhya, NLSUI | Member |
| 5 | Dr. Sony Pelliseny, NLSUI | Member |
| 6 | Dr. Meenaxi Rajeev, ISEC | Member |
| 7 | Dr. Chaya <br> Degaonkar  | Member |

Happiness Index for Karnataka

| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and <br> Address | Designation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Addl. Chief Secretary/ <br> Principal Secretary to <br> Govt. <br> Programme Mlanning, <br> and <br> Department <br> Statistics | Chairperson |
| 2 | Chief Evaluation Officer, <br> Karnataka Evaluation <br> Authority | Member-Secretary |
| 3 | Dr. T R Chandrashekhar | Member |
| 4 | Dr. Abdul Aziz | Member |
| 5 | Dr. Vani B P | Member |
| 6 | Dr. Madheswaran | Member |
| 7 | Dr. Chaya K Degaonkar | Member |

## Interactions with National and International institutions

KEA is continuously engaged in knowledge seeking and exchange pursuits. There are visits by distinguished personalities during the year that have resulted in mutual gain.

On August $7^{\text {th }}$, 2019, Dr. A K Shivkumar from UNDP visited KEA in the context of observing country models for evaluation of schemes and programmes at sub national level. He discussed about the evaluation
process in KEA and support of KEA to the parent Department in planning and implementing Sustainable Development Goals. He offered many suggestions for quality enhancement which are effectively implemented by KEA.

## Visit of Mexico CONEVAL Team and NITI Aayog Team for understanding the functioning of KEA

KEA has distinguished visit of Dr. Gonzalo Hernandez Licona - a Mexican economist and distinguished scholar in the field of poverty analysis Economic Development and Social program

Evaluation to Karnataka State on $26^{\text {th }}$ February
 2020. He is also founder of National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL). He was accompanied by director Alok Mishra DMEO and representatives from UNICEF. The proposed visit to Karnataka was to showcase the example of Karnataka which is a leading state in the country with a well-functioning M\&E system established through Karnataka Evaluation Authority with supporting units in individual Departments.

The rich experience of Dr. Gonzalo in the field of institutionalising evaluations and strengthening local M\&E system was useful to State as the state is steadily
 moving towards evidence-based policy making and output-outcome based model for attaining SDG-2030. Alok Mishra, Director, Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) also observed the functioning of KEA and showed keen interest to collaborate with KEA in future discourse. He also expressed that the
empanelment and evaluation manuals of KEA will be considered for adoption by DMEO.

## 10. Best Practices

## Academic partnership with Universities and Research institutions

The General Body of Karnataka Evaluation Authority in its meeting held under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka, it was resolved that Karnataka Evaluation Authority should engage with State Universities / Research Institutions in Evaluation studies to enhance their capacities in research and evaluation. In turn, KEA and the Government can also expect quality evaluation of the Government schemes and programmes and get a feedback to achieve better outcomes. Out of 50 evaluation studies to be taken up in next two years, 25 may be done through the Universities / Research Institutions.

## Objectives

- To develop the Universities / Research Institutions as Centers of Research and Policy Analysis and bridge the gap between academicians and policy makers.
- To involve the Universities / Research Institutions in evaluation of Government Programmes and schemes and get suggestions and feedback to redesign the
programmes/schemes and improve the implementation of the scheme for enhanced outcomes.
- To promote social accountability among the Universities / Research Institutions through engaging them with the community.
- To encourage Universities / Research Institutions to provide consultancy to the government, and society at large on vital issues of State and National importance.
- To help the Universities / Research Institutions to develop Research and Evaluation capacities that may help them to get higher rating and grade.

The procedure adopted for assigning the studies is flexible -through invitation (For specialized and technical Studies) through exemption under 4 (G) clause of Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurement Act 2000 and by QCBS method under KTPP Act.

1. Akka Mahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura
'Evaluation of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme in Karnataka'

The findings of the report are shared with NITI Aayog.
2. Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley.
'Understanding and reducing
absenteeism in Indian Civil Service
with special reference to Karnataka'
3. Kannada University, Hampi.

Kannada Translation of the Report 'SDG-2030- Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka'.

> Innovative capacity building Programme -Post COVID challenges \& way forward Internship for Students and Research Scholars

Govt. of Karnataka through KEA has invited young Post Graduate students/ research scholars to work as interns with the Govt to tackle problems and challenges emerged in Karnataka in the context of COVID -19 by providing support for data analysis, innovative ideas and evidence-based policy inputs. This is an opportunity to young minds in Research and academic institutions to contribute to the noble cause and thus achieve 'Sab ka Saath Sab ka Vikas' Karnataka Evaluation Authority is coordinating the Programme.

Students with good academic record with the $\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { background of } & \text { Development } & \text { Studies/ } \\ \text { Management/Data } & \text { Science and } & \text { Data }\end{array}$ Analytics/Health Management/ Social Statistics/ Applied Statistics/ Economics and any other relevant disciplines were invited for internship. The Internship is on unpaid basis, but the students get an opportunity to work with top level Govt. officers/ eminent researchers and academicians. They are working remotely on the assignment given to them for a period of eight weeks. They are given certificate for their valuable contribution. Candidates have registered on Seva Sindhu portal of Karnataka. http://sevasindhu.karnataka.gov.in under Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, GoK.

## The Process

About 600 applications are received and the interns are tagged with the 16 Sustainable Development Goal Committees and Expert members of the committee based on their area of specialization and interest. The interns are from all over India and from IITs, IIMs and universities and Research institutions. Students from US and UK universities also have joined the internship programme. These interns are invited to the webinars on the goals in which the revised strategies and issues in the context of COVID-19 are discussed and the interns express their
willingness to work on a particular issue and have been connected with the mentors and the department.

## Some of the projects taken by the interns are

- Supply chain management in Agriculture.
- Water quality index in coastal area.
- Matchmaking platform for migrants and the jobs.
- Promoting SHG partnerships in Nutrition project.
- Access to justice-Free legal aid scheme in Karnataka.
- Violence against women- Post COVID Scenario.
- Increasing forest cover in the State.
- Skill gap and Skill requirements -Post Covid Analysis.
- Child Labour - Post Covid challenges.
- Challenges in higher education.


## Outcomes

- Capacity building of youths.
- Experience of working with government.
- Data analytics for policy decisions.


## Support to Govt. for evidence-based policy making through knowledge partnership with Centre for Open Data Research

## Introduction

Department of Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics, Government of Karnataka (PPM \& S) generates large volumes of data related to implementation of development schemes for periodically monitoring the human development indicators against funds deployed with the aim of improving human development outcomes. Government of Karnataka is also aligning it with the SDG indicators and develop data analytics applications for better development outcomes and to achieve the SDG targets by 2030. For this purpose, PPMS Dept requires assistance from specialized academic institutions like IIITB and Public Affairs Centre through a dedicated organization like Centre for Open Data Research (CODR).

The proposal is for developing knowledge partnership with Centre for Open Data Research for
next five years from 2019-2020 to 2023-24 to support effective and enabling decision making process for achieving SDG targets and outcomes. Karnataka Evaluation Authority is the Nodal Agency.

## Objectives

The basic objectives are:

- Develop and implement relevant data science applications on a government-wide basis for evidence-based and data-driven policy formulation; programme design; and resource allocation decisions.
- Carry out effective outcome-based impact assessment of select schemes and programmes of the government with considerable funding, using data analytics to enable predictive analysis especially in the health, education and livelihood sectors.
- Ensure successful implementation of the SDG by instituting scientific evaluation and monitoring through the application of data science techniques.
- The priority sectors for implementation during the first phase of five years will focus on the seven sectors pertaining to human development, taking into account NITI Aayog's key focus areas for

Artificial Intelligence interventions in governance. These seven sectors are namely - 1) Women \& Child Development, 2) Primary Health, 3) Migration, Skills \& Livelihoods, 4) School Education, 5) Agriculture \& Climate Change, 6) Social Welfare \& Inclusive Development and 7) Urban Development.

- CODR has to specifically provide data analysis of SDG goals for 169 indicators covering all the Government Departments and 1000+ data parameters from DES and other sources. The datasets will include both static and dynamic datasets collected from surveys and online data portals of SDGs from Government of India and Government of Karnataka and data analytics to the Special Development Plan for the development of backward talukas with focus on achievement of SDG targets in Aspirational districts.
- Build capacity in Government Departments to use the data science applications in their regular operations \& offer analytics services to all Govt. Departments free of charge.


## Expected Outcomes

- Data mining Platform.
- Data Integration-People, Land and Finance.
- Evidence based Policy.
- Good governance.
- Attainment of targets SDG-2030.

CODR is the first of its kind Centre that brings together government data, data science technologies, academic excellence and governance applications to help the Government to promote good governance and SDG 2030 agenda.

## Financial Progress

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Receipts |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Expenditure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  | Particulars | Amount in Rs. |
| 1 | Opening <br> Balance <br> (1.04.2019). | 8,76,04,055.00 | 1 | Schemes Evaluation Expenses. | 2,65,62,146.00 |
| 2 | Grant in aid from Govt. | 1,44,00,000.00 | 2 | Salary \& Allowances. | 69,34,685.00 |
| 3 | Interest on Bank deposit (other than fixed deposits). | 84,89,639.00 | 3 | Salary for Outsource Staff. | 78,81,327.00 |
| 4 | Miscellaneous (application fee etc.). | 27,788.00 | 4 | TA Bills. | 8,17,325.00 |
| 5 | EMD from Agencies. | 8,00,000.00 | 5 | Workshop, Training, Seminar \& Meeting. | 5,03,643.00 |
| 6 | Penalty recovered form Organizations. | 1,60,480.00 | 6 | Meeting <br> Expenses KEA. | 2,89,061.00 |
| 7 | EMD from Agencies. | 8,40,000.00 | 7 | Sitting Fees, Conveyance \& Travelling Expenses. | 1,93,380.00 |

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| 8 | Grant from Government for SDG Training at ATI Mysore. | 90,00,000.00 | 8 | Notification Expenses. | 3,13,285.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | CODR. | 3,60,00,000.00 | 9 | Printing \& Stationery \& Consumables. | 4,48,491.00 |
| 10 | Department of Public Enterprises. | 30,00,000.00 | 10 | Telephone \& newspaper. | 97,041.00 |
| 11 | Agriculture Department for ATMA Scheme. | 24,89,201.00 | 11 | Office Expenses \& Postage. | 1,64,316.00 |
| 12 | Planning Board. | 3200000.00 | 12 | Vehicle Maintenance. | 82,303.00 |
|  |  |  | 13 | Equipment's, Furniture, Fixtures of KEA. | 26,33,396.00 |
|  |  |  | 14 | Vehicle hire. | 11,27,031.00 |
|  |  |  | 15 | Petrol bills. | 1,85,467.00 |
|  |  |  | 16 | Refund of EMD. | 3,30,000.00 |
|  |  |  | 17 | Audit fees. | 77,899.00 |
|  |  |  | 18 | Renewal of KEA Society. | 64,450.00 |
|  |  |  | 19 | Payment to CODR. | 2,00,00,000.00 |
|  |  |  | 20 | Sustainable <br> Development <br> Goals <br> (Remuneration, meeting \& sitting fee). | 30,57,687.00 |
|  |  |  | 21 | ATI Mysore Training. | 90,00,000.00 |
|  |  |  | 22 | Decision <br> support system <br> of Planning <br> Department (PMI). | 79,49,106.00 |
|  | Total | 16,60,11,163.00 |  |  | 8,87,12,039.00 |
|  |  |  |  | Committed expenditure | 7,95,46,000.00 |

## Way Forward

- KEA proposes to focus on evaluation of major schemes and programmes having large outlays above 100 cores per annum and broader coverage of beneficiaries to provide adequate inputs to the Government for effective outcomes of flagship programs and achieve the agenda SDG-2030.
- Collaboration with State Universities and Academic institutions to take up evaluation studies and thus bring Academics, and Government on the same platform for mutual benefit.
- Improving the quality of the evaluation studies through workshops and training programmes for capacity building of the line Departments as well as Evaluation Consultant Organizations.
- To take up in-house studies to build the capacity of young Research staff. It will also develop a real time data collection and monitoring system to ensure that field realities are captured in evaluation reports.
- To strengthen Internship Programme for capacity building of young PG students and Research scholars.
- To integrate secondary and primary data in evaluation studies and data analytics for drawing scientific results for evidence- based policy, KEA will work with KODI, CODR and SDGCC.
- To support the new initiatives of Planning department to design and implement Innovative programmes for development of the backward regions with focus on Aspirational districts.
- To initiate the process of preparation of Output - Outcome analysis framework document for Different Central and State Govt. Schemes.
- Support the Sustainable Development Goals coordination Centre in designing the strategies, action plans and localization of SDGs to achieve the set targets of SDGs 2030.
- Support the State to evolve effective strategies and policy to meet the challenges of the unprecedented global biotic disaster, the COVID-19 pandemic, impacting life and livelihood of the people.


## 11. Annexures I

## Committees

## General Body

| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation <br> in the <br> society |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Chief Secretary to <br> Government, Government of <br> Karnataka, Vidhana <br> Soudha, Bengaluru-01. | Chairman |


| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation <br> in the <br> society |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 6 | Panchayat Raj Department, <br> M.S. Building, Bengaluru- <br> O1. |  |
| 6 | Director General, <br> Administrative Training <br> Institute, Mysore. | Member |


| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation in the society |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | and Administrative Reforms or his nominee, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru-01. |  |
| 12 | Director, Fiscal Policy Institute, Near Panchamukhi Ganesha Temple, Kengeri Post, Bangalore-Mysore Road, Bengaluru-560 060. | Member |
| 13 | Director, Directorate of Economics \& Statistics, M.S. Building, Bengaluru-01. | Member |
| 14 | Chief Evaluation Officer, Karnataka Evaluation Authority, M.S. Building, Bengaluru-01. | Member <br> Secretary |
| 15 | Administrative Officer, <br> Karnataka Evaluation <br> Authority, M.S. Building,  <br> Bengaluru-01.  | Treasurer |
| (2) Subject to sub-para (1) above, the following may be made members of the Society. |  |  |
| 16 |  | Member |


| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation <br> in the <br> society |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nominated by the <br> Chairman. |  |
| 17 | b. Any other eminent <br> person with <br> knowledge <br> Consultancy <br> procurement, <br> evaluation <br> methodology etc. and <br> who can advance the <br> cause of effective <br> evaluation, <br> nominated by the <br> Chairman. | Member |


| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and Address | Designation <br> in the <br> society |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | virtue of their holding <br> a post. No sooner a <br> new incumbent joins <br> a post, he becomes <br> ex-officio member of <br> the society, and the <br> earlier one retires. |  |

## Governing Body

| Sl. <br> No. | Designation and <br> Address | Designation <br> in the <br> society |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | ACS/Principal Secretary <br> $/$ Secretary to <br> Government, Planning, <br>  <br> Statistics Department, <br> M.S. Building, Bengaluru- <br> O1. | President |
| 2 | Chief Evaluation Officer, <br> Karnataka Evaluation <br> Authority, M.S. Building, <br> Bengaluru-O1. | Member Secretary |
| 3 | Principal Secretary / / <br> Secretary to Government, <br> Finance Mepartment <br> (Expenditure) or nominee, | Member |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sl. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Designation and Address | Designation in the society |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vidhana Bengaluru-01. Soudha, |  |
| 4 | ACS / Principal Secretary / Secretary to Government, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms or his nominee, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru-01. | Member |
| 5 | Principal Secretary to  <br> Government, Rural <br> Development and <br> Panchayat Raj <br> Department, M.S. <br> Building, Bengaluru-01.  | Member |
| 6 | Director General, <br> Administrative Training <br> Institute, Mysore.  | Member |
| 7 | Principal Secretary to Government, Women and Child Welfare <br> Department, M.S. Building, Bengaluru-01. | Member |
| 8 | Principal Secretary to Government, Health and Family Welfare Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bengaluru-01. | Member |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Designation and Address | Designation in the society |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Principal Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bengaluru-01. | Member |
| 10 | Administrative Officer, Karnataka Evaluation Authority, M.S. Building, Bengaluru-01. | Treasurer |
| 11 | Vice Chancellor, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru or Nominee. | Expert |
| 12 | Prof. Madeshwaran, Institute of Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru. | Expert |
| 13 | Dr. H.N. Chanakya,  <br> Centre for Sustainable <br> Technologies,  <br> Bengaluru.  | Expert |
| 14 | Prof. Abdul Aziz, visiting Professor, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru. | Expert |

## Technical Committee

Technical Committee after re-constitution will have the following members and co-opted 4 expert members:

| No. | Designation and address of the Member | Designation in the Committee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Principal <br> Secretary/Secretary to Govt, <br> Planning <br>  <br> Statistics Department | Chairperson |
| 2 | Director, Institute for Social \& Economic Change, Bangalore or his nominee | Member |
| 3 | Director, National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bengaluru | Member |
| 4 | Head, Public Policy Division, Indian Institute Management, Bengaluru. | Member |
| 5 | Deputy Director <br> NSSO Regeral, <br> Office,  | Member |
| 6 | Chief Evaluation Officer, <br> Karnataka Evaluation <br> Authority | Member <br> Secretary |
|  | Expert members - Co-opted |  |
| 7 | Dr. Sarasu Thomas, NLSU | Member |


| 8 | Dr. S Ayyappan, Former <br> Director General, ICAR, <br> Chancellor, CAU, Imphal <br> NABARD chair Professor | Member |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | Dr. S R Keshava, Bangalore <br> University. | Member |
| 10 | Prof. Smitha Srinivas, Indian <br> Council for Research on <br> International Economic <br> Relations, Bengaluru. | Member |

## 12. Annexure II

| Details of Officers / Staff of KEA |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Sl.No. | Name | Designation |
| 1 | Shri. Sudarshan.G.A. | Chief Evaluation Officer |
| 2 | Dr. Chaya K Degaonkar | Additional Chief <br> Evaluation Officer |
| 3 | Smt. Rajani.K.S. | Director (Procurement) |
| 4 | Dr. A.V. Manjunath | Director (Evaluation) |
| 5 | Smt. Savitha Dayananda | Administrative Officer |
| 6 | Smt. Jyothi S Jenni | Associate Director |
| 7 | Shri. Dinesha S | Consultant (Translation <br> \& Training) |
| 8 | Shri. Narayanappa H | Accounts Officer |
| 9 | Smt. Bhavya N | MIS / Web Manager |
| 10 | Smt. Rashmi C.K. | Research Fellow |
| 11 | Smt. Anushree K.N. | Research Fellow |
| 12 | Dr. Sangeetha | Research Fellow |
| 13 | Shri. M. Prabhu | Research Fellow |
| 14 | Dr. Rashmi Hegde | Research Fellow |
| 15 | Dr. Roopa D | Research Fellow |


| 16 | Smt. Jaya S K | Personal Secretary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Smt. Shruti S Koppad | Personal Secretary |
| 18 | Shri. Manjunath M | Office Assistant (Procurement) |
| 19 | Smt. Arundhathi P | DTP Operator |
| 20 | Smt. Indrani B A | Office Assistant |
| 21 | Smt. Pramila K | Office Assistant |
| 22 | Miss Geetha R | Office Assistant |
| 23 | Shri. Chethan J | Group D |
| 24 | Shri. Manjunath K C | Group D |
| 25 | Shri. Gangadhar P | Group D |
| 26 | Smt. Aruna C N | Group D |
| 27 | Shri. Sumanth N Jadhav | Group D |
| 28 | Shri. Sunil | Driver |
| 29 | Shri. Santosh | Driver |
| 30 | Shri. Yatish | Driver |
| 31 | Shri. Ravi | Driver |



Barnataka Evaluation Authorily

## KARNATAKA EVALUATION AUTHORTTY <br> ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

Karnataka Evaluation Authority \#542, 5th Floor, 2nd Gate
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M.S. Building

Bengaluru - 560001
Website: kmea.karnataka.gov.in
Email: keagok@karnataka.gov.in
Contact No: 0802235 3938, 08022032561


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    Dr. Shalini Rajneesh Additional Chief Secretary to Government Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department

