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 28.06.2016
 Anil Kumar

TERMS OF REFERENCE

For Evaluation EVALUATION OF THE CATTLE SHEDS

CONSTRUCTED UNDER MGNREGA from 2013-14 To 2016-17

Implemented By

Rural Development And Panchayat Raj Department ,Govt Of Karnataka

1. Title of the study:

The title of the study is "EVALUATION OF THE CATTLE SHEDS CONSTRUCTED UNDER MGNREG SCHEME"- 2013-14 To 2016-17 Implemented By Rural Development And Panchayat Raj Department
,Govt Of Karnataka

2. Background and Context

In spite of substantial progress made in many areas of nation's economic activity including Agriculture, Rural poverty, unemployment and social marginalization particularly among backward sections of the society continues to be a major problem in the country. This has directly lead to these sections of rural population continuing life in misery and poverty and causing large scale migration year after year. As a measure to tackle the issue at grass route level, GOVT of India has come out of new scheme since last few years called Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme under which various lively hood enhancing and asset creation activities are under taken in the rural area itself. The MGNREG has been so designed to legally ensure 100 days of unskilled employment to each able bodied and willing Rural Job Card holder/wage seekers. It also provides for economic development in rural areas by taking up asset creating and use full activities and helps in improvement in the economic condition of the poor and Marginalized sections of the society, reduce migration of rural people to urban areas in search of employment and also social justice in the society. The families belonging to SCs/STs and other weaker sections are assisted by various programs under this scheme. The MGNREG scheme has been so designed to make it more dynamic and flexible to suit various geo graphical, social and economic situations existing in vast country like ours. The activities which can be taken up under the scheme include road building , land development , horticulture development, creation/revival of water conservation/ irrigation facilities, construction of Poultry shed, Goat Shed, Piggery Shed, Cattle shed etc. These works have multiple benefits like creating both short term and long term employment opportunities - ie for shed construction as well as taking up dairy / sheep husbandry activities at a later stages apart from increasing their house hold income substantially. The increased production of milk and meat products also contribute to the over all economic development of the nation. With these objectives in mind Government intends to promote such construction programs

so that rural people can start rearing their Cows, Buffaloes and Sheep in more hygienic, modern and scientific way. It is hoped that the initiative would ensure increased revenue and promote economic progress. In Karnataka, the scheme has been implemented and monitored by Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.

Construction of the cattle shed is one such program under MGNREG Scheme. The scheme has provided model cattle shed design at an estimated cost of Rs. 35,000/- (Which now stands enhanced to Rs. 40,500/-) and this is required to be constructed as per the plan. This facility to be given to the eligible beneficiaries as defined in Para-5 of the schedule-I of the MGNREG Act. Among the beneficiaries, those belonging to SC/STs will be given full amount of Rs. 35,000/- (now RS 40500/-) as per Government order dated: 29-09-2015, which is roughly estimated to be in the ratio of 15:85 to manual labor to material cost at the individual beneficiary level. This cattle shed programme under MGNREGS is being implemented since 2013-14. Now it is proposed to study/evaluate the impact of cattle shed works for the year 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and till January 2017.

3. Scope & Purpose of the Study:

In Karnataka, the cattle shed construction under MGNREGA program scheme is being implemented since the year 2013-14. The scheme is being undertaken in all the 30 districts and appropriate targets have been allocated to each District/Taluka/Gram Panchayat by respective GOVT authority.

The no. of completed sheds /beneficiaries assisted during since 2013-14 till January'2017 and also target for the current year (2016-17) are given below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Till Jan'17)	Total	Target 2016-17
No. of beneficiaries /No.completed sheds	30631	35318	75134	63501	204584	180536
Total Amount spent (Rs in Lacs)	9050.02	9984.28	19258.24	19138.52	57431.06	52292.67

As can be seen from the above both the no. of beneficiaries and amount spent for the scheme is increasing phenomenally year after year clearly indicating the importance attached by the GOVT of Karnataka to the scheme and also demand from the beneficiaries for the same. Till date a record amount of Rs 57431.06 lacs has been spent for construction of a total of 204584 sheds benefitting that many no. of people which is definitely expected to give boost to dairy development in the state apart from substantially improving their economic conditions. Hence, it is felt right time to conduct an evaluation of the implementation of the scheme with the broader objective of understanding its impact and also bring in mid course correction if any in the scheme for strengthening it for future implementation.

Further, there is wide divergence in the geographical as well as environmental conditions in different parts of the state. Beneficiaries include both men and women and also belonging to

various socio economic back grounds. These factors will be kept in mind while selecting the area as well as beneficiaries while conducting the evaluation study.

4. Evaluation/impact study - Objectives

This scheme is implemented in all the 205 Talukas of all the 30 districts of the State. The purpose of the study is to know whether the objectives set under the scheme are achieved or not and to-

- (a) Assess the changes brought out by the implementation of this scheme in the beneficiaries economic status. Details of pre & post scheme income status and detailed analysis of benefits derived by the beneficiary families.
 - (b) Assess the health and hygiene level of dairy animals being reared /maintained by the beneficiaries due to this scheme and consequent changes in the milk production.
 - (c) Assess any changes in the type of milch animal reared by the beneficiary. Any shift towards improved variety / cross breed of milch cattle and if so to what extent (taking into account total no.of beneficiaries under the scheme) and feed back on specific reasons for such shift.
 - (d) Examine as to what extent the convergence of other departments like, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry and Watershed development etc. taken place in enhancing the benefits to the beneficiaries.
- (e) To study the process of selection of beneficiaries is transparent , whether the scheme has been brought to the knowledge of all concerned in the locality, scheme guidelines to include different catagories of beneficiaries has been adhered to as per Para-5 of the revised scheduled-I of the MGNREG Act. If there is deviations ,extent of deviations, reasons for the same and suggestions to avoid such pit falls in future.
- (f) To assess the impact on the health parameters of the beneficiary families and the surroundings.
- (g) To make a comparative analysis of the impact across all regions*1.
- (h) How is response from the field level rural people for this work.
- (i) Verify whether the beneficiaries are using the cattle sheds for cattle rearing only or diverted it for other purposes of left unused and if so reasons thereof.
- (j)To examine the impact of the scheme in terms of improvement in the overall economic condition of the beneficiary and also positive impact in the village/ area concerned in quantitative terms.

Note-*1.At present certain parts of the state dairy development is quite intensive and progress seen is quite wide spread where as in other parts (districts) the same is quite slow. This scheme has been implemented throughout the state to achieve better progress Comparative study of impact of the scheme with reference to change in income level, demonstrative effect in the neighborhood/ locality between these two regions are to be carried out ,analyzed and appropriate inferences are drawn to enable formulation of future policy frame work.

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FOR DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING MGNREG GUIDELINES ,SHED CONSTRUCTION SCHEME, BENEFICIARY SELECTION CRITERIA, WORK REVIEW PROCEDURES ETC ,PLEASE SEE ANNEXURE

5.EVALUATION QUESTIONS (INCLUSIVE NOT EXHAUSTIVE):

A. Evaluation question pertaining to BENEFICIARY

1.What was the annual family income before implementation of the scheme (i.e. prior to 2013-14) and what is the present annual family income of beneficiaries? Is there any noticeable change in savings pattern, access to education and health, migration pattern (reduction in migration) of the beneficiaries/his/her family ? If so, to what extent? Please elaborate in each case.

(Note:in the absence of pre development statistical data, the feed back can be obtained from the beneficiaries during beneficiary interviews and data collection.)

2.Selection of beneficiaries :

a. Whether the beneficiary selection norms stipulated under scheme has been scrupulously followed ? If there are any deviations what are those deviations and to what extent ? Please give statistical details .Also discuss in details the reasons for such deviations ,how the same was allowed by authorities concerned and steps to be taken in future to avoid recurrence of such instances. (Applicable to Implementing GOVT Agencies/ Department also.)

(Note:The beneficiary selection procedure/ eligibility conditions under MGNREGA has been outlined under para 5 of the Schedule I under Section4 (3) of the MGNREGS act 2005 which is given point no.6 above.)

b. Whether women have been given adequate representation in selection of beneficiaries ? ECEI has to analyze the data and comment.

(Note: 50 % of our population consists of women. Govt always intends to provide adequate representation and opportunity to the women in any economic welfare activities of the state. Further, at the ground level ,in the villages most of the dairy related activities are actually being conducted by women. Thus the role of women is very important in the dairy development)

3.Have the beneficiaries come across any problems in the implementation process? If so, what kind of problems they have faced such as-

a. Adequate pre promotion /information about the scheme and Selection of beneficiaries.

b. Submission of various records for sanction and timely selection of the beneficiary in transparent manner.

c. Timely execution of the work and quality of the work and release of financial assistance.

Any other.

4.What was the average time required for completing the entire process i.e from beneficiary selection to completion of shed and handing over /its usage by the beneficiary? Was it within the stipulated time period ? If there was delay, average period of delay ,causes for the same

and remedial measures for future correction. (Applicable to Implementing agency/GOVT Department also).

5. a. In respect of women beneficiaries, where the scheme has been completed and cattle sheds are being used, what is the specific impact on their income level, hygiene, children education and social standing etc. Please obtain necessary data. Analyze, comment and give your suggestions.

b. In terms of scheme utilization ie using cattle sheds constructed for their dairy expansion purpose -Is there any distinct pattern between men & woman beneficiaries? please provide your details observations with data.

c. Is there any specific advantage in giving preference to woman beneficiaries over men in beneficiary selection in terms of overall development and success of the scheme.

6. Whether the prescribed Quality/ standard materials have been used for flooring, roofing etc. Whether all the technical specifications with respect to shed construction like dimensions of flooring, trough for feeding, urine collection ponds etc have been scrupulously followed. If not why and how the same was allowed by the competent authority and necessary payments have been effected if any with irregularity? (Applicable to Implementing agency/GOVT Department also).

7. Whether any changes in the materials and type of construction is desirable? If so details may be provided. (Applicable to Implementing agency/GOVT Department also).

(Note: As per the scheme, various specifications of the scheme ie type of material, shed dimensions, quality, shed design etc are uniform across the entire state. Taking into account geography, weather conditions of the different regions like extreme heat and cold conditions in northern and plain regions, excessive rainy conditions in the coastal & Malnad regions etc.)

8. Evaluate the present quality of the shed after usage for one yr/two years -in respect of those beneficiaries where scheme has been implemented in say 2013-14 and 2014-15. Please discuss the findings and suggestions if any where shortcomings are noticed. (Applicable to Implementing agency/GOVT Department also)

(Note: The scheme is being implemented by the GOVT. at enormous cost with the aim of long term social and economic benefit to the weaker /poorer sections of the society. It is intended that the asset will last long enough to bring desired changes in their life status.)

9. Whether beneficiary were actually involved in the construction? Whether the beneficiaries are satisfied with implementation of Scheme in terms of quality and timeliness of work? If not, why? Elaborate. (Applicable to Implementing agency/GOVT Department also)

(As per the scheme, one of the beneficiary's family members is expected to be involved in shed construction.)

10. What factors have contributed to achieving / or for not achieving the intended outcomes of the CATTLE SHED CONSTRUCTION SCHEME? In case of negative factors, how can they be

ameliorated in future implementation? (Applicable to Implementing agency/GOV Department also)

11. During the implementation periods under reckoning ie 2013-14 till 2016-17 whether the amount prescribed under the scheme was adequate? If not which are major components of cost inadequacy? and to what extent.? Who has met the Differential cost & if it is other than beneficiary and how? (Please refer Annex.VII-REPR Dept Circular dt 9.6.2016). (Applicable to Implementing agency/GOVT Department also).

(Note: Total shed cost was stipulated at RS 35000/-per unit when the scheme was first implemented in 2013-14. Keeping in view increase in the all round costs ,the same was revised to RS 40500/- unit at present. Full cost of RS 40500/- per shed to be paid to SC/ST/PACKAGE beneficiary. Other eligible beneficiary will be paid only RS 16200/-, subject to construction of proper quality of cattle shed as per the specifications. The balance is to be contributed by the beneficiary as his margin in the form of self labor, material etc.)

12.Is there any distinct difference (SPECIFIC PATTERN) in the post scheme economic impact in between districts where dairy is developed and those districts where dairy is not so well developed .Pl provide & compare the relevant data ,analyze and comment .

(Note: The data regarding no. of active Dairy (Milk) Cooperatives under various Milk unions in Karnataka and latest per day milk collection data from these societies is provided in the Annexure VI -A and VI B. A perusal of the same reveals that ;

Dairying is quite intensive in Districts like - Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur, Hassan, Chikkaballapur etc where in No.of active dairy societies and daily milk collection are quite high.

Where as the same is very low in districts like Raichur, Koppal, Gadag, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Yadgir etc.)

13. Evaluation of scheme's Impact/ success in quantitative terms;

The scheme envisages improvement in the overall economic condition of the beneficiary and also positive impact in the village/ area concerned. It is necessary to measure the scheme's impact in quantitative terms rather than only in subjective methods based on impressionistic response from the beneficiary. ECSO to obtain quantitative data from the beneficiaries -pre and post scheme implementation on certain parameters like :

1. Change in cattle/ animal breed reared 2.increase in milk yield - both per animal and also over all per beneficiary 3.Increase in the no. of cattle reared post scheme. 4.Reduction in diseases and consequent reduction in medical costs on the milch animal for beneficiary.5. Improvement in the quality of FYM - Farm Yard manure - gobar (which in turn enhances agricultural yield) due to better collection of cow dung and urine in the new cattle shed.6.Demonstration effect in the village ie any other villagers have gone for improved cattle shed construction after seeing the benefits - with or without subsidy/assistance from the GOVT. 7. Extent of increase in the income

level - a. total no. of beneficiaries where there is increase. b. Per beneficiary increase in income level. 8. Any other measurable parameters shall also be studied/evaluated.

Data is to be obtained ,analyzed and explained. Based on this data ,ECEO should statistically quantify the extent of success or other wise of this scheme.

B. Evaluation Questions Pertaining To GOVT.DEPARTMENTS/ Implementing Authorities

1.Any convergence has been effected in scheme implementation from departments like Horticulture/Agriculture, animal husbandry. Give details of impact of such convergence on the over all success of the scheme objective of dairy development.

(Note: Encouragement/assistance in fodder cultivation, purchase and rearing of cross breed/improved breeds of cows/ buffaloes, creation of and /or enabling easy access to better veterinary facilities etc can help such objective in the long run.)

2.Please suggest ways and means to further streamline the process of selection of beneficiaries and implementation from the perspective of Block/Taluka level Implementing officials and beneficiaries? If yes, give details.

3.Progress with reference to % age completion of physical targets to total targets allocated in various Districts of the state as per the available data for the current year (2016-17 till January-2017) is given in annexure IV . Summary of the same is as follows;

4 Dists - < 10 % ; 7 Dists - 10- 20 % ; 13 Dists -21-30 % and 6 Dists - > 50 %

a. Please analyze the reasons for very poor performance ie below 10 % and below 20 % in as many as 4 & 7 Dists as above. Who and / which factors are responsible for such poor performance? Suggest remedial measures.

b. Similarly , what factors contributed for reasonably good performance of above 50 % in 6 dists .What lessons can be drawn from these better performing Districts with regard to the execution strategies adopted for future guidance ?

4.Question Nos.2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 and 12 relates to the implementing GOVT Departments also. ECEO is advised to obtain necessary information / date/ feed back from the concerned authorities , compare with that given by the beneficiaries and analyze and arrive at suitable conclusions/ suggestions/recommendations.

The above TOR questionnaire are only illustrative. The objective of the current Evaluation Study is to know good & bad of the scheme in its current form and its implementation and draw suitable inference /strategies for bettering future implementation. Keeping this objective in view , ECEO can evaluate the scheme's impact on many other additional relevant aspects and come out with their findings, suggestions and remedial measures wherever required.

6. Sampling and Evaluation Methodology:

A. Sampling By Stratified Multiple Random Sampling

1. Consider 4 divisions of the state viz., Belagavi, Bengaluru, Kalburgi and Mysore.

2. To select 2 districts from each of 4 divisions, PPS (Probability Proportion to size sampling) –that is, probability proportional to the total no. of beneficiaries was done as the beneficiaries belong to heterogeneous group. Using this technique 8 districts were selected. The Total no. of beneficiaries of the 8 selected districts comes to 59102. For the evaluation study 10 % of this sample size (ie. 5910 beneficiaries) was taken for the purpose of current Evaluation/Impact Study by the ECEO.

No. of sample beneficiaries for each dist. may be selected on weighted average basis as detailed below;

Division	Sl.No.	No.	Dist Selected	Total no. of beneficiaries	Weighted Sample Size
I.BELGAVI	1	I	Dharwad	7173	717
	2	II	Bijapur	4428	443
II.BENGALURU	3	I	Tumkur	5729	573
	4	II	Shimoga	3609	361
III.KALBURGI	5	I	Raichur	5700	570
	6	II	Bellary	3878	388
IV.MYSORE	7	I	Mandya	17587	1758
	8	II	Hassan	10998	1100
				59102	5910
	Total sample size @ 10 %			5910	

(Formula for weighted Average = $\frac{\text{Total no. of beneficiaries (cattle sheds) for the dist.} \times \text{Total Selected sample size}}{\text{Total no. of beneficiaries for all Dist put to gather}}$)

Total no. of beneficiaries for all Dist put to gather

3 At dist. Level ; Two Talukas per dist. based on the environmental divergence and intensity of dairy development will be selected using Stratified Random Sampling Method.

4. At taluk level no. of sample beneficiaries for each of the two talukas may be calculated on weighted average basis taking into account total sample size to be studied for the dist. as a whole.

5. Within the taluka , entire list of beneficiaries for that taluka may be pooled and final study sample (beneficiary) to be selected on Simple Random Sampling (SRS) method.

6. However, in the final selected beneficiaries , a particular category is unrepresented /inadequately represented ,additional no. of beneficiaries under that particular category may be added

B. Study Of Control Group

Assessment of the status of non beneficiaries -Control Group (those who are eligible for and/ or applied for GOVT assistance under the scheme but could not be selected due to limited target allocated under the scheme) will help to have better assessment of the over all impact of the scheme.

For this purpose, the Sample of non beneficiaries under the scheme is to be selected in each taluka to the extent of 1% of beneficiaries selected under method A explained above. Care may be taken to include different social catagories stipulated under the MGNREGs scheme in this sample. ECEO to devise appropriate questionnaire keeping in mind detailed evaluation questionnaire given above to know the status of them and also impact on the dairy activity undertaken (if any) by them ,economic status etc, analyze the data and explain the inferences. Questionnaire to be got approved by KEA/RDPR Dept.

7.Feed back/ Views from the implementing Departments/officials

The GOVT of KARNATAKA has attached lot of importance to the scheme which is quite evident in the large no. of beneficiaries assisted, huge budget spent / allocated to the scheme and also increase in the scheme size year after year. To have a fair assessment of the scheme and to understand various aspects connected to its formulation and implementation , it is very necessary to obtain and analyze the feed back/ Views from the implementing Departments/officials at different levels. The ECEOs should prepare questionnaire/ feed back form appropriate to each level of implementing officials, should meet, have interview/ discussion /obtain feed back regarding various aspects of the scheme implementation - both negative and positive feed back/views, suggestions for improvement etc and based on this analysis present appropriate suggestions . Such feed back forms to be got approved by the RDPR/KEA. The following norm be followed regarding sample size;

- a. Feed back from CEO / DEPUTY SECRETARY from all the 8 districts Of this a minimum 75 % (ie. 6) must be from the CEO of the Dist himself.
- b. Feed back from at least 25% of the EOs / Nodal officer at taluka level.Of this a minimum 50 % must be from the EOs them selves
- c. Feed back from at least 3-4 PDOs for each District be considered for evaluation.

E.O.s /PDOs must be from the same a taluka /G.P. (as applicable) which is considered for evaluation of the scheme.

8. Deliverables time Schedule:

Special Commissioner (MGNREGA), Rural Development Commissionerate, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, Bengaluru to issue necessary instructions to all the District Officers, Departments concerned to provide required information including the detailed list of beneficiaries, their address etc and to extend necessary support to the External Consultant Evaluation Organization (ECOs) in completing the study in time. The required information on beneficiaries, guidelines and Government Orders issued regarding the scheme and its implementation shall be made available by the Rural Development Commissionerate, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, Bengaluru and/ or concerned authorities at different levels like Districts/Talukas/Gram Panchayats etc. to the External Consultant Evaluation Organization. However, it is the responsibility of the selected External Consultant Evaluation Organization to make necessary co ordination/follow up with all concerned to obtain all relevant information and assistance and ensure completion of the study of the project and final submission of the report as per the stipulated time schedule.

The whole study is to be completed in 6 months from date of getting confirmed Evaluation assignment. The evaluating agency is expected to adhere to the following timelines and deliverables.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Work plan submission | : Within One month of signing the agreement. |
| 1. Field Data Collection | : Within Two months from date of work plan approval. |
| 2. Draft report Submission | : Within Two month after field data collection. |
| 4. Final Report Submission | : One month from draft report submission or before completion of 6 months from the date of signing agreement. |
| 3. Total duration | : 6 months. |

9. Qualification of Consultant:

External Consultant Evaluation Organizations should have and provide details of evaluation team members having technical qualifications/capability/ experience and expertise in the subject field and should necessarily include persons with following qualification/expertise as team members :

Expert required	Qualifications -Revised	Experience -Revised
Principal Investigator	Post Graduate in Social Science. Post Graduate in MSW/Rural Development /Agriculture/Economics is preferable	With Minimum 5 years of experience in related field.
Member 1	Diploma/ Graduate in Civil Engineering	3 years experience in related field.
Member 2	A Post Graduate in Statistics/ Economics.	3 years of experience in data analysis

The ECEO to have the qualified experts and other supporting staff in such numbers that the evaluation is completed within the scheduled time prescribed by the ToR

External Consultant Evaluation Organizations (ECEO) not having these number and kind of personnel will not be considered as competent/eligible for evaluation.

10. Qualities Expected from the Evaluation Report:

The following are the points, only inclusive and not exhaustive, which need to be mandatorily followed in the preparation of evaluation report:-

4. By the very look of the evaluation report it should be evident that the study is that of the Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) which has been done by the Consultant. It should not intend to convey that the study was the initiative and work of the Consultant, merely financed by the Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA).
5. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the study should form the first Appendix or Addenda of the report.
6. The results should first correspond to the ToR. In the results chapter, each question of the ToR should be answered individually. It is only after all questions framed in the ToR is answered, that results over and above these be detailed.
7. In the matter of recommendations, the number of recommendations is no measure of the quality of evaluation. Evaluation has to be done with a purpose to be practicable to implement the recommendations. The practicable recommendations should not be lost in the population maze of general recommendations. It is desirable to make recommendations in the report as follows:

(A) Short Term practicable recommendations

These may not be more than five to six in number. These should be such that they

can be acted upon without major policy changes and expenditure, and within (say) a year so.

(B) Long Term practicable recommendations

These may not be more than ten in number. These should be such that they can be implemented in the next four to five financial years, or with sizeable expenditure, or both but does not involve policy changes.

(C) Recommendations requiring change in policy

These are those which will need a lot of time, resources and procedure to implement.

11. Cost and Schedule of Budget release:

The scheme is being implemented in the entire state across all the 30 Districts. For proper assessment of the scheme, the ECEO will be required to visit all the Districts, meet beneficiaries /GOVT officials etc, will have to collect large amount of data, consolidate, analyze and interpret the results. Hence, the proposed study is expected involve substantial resources in terms of time, man power, expenses and expertise. It is expected to cost approx. RS 19.50 lacs as detailed in the Annexure -VIII.

Output based budget release will be as follows-

1. The **first instalment** of Consultation fee amounting to 30% of the total fee shall be payable as advance to the Consultant after the approval of the inception report, but only on execution of a bank guarantee of a scheduled nationalized bank, valid for a period of at least 12 months from the date of issuance of advance.
2. The **second instalment** of Consultation fee amounting to 50% of the total fee shall be payable to the Consultant after the approval of the Draft report.
3. The **third and final instalment** of Consultation fee amounting to 20% of the total fee shall be payable to the Consultant after the receipt of the hard and soft copies of the final report in such format and number as prescribed in the agreement, along with all original documents containing primary and secondary data, processed data outputs, study report and soft copies of all literature used in the final report.

Taxes will be deducted from each payment, as per rates in force. In addition, the evaluating agency/consultant is expected to pay service tax at their end.

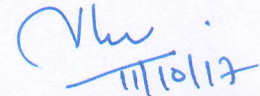
12. Selection of Consultant Agency for Evaluation:

The selection of evaluation agency should be finalized as per provisions of KTPP Act and rules without compromising on the quality.

13. Contact person for further details:

Sri Upendra Pratap Singh, I.F.S., Special Commissioner (MGNREGA), Rural Development Commissionerate, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department, Room No.204, 2nd Floor, 3rd Gate, M.S. Building, Bengaluru - 560 001, Tel: 080-2234 0387, Fax: 080 2237 2738. Mob ; 94808 77777, E Mail: dirforestrdpr@gmail.com will be the contact persons for giving information and details for this study.

The entire process of evaluation shall be subject to and conform to the letter and spirit of the contents of the Government of Karnataka Order no. PD/8/EVN (2)/2011 dated 11th July 2011 and orders made thereunder.



Chief Evaluation Officer
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

CLD Panikar
(Chaya Degamkar)
Con. (CE)

Evaluation of the Cattle Sheds Constructed Under MGNREGA from 2013-14 To 2016-17
Implemented By Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department Government of
Karnataka

ToR is Approved in 35th Technical Committee meeting held on 12th April 2017

ANNEXURE-I

ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರ 21 ಅಂಶಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವಿವರ

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ವಿವರ	2013-14				2014-15				2015-16				2016-17 (ಜನವರಿ 2017 ರ ಅಂತ್ಯದವರೆಗೆ)					
		ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)
1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2	ಕುರಿ/ದನದ ದೊಡ್ಡಿ	30,631	9,050.02	35,318	9,984.28	2,18,059	58,846.41	1,34,048	75,134	19,258.24	1,80,536	52,292.67	1,11,000	63,501	19,138.52	2,04,584	57,431.06		

(Data courtesy : RDPD DEPT, GOK, BENGALURU)

Please Note: There is some change in the total no. of beneficiaries among some tables. This is because data for certain months in that particular year is not available.

ANNEXURE - II								
ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಖಾತರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ								
2016-17 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ 21 (15 + 6) ಅಂಶಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವರದಿ								
(ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)								
ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ / ವಿಭಾಗ	ಕುರಿ / ದನದ ದೊಡ್ಡಿ						% (PHYSICAL)
		ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಗುರಿ		ಚಾಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವೆಚ್ಚ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಶೇಕಡ (ಆರ್ಥಿಕ)	
		ಭೌತಿಕ	ಆರ್ಥಿಕ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	ಮಂಡ್ಯ	7,254	1,704.69	13,174	8,088	1,606.97	94.27%	111.50
2	ಬೆಳಗಾಂ	15,500	5,425.00	10,511	6,124	2,102.75	38.76%	39.51
3	ತುಮಕೂರು	10,261	4,454.16	9,542	4,587	895.36	20.10%	44.70
4	ಹಾಸನ	8,277	2,896.95	7,761	4,230	1,156.81	39.93%	51.11
5	ರಾಮನಗರ	5,000	1,350.00	6,460	4,219	1,012.56	75.00%	84.38
6	ಮೈಸೂರು	8,988	3,595.20	6,987	3,426	1,197.47	33.31%	38.12
7	ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ	6,000	2,100.00	4,365	3,271	981.30	46.73%	54.52
8	ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ	5,000	1,148.75	5,816	3,116	927.36	80.73%	62.32
9	ಧಾರವಾಡ	6,427	1,328.70	3,800	2,992	784.52	59.04%	46.55
10	ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ	5,000	532.00	3,500	2,845	796.60	149.74%	56.90
11	ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ	6,138	1,583.00	3,835	2,614	652.14	41.20%	42.59
12	ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ	6,500	1,300.00	5,640	2,547	444.97	34.23%	39.18
13	ರಾಯಚೂರು	5,000	1,250.00	1,628	1,807	531.81	42.54%	36.14
14	ವಿಜಯಪುರ	7,000	2,317.50	2,072	1,733	964.29	41.61%	24.76
15	ಕೋಲಾರ	5,000	1,250.00	2,356	1,563	439.32	35.15%	31.26
16	ಹಾವೇರಿ	6,913	2,419.55	3,309	1,294	943.08	38.98%	18.72
17	ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ	8,401	389.96	2,725	1,169	238.99	61.29%	13.92
18	ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ	7,020	2,088.06	2,188	1,076	312.41	14.96%	15.33
19	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	4,500	1,575.00	1,568	1,024	276.02	17.53%	22.76
20	ಬೀದರ್	6,000	2,187.07	1,439	1,021	327.55	14.98%	17.02
21	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು	5,870	1,698.47	2,739	886	924.36	54.42%	15.09
22	ಗದಗ	4,000	1,400.00	1,567	836	292.60	20.90%	20.90
23	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ	3,255	770.40	2,105	754	238.48	30.96%	23.16
24	ಕೊಡಗು	1,688	472.93	531	441	105.29	22.26%	26.13
25	ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ	7,130	1,283.40	2,459	439	397.22	30.95%	6.16
26	ಯಾದಗಿರಿ	3,813	876.99	618	421	165.30	18.85%	11.04
27	ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ	7,161	2,506.35	1,196	321	193.38	7.72%	4.48
28	ಉಡುಪಿ	2,449	1,011.15	726	302	115.00	11.37%	12.33
29	ಕಲ್ಬುರ್ಗಿ	3,503	856.59	27	257	89.95	10.50%	7.34
30	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ	1,488	520.80	356	98	24.66	4.74%	6.59
ಒಟ್ಟು		1,80,536	52,292.67	1,11,000	63,501	19,138.52	36.60%	

(Data courtesy : RDPD DEPT,GOK,BENGALURU)

Please Note; There is some change in the total no. of beneficiaries among some tables.This is because data for certain months in that perticular year

ANNEXURE -III-A			
KARNATAKA MILK FEDERATION			
DISTRICTWISE DCS FUNCTIONING & AVG.MILK PROCUREMENT			
SL.NO.	UNIONS	DCS FUNCTIONING Nos.(As on JAN.'17)	AVG.MILK PROC AS ON MAR.'16 (LAC KGs PER DAY)
1	BANGALORE MILK UNION		
	BANGALORE RURAL	775	4.90
	BANGALORE URBAN	471	2.63
	RAMANAGARA	832	6.05
	SUB TOTAL	2078	13.58
2	KOLAR MILK UNION		
	KOLAR	860	4.43
	CHIKKABALLAPURA	932	4.59
	SUB TOTAL	1792	9.02
3	MYSORE MILK UNION	1001	4.56
4	CHAMARAJANAGAR MILK UNION	460	2.68
5	MANDYA MILK UNION	1160	6.95
6	TUMKUR MILK UNION	1130	5.92
7	HASSAN MILK UNION		
	HASSAN	1157	6.26
	KODAGU	33	0.12
	CHIKKAMAGALUR	201	0.80
	SUB TOTAL	1391	7.18
8	DHARWAD MILK UNION		
	DHARWAD	169	0.40
	GADAG	153	0.33
	HAVERI	393	0.81
	N.K.DIST	206	0.41
	SUB TOTAL	921	1.94
9	BELGAUM MILK UNION	545	1.59
10	BIJAPUR MILK UNION		
	BIJAPUR	129	0.25
	BAGALKOT	238	1.19
	SUB TOTAL	367	1.44
11	GULBARGA MILK UNION		
	GULBARGA	124	0.14
	BIDAR	220	0.40
	YADGIR	12	0.01
	SUB TOTAL	356	0.55
12	DAKSHINA KANNADA MILK UNION		
	DAKSHINA KANNADA	376	1.89
	UDUPI	323	1.65
	SUB TOTAL	699	3.54
13	SHIMOGA MILK UNION		
	SHIMOGA	471	1.81
	DAVANAGERE	342	1.33
	CHITRADURGA	274	0.90
	SUB TOTAL	1087	4.04
14	RAICHUR-BELLARY MILK UNION		
	RAICHUR	117	0.31
	BELLARY	303	0.99
	KOPPAL	215	0.65
	SUB TOTAL	635	1.95
	GRAND TOTAL	13622	64.94

DATA COURTESY : KMF,BENGALURU

ANNEXURE -III- B			
KARNATAKA MILK FEDERATION			
DISTRICTWISE DCS FUNCTIONING & AVG.MILK PROCUREMENT			
SL.NO.	UNIONS	DCS FUNCTIONING Nos.(As on JAN.'17)	AVG.MILK PROC AS ON MAR.'16 (LAC KGs PER DAY)
1	MANDYA MILK UNION	1160	6.95
2	HASSAN	1157	6.26
3	TUMKUR MILK UNION	1130	5.92
4	MYSORE MILK UNION	1001	4.56
5	CHIKKABALLAPURA	932	4.59
6	KOLAR	860	4.43
7	RAMANAGARA	832	6.05
8	BANGALORE RURAL	775	4.90
9	BELGAUM MILK UNION	545	1.59
10	BANGALORE URBAN	471	2.63
11	SHIMOGA	471	1.81
12	CHAMARAJANAGAR MILK UNION	460	2.68
13	HAVERI	393	0.81
14	DAKSHINA KANNADA	376	1.89
15	DAVANAGERE	342	1.33
16	UDUPI	323	1.65
17	BELLARY	303	0.99
18	CHITRADURGA	274	0.90
19	BAGALKOT	238	1.19
20	BIDAR	220	0.40
21	KOPPAL	215	0.65
22	N.K.DIST	206	0.41
23	CHIKKAMAGALUR	201	0.80
24	DHARWAD	169	0.40
25	GADAG	153	0.33
26	BIJAPUR	129	0.25
27	GULBARGA	124	0.14
28	RAICHUR	117	0.31
29	KODAGU	33	0.12
30	YADGIR	12	0.01
	GRAND TOTAL	13622	64.94
Data courtesy : KMF ,BENGALURU			

ANNEXURE - IV - A

ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಖಾತರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ

2013 -14 , 2016-17 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ 21 (15 + 6) ಅಂಶಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವರದಿ

(ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)

	Districts	ಕುರಿ / ದನದ ದೊಡ್ಡಿ								
		2013-14	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Cumulative Progress	
		complet ed sheds	complet ed sheds	Total amount spent	completed sheds	Total amount spent	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವೆಚ್ಚ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	completed sheds	Total amount spent
1	2		3	4		5	6	7	8	9
1	ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ	1,327	116	98.72	2,413	844.55	2,614	652.14	6,470	1595.41
2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ	17	0	0.85	34	9.27	98	24.66	149	34.78
3	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ	232	53	80.76	1,120	277.81	754	238.48	2,159	597.05
4	ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ	573	924	110.25	13,788	2,171.17	6,124	2,102.75	21,409	4384.17
5	ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ	15	327	137.58	989	271.09	2,547	444.97	3,878	853.64
6	ಬೀದರ್	1,956	1,517	372.69	1,479	409.70	1,021	327.55	5,973	1109.94
7	ವಿಜಯಪುರ	1,274	708	247.75	713	216.23	1,733	964.29	4,428	1428.27
8	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	230	522	182.70	966	345.71	1,024	276.02	2,742	804.43
9	ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ	0	520	130.12	2,652	696.95	3,116	927.36	6,288	1754.43
10	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು	82	248	141.46	1,321	291.02	886	924.36	2,537	1356.84
11	ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ	546	794	284.55	2,596	908.60	3,271	981.30	7,207	2174.45
12	ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ	121	15	8.40	398	385.14	439	397.22	973	790.76
13	ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ	5,027	2,895	510.23	1,519	588.16	1,076	312.41	10,517	1410.80
14	ಧಾರವಾಡ	542	109	66.46	3,530	488.18	2,992	784.52	7,173	1339.16
15	ಗದಗ	1,001	1,105	241.33	684	239.40	836	292.60	3,626	773.33
16	ಕಲ್ಬುರ್ಗಿ	253	18	13.62	507	205.88	257	89.95	1,035	309.45
17	ಹಾಸನ	759	1,051	278.19	4,958	1,265.00	4,230	1,156.81	10,998	2700.00
18	ಹಾವೇರಿ	291	158	64.30	1,515	481.83	1,294	943.08	3,258	1489.21
19	ಕೊಡಗು	140	98	27.95	356	143.71	441	105.29	1,035	276.95
20	ಕೋಲಾರ	13	300	105.00	3,600	1,260.00	1,563	439.32	5,476	1804.32
21	ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ	352	175	94.94	1,211	392.56	2,845	796.60	4,583	1284.10
22	ಮಂಡ್ಯ	487	434	14.34	8,578	1,413.09	8,088	1,606.97	17,587	3034.40
23	ಮೈಸೂರು	2,592	574	341.07	3,745	1,111.37	3,426	1,197.47	10,337	2649.91
24	ರಾಯಚೂರು	1,411	557	183.37	1,925	509.14	1,807	531.81	5,700	1224.32
25	ರಾಮನಗರ	9,451	16,063	4,234.38	8,217	1,766.13	4,219	1,012.56	37,950	7013.07
26	ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ	1,112	73	54.06	1,255	386.90	1,169	238.99	3,609	679.95
27	ತುಮಕೂರು	457	27	7.87	658	1,168.21	4,587	895.36	5,729	2071.44
28	ಉಡುಪಿ	28	38	7.78	179	41.63	302	115.00	547	164.41
29	ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ	41	19	11.22	256	115.16	321	193.38	637	319.76
30	ಯಾದಗಿರಿ	987	50	20.27	3,972	854.65	421	165.30	5,430	1040.22
ಒಟ್ಟು		31,317	29,488	8,072.21	75,134.00	19,258.24	63,501	19,138.52	1,99,440	46468.97

(Data courtesy : RDPD DEPT,GOK,BENGALURU)

Please Note; There is some change in the total no. of beneficiaries
among some tables. This is because data for certain months in that
particular year is not available.

ANNEXURE - V												
ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಖಾತರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ												
2013-14 2016-17 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ 21 (15 + 6) ಅಂಶಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವರದಿ												
(ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)												
ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.		Divisions & Districts	ಕುರಿ / ದನದ ಮೊಡ್ಡಿ									Sampling
			2013-14	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Cumulative Progress		
			complete d sheds	complete d sheds	Total amount spent	completed sheds	Total amount spent	ಒಟ್ಟು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಧಿಕ ವೆಚ್ಚ (ರೂ. ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	complete d sheds	Total amount spent	
1		2		3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10
		BELGAVI										
1	1	ಬೆಳಗಾಂ	573	924	110.25	13,788	2,171.17	6,124	2,102.75	21,409	4384.17	21409
2	2	ಧಾರವಾಡ	542	109	66.46	3,530	488.18	2,992	784.52	7,173	1339.16	637
3	3	ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ	1,327	116	98.72	2,413	844.55	2,614	652.14	6,470	1595.41	22046
4	4	ವಿಜಯಪುರ	1,274	708	247.75	713	216.23	1,733	964.29	4,428	1428.27	
5	5	ಗದಗ	1,001	1,105	241.33	684	239.40	836	292.60	3,626	773.33	
6	6	ಹಾವೇರಿ	291	158	64.30	1,515	481.83	1,294	943.08	3,258	1489.21	
7	7	ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ	41	19	11.22	256	115.16	321	193.38	637	319.76	
		BENGALURU										
8	1	ರಾಮನಗರ	9,451	16,063	4,234.38	8,217	1,766.13	4,219	1,012.56	37,950	7013.07	37950
9	2	ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ	5,027	2,895	510.23	1,519	588.16	1,076	312.41	10,517	1410.80	2159
10	3	ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ	546	794	284.55	2,596	908.60	3,271	981.30	7,207	2174.45	40109
11	4	ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ	0	520	130.12	2,652	696.95	3,116	927.36	6,288	1754.43	
12	5	ತುಮಕೂರು	457	27	7.87	658	1,168.21	4,587	895.36	5,729	2071.44	
13	6	ಕೋಲಾರ	13	300	105.00	3,600	1,260.00	1,563	439.32	5,476	1804.32	
14	7	ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ	1,112	73	54.06	1,255	386.90	1,169	238.99	3,609	679.95	
15	8	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ	232	53	80.76	1,120	277.81	754	238.48	2,159	597.05	
16	9	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ	17	0	0.85	34	9.27	98	24.66	149	34.78	
		KALBURGI										
17	1	ಬೀದರ್	1,956	1,517	372.69	1,479	409.70	1,021	327.55	5,973	1109.94	5973
18	2	ರಾಯಚೂರು	1,411	557	183.37	1,925	509.14	1,807	531.81	5,700	1224.32	1035
19	3	ಯಾದಗಿರಿ	987	50	20.27	3,972	854.65	421	165.30	5,430	1040.22	7,008
20	4	ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ	352	175	94.94	1,211	392.56	2,845	796.60	4,583	1284.10	
21	5	ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ	15	327	137.58	989	271.09	2,547	444.97	3,878	853.64	
22	6	ಕಲ್ಬುರ್ಗಿ	253	18	13.62	507	205.88	257	89.95	1,035	309.45	
		Mysuru										
23	1	ಮಂಡ್ಯ	487	434	14.34	8,578	1,413.09	8,088	1,606.97	17,587	3034.40	17587
24	2	ಹಾಸನ	759	1,051	278.19	4,958	1,265.00	4,230	1,156.81	10,998	2700.00	547
25	3	ಮೈಸೂರು	2,592	574	341.07	3,745	1,111.37	3,426	1,197.47	10,337	2649.91	18134
26	4	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	230	522	182.70	966	345.71	1,024	276.02	2,742	804.43	87,297
27	5	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು	82	248	141.46	1,321	291.02	886	924.36	2,537	1356.84	5%-4365
28	6	ಕೊಡಗು	140	98	27.95	356	143.71	441	105.29	1,035	276.95	
29	7	ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ	121	15	8.40	398	385.14	439	397.22	973	790.76	
30	8	ಉಡುಪಿ	28	38	7.78	179	41.63	302	115.00	547	164.41	
ಒಟ್ಟು			31,317	29,488	8,072.21	75,134.00	19,258.24	57,377	17,035.77	1,93,316	44366.22	

(Data courtesy : RDPD DEPT,GOK,BENGALURU)

Please Note; There is some change in the total no. of beneficiaries among some tables. This is because data for certain months in that particular year is not available.

ANNEXURE VI

DETAILS 8 DIST & NO. OF BENIFICIARIES IN EACH DIST SELECTED AS PER Sampling By Stratified Multiple Random Sampling

Division	Sl.No.	No.	Dist Selected	Total no. of beneficiaries	Weighter Sample Size for each Dist.
I.BELGAVI	1	I	Dharwad	7173	717
	2	II	Bijapur	4428	443
				11601	
II.BENGALURU	3	I	Tumkur	5729	573
	4	II	Shimoga	3609	361
				9338	
III.KALBURGI	5	I	Raichur	5700	570
	6	II	Bellary	3878	388
				9578	
IV.MYSORE	7	I	Mandya	17587	1758
	8	II	Hassan	10998	1100
				28585	
TOTAL				59102	5910
		Overall sample size @10%		5910	

Govt Of Karnataka

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