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Abbreviations

AE	Assistant Engineer
AEE	Assistant Executive Engineer
AGM	Assistant General Manager
AOH	Administrative Over Heads
BDG	Board Discretionary Grant
BSDB	Bayaluseeme Area Development Board
C C Road	Cement Concrete Road
CDG	Chairman Discretionary Grant
CE	Chief Engineer
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CMC	City Municipal Corporation
C R Nagar	Chamarajanagar
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DPC	District Planning Committee
DRRP	District Rural Road Plan
EE	Executive Engineer
EOT	Extension of Time
FD	Forest Department
FIN	Financial
GDG	Government Discretionary Grant
GOI	Government of India
GOK	Government of Karnataka
GP	Grama Panchayat
GPS	Geo Position System
GSK	Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka
H D Kote	Heggadadevana Kote
HDMC	Hubli -Dharwad Municipal Corporation
H N Pur	Holenarasipur
HPCRRI	High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalance
IA	Implementing Agency
KCSR	Karnataka Civil Service Rules

KDP	Karnataka Development Programme
KRIDL	Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Corporation
MADB	Malnadu Area Development Board
MB	Measurement Book
MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
MLC	Member of Legislative Council
MI	Minor Irrigation
MP	Member of Parliament
MPM	Mysuru Paper Mills
MSL	Mean Sea Level
NA	Not Available
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer
NK	Nirmithi Kendra
N R Pura	Narasimharajapura
OM	Official Memorandum
PHY	Physical
PPP	Private Public Partnership
PRED	Panchayat Raj Engineering Division
PWD	Public Works Department
RDPR	Rural Development & Panchayat Raj
RD&DC	Road Development & Drainage Construction
RWS	Rural Water Supply
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SB	Samudaya Bhavan
SC	Scheduled Caste
SCP	Special Component Plan
SE	Superintending Engineer
S-I	Sector -I
S-II	Sector -II
S-III	Sector -III
SKDRA	Sri Kshetra Dharmastala Rural Development Agency
SOP	Spill Over Project
ST	Scheduled Tribe
SW&A	Soil Water Conservation & Afforstration
TDW	Total Development Works

TECSOK	Technical Consultancy Services Organisation of Karnataka
TMC	Town Municipal Corporation
TOR	Terms Of Reference
TP	Town Panchayat
Tq	Taluk
TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
ULB	Urban Local Bodies
ZP	Zilla Panchayat

Executive Summary

Malnad Area Development Board (MADB) Act of 1991 was made and then in 1993, it was established by the State Government. Under the Schedule of the Act of 1991 were included districts coming under Malnad Board. Presently, districts from Belagavi to Chamarajanagar covering 13 districts, 61 taluks and 65 Constituencies are covered under MADB development works.

The State Government felt the necessity of an evaluation of the need and functioning of MADB. Since inception over 15000 development works have been executed to the tune of Rs.450 crores. The existence of MADB has been 22 years and for the purpose of the Study five years period from 2009-10 to 2013-14 was selected. During the reference period, a total of 2071 new works for Rs.10,888.13 lakhs and 1931 Spillover works with an outlay of Rs.11511.15 lakhs in the MADB jurisdiction.

To throw light on the various aspects of the functioning of MADB Terms of Reference were laid and this report covers the aspects in detail. The Study Team has traveled to all 65 constituencies and 61 taluks to cover the sample works, meet all the stakeholders(beneficiaries, IA's, District Authorities, Elected representative and other concerned officials) Including Special projects all development works in three sectors were chosen and the team has visited 462 works across the jurisdiction. Structured questionnaires to elicit information from beneficiaries have been used. The Exhaustive data/ interactions with MADB officials, Non officials, Board Members, elected representatives, district authorities, officials of Implementing agencies and end users facilitated in the preparation of this report. The Study Team was well supported by the IA's during all field visits.

The study here shows the measures that MADB should take to become relevant, vibrant and effective. The Vision statement for MADB has been suggested as : ***PRESERVING MALNAD UNIQUENESS*** And the Mission statement as : ***CONNECTING MALNAD TO THE WORLD.***

With the Vision and Mission statements, the Evaluation shows that Malnad Area Development Board at Shivamogga should continue to function with measures suggested in the report which will enable the Board to be effective in reaching the development works through the elected representatives. The measures suggested will make MADB, strong, relevant and robust.

Pro-active working of MADB by preparation of long term plan with a concept "FIVE VILLAGES A YEAR" by each elected representative will bring comprehensive development in a minimum of 1625 villages. This will serve as a guide to the elected representative and felt needs of people will remain in focus and a few people influencing the decision of the works will be eliminated.

MADB has not been following any parameters for allocation of funds to each constituency. This evaluation has dealt with parameters for allocation of funds for each Constituency. The consideration given to backwardness, special needs of the regions in funds allocation has been presented which shows that 85% of the funds spent during the Study period have been for development works in rural areas. MADB has not taken backwardness of the area as a parameter / criteria in allocation of funds.

Aspects related to Constituencies which receive more share by virtue of another Constituency in the same taluk for example in Kollegal Taluk, funds of two constituencies viz., Kollegal and Hanur as against one Constituency to share the funds for development with 2-3 taluks have been dealt with. For example, Sringeri Taluk has to share funds with Koppa, N R Pura and parts of Chikkamagaluru.

The modus operandi of the administrative sanction and Technical sanctions presents the current scenario and the changes that can be incorporated to have uniformity, adherence to the Guidelines (Revised guidelines vide OM 9th June 2006 for Sectoral distribution of funds) and suggestions for effective working. In the aspect of delays in giving approvals for new works, putting a time frame for completion of spill over works and caution in execution of projects to with huge fund allocation, streamlining the release of funds to different implementing agencies have been detailed.

The advantages and disadvantages of the main implementing agencies (PRE Division of ZP / PWD / KRIDL / Nirmithi Kendra) have been presented so that the decision to work with the competent agencies will bring uniformity, accountability and transparency in the system. With present system of working, MADB has less opportunity to coordinate ZPs / ULBs and line departments.

Majority of new development works of MADB generally gets carried forward to the subsequent year owing to non-lapsable funds of the Board. The mechanism of Monitoring of the various development works at Head Quarters and at the district level have been focused where the various existing systems can be adopted. Use of District Rural Road Plans (DRRP), implementing Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka (GSK), GPS have been covered for monitoring all development works in the vast jurisdiction, as implemented by PRE Division of ZP / PWD.

Implementing agencies namely PRED / PWD receive funds after completion / stage-wise of works by KRIDL / Nirmithi Kendra receive 75% to 80% advance along with administrative sanction before sanction of work.

Taking in to consideration that out of 2071 works executed by MADB,70-80% fall under Sector-1 comprising of roads, drainage and bridges while Sector-2 of social buildings has 25-36% and the Sector-3 has only less than 5% funds which is a concern and the suggestion to abide by the revised guidelines 60% Sector-1, 20% for Sector-2 and 20% for Sector-3. Stand alone projects of MADB and works with convergence of funds (MP / MLA funds) have been seen. There is no uniformity in handing over asset to the local bodies / taluk / district authorities who are unaware of the works. Drinking water project (Shuddhaganga Project) in Kadur / Tarikere Constituency is remarkable.

The emphasis is on working with Co-ordination/Consultation with Zilla Panchayat and other line departments for getting convergence and completion of works which has been seen in works executed by PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat and PWD. The role of MADB in the process of implementation of development works has been highlighted and it should exercise the powers given to it by the Act of 1991.

Maintenance of Asset registers at Head Quarters with copy of the same given to the respective local bodies in each Constituency (at district/taluk/grama panchayat level).

No funds for maintenance ; Taluk and District level authorities unaware of MADB works; local community not trained for minimum repair / maintenance has been observed (for example: Solar Lighting of community in Sagar Constituency, Turbo Project in Sringeri, Street Solar Lighting in Yallapur). Maintenance of assets by MADB can be addressed by creation of Corpus Funds (which will include rent proceeds, difference in L1, interest accumulated by deposits in banks and difference in the release amount).

Preparation of an illustrative list of works in the three sectors with six months needs of local people for annual plan, co-ordinating with Grama Sabhas and compiling the needs of rural people and prioritizing the needs in the preparation of Five year PERSPECTIVE PLAN should be done by MADB. Making the head of the Regional Development Boards as member of DPC will facilitate pooling of funds, identification of needs and convergence

With the 73rd and 74th Amendment, the funds available with the two bodies Zilla Panchayat and ULBs are high and this should not hamper the functioning of MADB which has been created to meet the specific needs of the Malnad areas. The advantage of the huge funds availability with the two bodies, gives MADB ample scope to work in co-ordination with them and fulfill the needs of the people under its jurisdiction.

An attempt to re-define the jurisdiction has been done. It has to be accepted that with passage of time, changes creep in and have to be taken in to consideration. The data related to forest areas, rainfall for a decade in the districts under the jurisdiction, slope, population density have been studied and taluks which can be kept out of MADB jurisdiction have been presented in a map. Though this study has kept taluk as the base for re-defining, it would be precise if Hobli as base is taken for re-defining the jurisdiction. The re-defined jurisdiction also throws light on why and when the urban areas and the Coastal taluks can be kept out of MADB jurisdiction.

The Evaluation team has held discussions with all the stake holders and visited 462 works executed by MADB through different implementing agencies. Based on the field observations and discussions held with the officials of MADB head Quarters, works which have well executed and appreciated by people, works which have been incomplete, works which do not serve the

purpose, works which needs intervention for completion, works which have been closed for lack of maintenance have all been visited.

During the field visit, the study team has visited special projects including hanging bridges, foot and minor bridges drinking water, which have been beneficial to local people In this report, works which have been appreciated in three sectors are covered and all works visited will be compiled and submitted as Case Studies of MADB in the category as mentioned above.

It can be seen, MADB development funds have created community /tangible assets. Funds under SCP/TSP have well utilized for the benefit of targeted beneficiaries.

Implementing Agencies PRED / PWD were maintaining separate MADB accounts (during the previous system where advance was given by MADB).

Presently KRIDL / Nirmithi Kendra receive 75 to 80% advance amount estimate of development work. The said IA's deposit MADB funds in their main account. The interest accumulated by the advance amount is not ploughed to development works.

The IA's KRIDL and NK have utilized Rs. 524 lakhs towards establishment expenses. This amount is equivalent to four years establishment cost of MADB or 65 works of Rs.8.00 lakhs each. Statutory obligations are hampered with implementing agencies KRIDL / Nirmithi Kendra drawing advance amount and not closing the accounts financially.

The role of MADB in following the Guidelines for Implementation of works and the deviations observed have also been presented for Eg: Sectoral distribution of funds to three sectors have not been complied. An exercise to bring amendments to the Act of 1991 has been done. The Act under Section-8 states that the Members of the Board meet once in every three months with a quorum of 20 as against only one meeting per year during our study period with an exception of two meetings in one of the year with attendance of 25 to 50.

The Amendment modification is to have a minimum quorum of 65 for one representative per Constituency. Section-10 of the Act says, the formation of Implementation Committee with senior most officials from the line departments and meeting to be held once a month. Since ,inception, this Committee has not been formed and hence the importance of having the Implementation Committee with a Technical wing with second line of officers of State who

could represent all the districts under MADB jurisdiction has been suggested and meeting to be held once in two months.

A separate chapter dealing with conclusions and suggestions for short term practicable measures and long term practicable measures have been detailed.

The Evaluation report shows the various measures MADB has to take for effective implementation of development works, corrections required in the present method of working, choosing the right implementing agencies and adopting uniformity and transparency. With the closure of Western Ghat Development Project, MADB remains the only source for preserving the rich biodiversity of Malnad regions. The works implemented by MADB has brought smiles on people from several interior villages where there was no connectivity and it is worth mentioning that some of the special projects have brought some innovativeness and novelty.

Section – 2 : Introduction

The State of Karnataka has vast area of taluks having Malnadu features. Malnad or Malenadu literally means “*land of the hills*”. It includes the western and eastern slopes of the Western Ghats or Sahyadri mountain ranges, roughly 100 kilometers in width. Malnad is a hilly region between Belagavi and Kodagu districts. Malnad is a richly forested, heavy rainfall area with slopes and thin population in scattered houses, abundant streams and is humid.”Malnad” or hilly areas has awe- inspiring hills of 1500 metres above MSL comprising mainly the Western Ghats.

Malnadu is well known for their rich and unique assemblage of **flora** and **fauna**. This region has dense evergreen and semi-evergreen vegetation, with shola-grassland in areas of higher elevation. The area is ecologically sensitive to development and declared as an ecological hotspot. These ranges are known for their rich bio diversity and natural heritage. The belt is a home to different species, flowering plants and potentially valuable inherited commercial crops like pepper, cardamom, mango, jackfruit and which is been widespread in the area.

The rivers that originate in the region have formed one of the important watersheds, feeding the perennial rivers of India. The majority of streams draining the Malnad area that join the rivers Krishna and Kaveri carry water during monsoon months only and have been dammed for [hydroelectric](#) and [irrigation](#) purposes. The larger tributaries include the [Tunga River](#), [Bhadra River](#), [Bhima River](#), [Malaprabha River](#), [Ghataprabha River](#), [Hemavathi River](#), [Kabini River](#). The steep terrain of the area has resulted in scenic spectacular waterfalls along its many mountain streams.

The rain gives its flavor and richness. Some of the areas in the region receive as much as 350 inches of rain every year and making one of the wettest place and Agumbe in Karnataka receives the highest rainfall in India. These areas receive far less rainfall averaging about 1,000 mm (40 in) bringing the average rainfall figure to 2,500 mm (150 in). It is popular that rains in Malnad are in inches while in Bayaluseeme it is in mm. The average annual rainfall during southwest monsoon period (June to September) is 2173 mm.

These well-covered dense forests that have provide wild foods and natural habitats for native people. Its inaccessibility made it difficult for people from the plains to cultivate the land and build settlements. The flowing rivers are fast-moving, owing to the short distance travelled and steeper gradient makes more useful in terms of production of hydro electricity.

In Malnad area, villages are scattered and lying in remote areas. This region in the State poses special problems of development mainly due to unusual settlement, thin population, topography, thick forest, abundant streams, water goodies, etc. The vulnerability of local people has to be understood within the twin contexts of dependence on the environmental resources of the Ghats and dependence on increasingly distant sources of 'development' initiatives. With the intent of bringing development in the Malnad areas, State Government brought in MADB Act of 1991 and established Malnad Area Development Board in 1993.

The important Mission/objectives of the MADB are

- To identify the gaps in regional development under different sectors and the backwardness of the area in general
- To Bridge the gaps through planning, preparing annual plan in coordination with other line departments and public representatives for overall development of Malnad area.
- To Implementation of projects/ works & programmes included in annual action plans.

To monitor and evaluate the implementation of planned programmes.

Area of Operation

The jurisdiction of the board covers 65 Assembly Constituencies spread across 61 taluks of 13 districts. Out of 61 taluks, 3 are Most Backward, 14 More Back ward, 10 Backward and 34 are relatively Forward taluks. (As per HPCFRRI headed by Dr.D M Nanjundappa).

Governance

The Chairman of the Board is nominated by the State Government and the Board has following Members :

Designation	Particulars	Nos.
Members of Parliament	Representing a part or whole of Malnad Area whose Constituencies lie within the Jurisdiction of the Board	13
Members of Legislative Assembly	Respective MLAs of the Constituencies within the jurisdiction	65
Members of Legislature Council		8
President of Zilla Panchayats	Having jurisdiction over Malnad Area	13
Nominated Members by the State Government	Not exceeding 10 persons (including SC & 1 ST)	10
Deputy Commissioners	Respective districts in Malnad Area	13
Representative of MADB	Secretary of the Board	1

In this region, people are dependent on subsistence production of paddy and the rather more lucrative spice gardens. In the coastal belt, fishing, coconut groves and cashew plantations are also important sources of subsistence and income. Most farming systems are mixed, combining crop cultivation with livestock. All farming systems are highly dependent on forest resources for fuel, livestock fodder, litter, green manure, fencing, construction materials physical inaccessibility and the colonial control over forest resources have historically led to fairly low population densities in the interior of this district.

The State Government felt that the budgetary support is substantial, and felt necessary to carry out the need and functioning of MADB Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) functioning under the Planning Department is the nodal body to get external evaluation studies done through various consulting organizations. Technical Consultancy Services Organisation of Karnataka (TECSOK) has been selected by KEA for undertaking this evaluation study.

Section – 3 : Basis for Government Intervention

3.1 *Parameters followed for annual allocation*

The State of Karnataka, with a view to address the issue of regional imbalances and specific needs of under development regions, established three Regional Development Boards at different points of time. One amongst them is the Malnadu Area Development Board (MADB). This board established during 1993 under the MADB Act 1993 and its headquarter at Shivamogga.

MADB does not follow any parameters for annual allocation till last year. Since last year, as per the SC/ST Act of 2013, population is taken as the base for allocation of funds to Constituencies. MADB claims, after setting aside discretionary grants and establishment expenses, the balance funds is distributed equally to all constituencies.

The data collected from MADB, shows (refer Table - 7) shows wide variations in distribution of released amount to each constituencies. For example, for the year 2009-10, released amount is Rs.550.12 lakhs. If this amount is equally distributed to 65 constituencies then each constituency should have received Rs.8.46 lakhs. Contrary to the above, we find that Shivamogga with 7 Constituencies had to receive Rs.59.66 lakhs but has received Rs.121.66 lakhs, while Kodagu with two constituencies had to receive Rs.16.92 lakhs but has received Rs.31.59 lakhs.

MADB submits the estimated budget during December-January each year to the Planning department, Government of Karnataka prior to State budget. The annual action plan contains.

- a) Sector, b) Name of the work / scheme, c) Location, d) Estimated cost – revised cost in case of ongoing works, e) Amount provided during the year, f) Cumulative expenditure in case of ongoing works(spill over works), g) Likely date of completion.

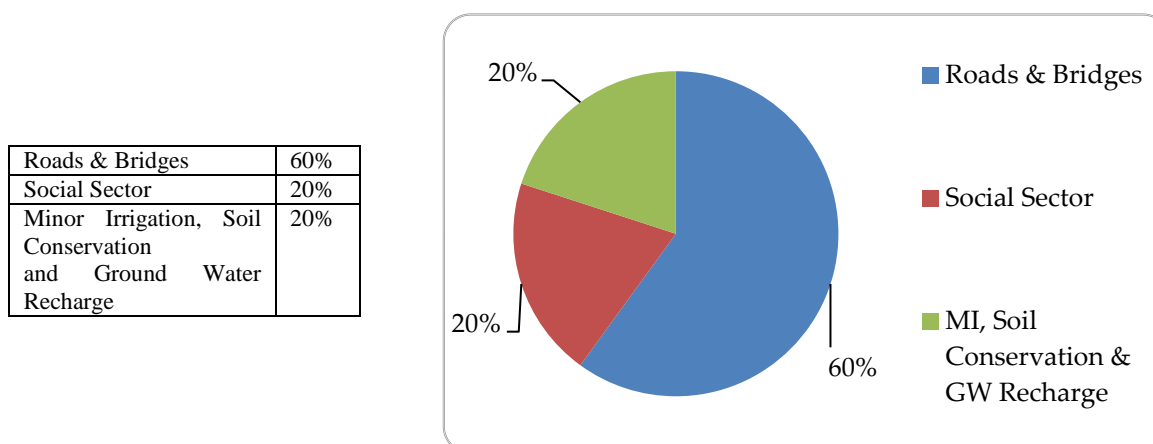
The funds from the Planning department is released in four quarters (June end/Sept. end/Dec. end and Mar. end)

MADB guidelines states: as far as possible take up schemes works with short gestation period (which can be complete in 1 – 3 years). Provision for 1/3rd of the estimated cost is a must for works which exceed one year period. All works except hanging bridges fall in short gestation

period. Across all constituencies, execution of hanging bridge has been assigned to Shri Girish Bharadwaj commonly known as Bridge Man of India. Here, MADB, releases 75% to 80% as advance along with the administrative sanction to the Implementing Agency Nirmithi Kendra which is contrary to the guidelines without setting aside 1/3rd of the estimated cost for works beyond one year.

As per the revised guidelines, MADB should maintain the sectoral distribution of funds as shown in Chart – 1.

Chart – 1 : Revised Guidelines for Sectoral Distribution of Funds



MADB should do sectoral distribution of funds after providing administrative expenses and discretionary grants (Government, Chairman and Board Grants). The funds after providing administrative expenses and discretionary grants are distributed equally to all 65 Constituencies by MADB. And there are instances of uneven distribution of funds to the constituencies.

3.1a Suggested Parameters:

- Population of the region, Area of the region to be covered, Human Development Index, Per capita income of the constituency / taluk, Continue the present method of allocation based on SC/ST Act of 2013, Sectoral distribution of funds should be adhered, Funds released for works should be sufficient for totality.
- In case the funds for the works is short, then convergence of funds should be brought before giving approval and in case it is not possible, the project should be stalled

- Construction of social sector buildings only on land owned by Government
- In utilization of funds under SCP/TSP Social Welfare Department guidelines should be followed
- Utilization of development funds by Implementing Agencies towards administrative expenses should be stopped
- Execution of works in Commercial / private / quarters / Associations (Government) should not be considered
- Priority for works in areas which do not come under the jurisdiction of Grama Panchayat / Taluk panchayat/ Zilla Panchayat should be given

3.1b Annual Action Plan

MADB prepares the annual action plan for the estimated budget each year and submits to the State Government. During the Study period, an Rs.18,267.06 lakhs was estimated and the same was approved by the Government. The details of the budget estimated, approved by Government for the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 is shown in Annexure - 1.

It can be seen from the Annexure - 1 that MADB gets the estimated budget in all the years except for new works in 2009-10, it got a sanction of Rs.194.78 lakhs less for Board's new works. During study period Government has approved the budget for special projects under Capital and SCP grant as against the estimated budget. The Government has sanctioned more funds under Board's spill over works as against estimated budget. The Board's spillover works has received more funds than estimated in the same year 2009-10.

3.1c Gap in the Approved and Released budget:

During the Study period, Government has approved the estimated budget without any modification. But when the budget is released, there is a gap between the amount approved and actual release. The estimated and approved budget was Rs.18,265.36 lakhs

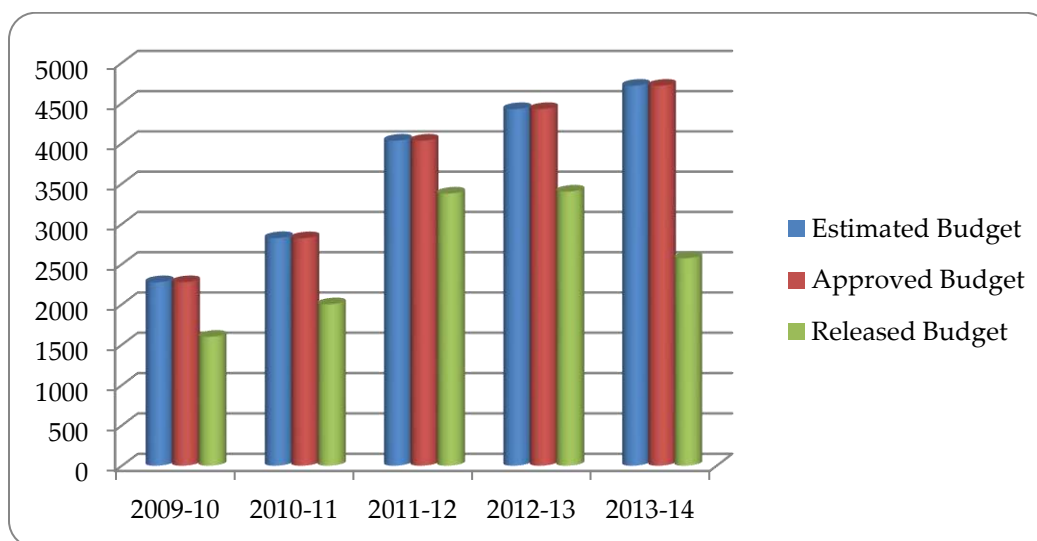
and actual release was only Rs.12,944.06 lakhs. The details of approved budget V/s release is given in Table – 3.1 and depicted in Chart - 2.

Table – 3.1 : Approved Budget vis-à-vis Release during 2009-10 to 2013-14

(Rs.lakhs)					
Years	Estd. Budget	Appd. Budget	Released Budget	Gap	%age to Gap (Release)
2009-10	2,274.39	2,274.39	1,596.56	(677.83)	(5.24)
2010-11	2,822.31	2,820.61	2,000.00	(820.61)	(6.34)
2011-12	4,032.09	4,032.09	3,375.00	(657.09)	(5.08)
2012-13	4,424.40	4,424.40	3,400.00	(1,024.40)	(7.91)
2013-14	4,713.87	4,713.87	2,572.50	(2,141.37)	(16.54)
Total	18,267.06	18,265.36	12,944.06		

Compiled by TECSOK

Chart - 2 : Estimated Budget, Approved Budget & Released Budget (Rs.lakhs)

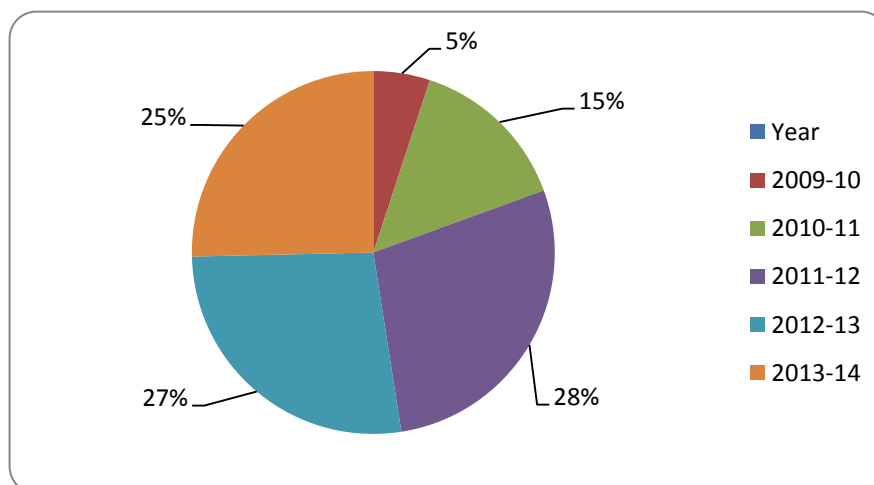


MADB has received a gap of 5% to 16% of the approved budget in the study period. This gap in release of fund will not affect neither administrative grant nor discretionary grants. The shortfall in the released budget will affect directly on new works of Board.

3.1d District-wise fund Allocation for new works (Capital Grant, SCP & TSP)

District-wise fund Allocation for new works is done by MADB under three categories. Viz., Capital Grant, SCP grant and TSP grant. The allocation of fund to the constituencies will be made without any rationale or parameters. The system of allocation being followed by MADB seems to be biased, causing no uniformity in fund allocation between the districts and within the district. The details of allocation of funds to the districts is given in Annexure - 2 and depicted in Chart - 3.

Chart - 3 : District-wise & Year-wise Financial Performance



It is seen from the Annexure - 2 that:

- As there are no parameters being adopted by MADB in allocation of funds to the districts / constituencies, it has led to no uniformity in distribution / allocation of funds to the districts, while the number of constituencies is same in number. The equal distribution has not been done between districts and within districts.
- There is a gradual increase in budget allocation from Rs.550.12 lakhs (5.05%) to Rs.3057.91 lakhs (28.08%) during 2011-12. But there is a drop in subsequent years.
- During the study period, the highest budget allocation of 28.08% during 2011-12 and followed by 27.12% during 2012-13 and reduced to 25.36% during 2013-14.

- The highest of Rs.1804.07 lakhs grant was allocated to Shivamogga district with 7 constituencies, while Belagavi with 9 constituencies has received Rs.1184.91 lakhs during five years.
- The districts like Haveri, Hassan, Udupi, Chikkamagaluru have five constituencies each and allocation made was Rs.708.83 lakhs to Rs.1195.28 lakhs.
- Davanagere, Dharwad & Mysore districts have three constituencies each and received Rs.392.67 lakhs to Rs.501.23 lakhs.

3.1e Fund allocation – Constituency-wise

The MADB has a jurisdiction of 65 constituencies of 13 districts to take up developmental works in the area. The budget approved by the Government will be distributed to the constituencies. The constituency-wise financial sanction and releases made during the study period is given in Annexure – 3. It is observed that there is inconsistency in fund allocation between constituencies within the district.

3.1f Spillover Works

MADB prepares Annual Action Plan for spill over works as done for fresh works. The selection of works executed under MADB development project has a combination of both short gestation and long period. The MADB guidelines say that, Board should select the works of a short gestation period which could be able to complete within the financial year. The reasons like delay in selection of works and identification of implementing agencies by the elected representatives, site visit/site problem and submission of estimates by IA, giving administrative sanction ,mobilization of labour and materials etc., has direct repercussion on commencement of work during the financial year.

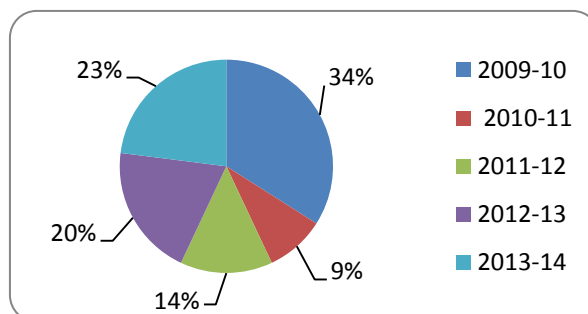
For the study period 2009-10, the budget for spillover works is almost twice the budget for new works as given in Annexure - 4. The spill over for 2009-10 is the cumulative of works which have been carried forward since 2000-01. The status of distribution of works based on time taken by the implementing agencies is discussed in-detail in

Chapter – 3.6. The status of spillover works for the study period and further years (2014-15 & 2015-16) is given in Table – 3.1(a) & 3.1(b) and depicted in Charts – 4 & 5.

**Table – 3.1(a) : Status of Spill Over Works
2009-10 to 2013-14**

Year	No.of works	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	% to Total
2009-10	911	3,928.19	34
2010-11	259	1,026.15	9
2011-12	217	1,595.35	14
2012-13	217	2,304.35	20
2013-14	327	2,657.11	23
Total	1931	11,511.15	100

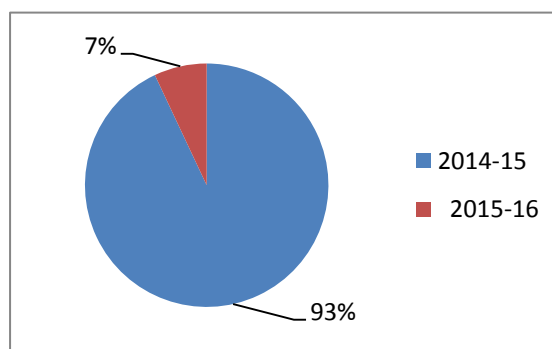
**Chart – 4 : Status of Spill Over Works
2009-10 to 2013-14**



**Table – 3.1(b) : Status of Spill Over Works (2 years)
Of study period**

Years	No.of works	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	% to Total
2014-15	479	3044.04	93
2015-16	78	236.06	7
Total	557	3280.1	100

**Chart – 5 : Status of Spill Over Works (2 years)
of study period**



It is seen from the Table-3.1(a) & 3.1(b) that

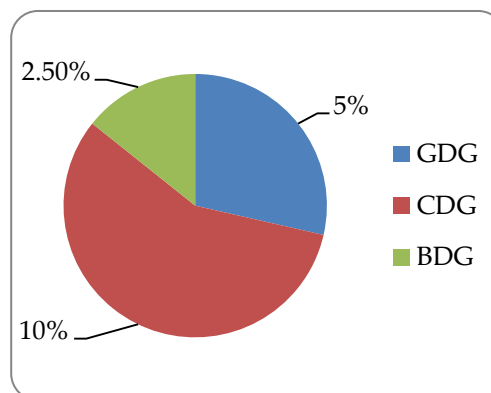
- During the Study period, Board has shown 1931 works under Spill Over works and financial outlay of Rs.11,511.15 lakhs which is more than the fresh works.
- The works (phy) and the financial provision shown in the table are only for the provision made in the respective year.
- The provision of Rs. 3928.19 lakhs was made during the year 2009-10, which is a cumulative grant of projects that are in spill over since past 2000-01.
- The senior officials at MADB have realized that the spillover works should be reduced and the attempt towards this can be seen in the next 2 – 3 years.

3.1g Discretionary Grants

The State Government has given Discretionary grants provision to MADB. The pattern followed presently is given in Chart – 6.

Chart – 6 : Discretionary Grants to MADB
(2009-10 to 2013-14)

Government Discretionary Grant (GDG)	5%
Chairman Discretionary Grant and (CDG)	10% (revised recently)
Board Discretionary Grant (BDG)	2.5%



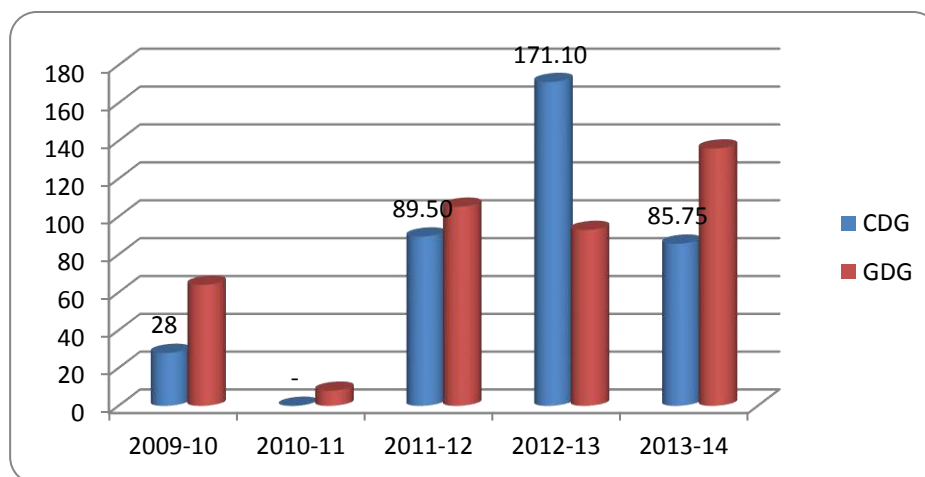
The Board is empowered to keep aside the budget from the total budget sanctioned during the financial year towards discretionary head. During the Study period, Board discretionary grant data was not available. The deployment of Chairman Discretionary and Government Discretionary grants for development of new works and for spill over works during 2009-10 to 2013-14 is given in Table- 3.1(c) and depicted in Chart – 7.

Table – 3.1(c) : Sector & Year-wise details of Grants utilized under discretionary heads for Fresh works and Spill Over works (Capital, SCP & TSP)

(Rs.lakhs)

Years	Chairman Discretionary grant						Govt. Discretionary grant					
	S I		S II		S III		S I		S II		S III	
	Nos	Budget	Nos	Budget	Nos	Budget	Nos	Budget	Nos	Budget	Nos	Budget
2009-10	6	24.00	2	4.00	-	-	6	32.00	9	32.00	-	-
2010-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8.00	-	-
2011-12	8	22.50	21	62.00	4	5.00	7	36.25	11	69.00	-	-
2012-13	11	101.10	23	66.00	2	4.00	6	53.00	5	37.00	1	3.00
2013-14	7	35.75	11	50.00	-	-	9	59.00	4	57.00	4	20.00
Total	32	183.35	57	182.00	6	9.00	28	180.25	32	203.00	5	23.00

Source: MADB

Chart – 7 : Budget Allocation of CDG Vs GDG (Rs.lakhs)

It is observed that over a period of 5 years, a highest of amount was utilized for Sector - 1 & Sector – II under both CDG & GDG. While Sector – 3 still takes a backseat. The same status of Sector - 3, is maintained even under SCP & TSP funds.

Depending upon the person nominated as Chairman, the area of development gets focused. Over a period of 5 years a total Rs.780.75 lakhs has been utilized under both the heads to cover 160 projects. The provision of Rs.374.35 lakhs (95 works) and Rs.406.25 lakhs (65 works) was made under CDG & GDG respectively. During 2011-12 there was no provision made under CDG except a provision of Rs.8.00 under GDG for Sector - II.

During 2009-10 an additional grant of Rs.43.50 lakhs was sanctioned and released from the government. Out of which 9 projects under Sector – I (3 projects) and Section – II (6 projects) have been carried out. And there was no sanction or release of additional grants in subsequent years of Study period

3.1h Conclusions

- The estimated budget by MADB gets approved by Government but there is a gap in the released amount
- The deficit of release does not affect discretionary grants nor establishment expenses but affects development works

- There is no equal distribution of funds to the different constituencies during the study period
- Variations within district and between districts have been observed during the study period
- In sectoral distribution of funds, guidelines have not been adhered and in the process sector 3 remains neglected
- Sector – I has received 14% (Rs.1552 lakhs) in excess and while Sector – II has received 3% (Rs.427 lakhs) in excess. Here point of concern is Sector – III has received 18% deficit (Rs.1979 lakhs).
- Huge amount is pending in spill over works. The Spillover works of 2006-07 was reflected in the 2009-10 SOP Action Plan. The same does not reflect in further years SOP Action Plan of MADB
- Discretionary grants have been deployed for the same kind of works as taken up in development works

3.1i Administrative Expenses

MADB has been in existence since 1993. Out of the funds released by MADB keeps aside administrative expenses. The details of the Administrative expenses incurred by MADB during the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 are given in Table-8b. In case of shortfall, MADB sends request for release to Government.

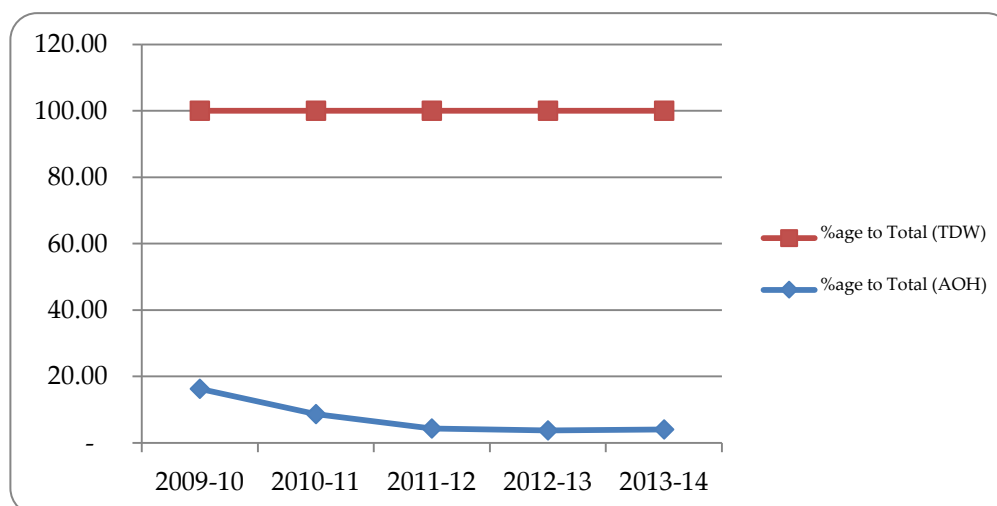
The comparison of budget allocation of development works and administrative works is given in Table – 3.1 a & Annexure - 5 and depicted in Chart – 8.

Table – 3.1d : Budget Allocation of Development works Vs Administrative Expenses between 2009-10 to 2013-14

(Rs.lakhs)

Particulars	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Admn. Overheads	125.00	135.77	113.34	115.18	131.26
Total Devt. Works	645.00	1,440.00	2,493.72	2,982.99	3,115.00
Total	770.00	1,575.77	2,607.06	3,098.17	3,246.26
%age to Total (AOH)	16.23	8.62	4.35	3.72	4.04
%age to Total (TDW)	83.77	91.38	95.65	96.28	95.96

Source.MADB Shivamogga (As per Annual Report)

Chart – 8 : Budget Allocation of Development works Vs Administrative Expenses

A provision of amount of Rs.620.55 lakhs for Administrative expenses and Rs.10,676.71 lakhs for development works was made. The administrative expenses of the Board are about 7% on an average of the total grants.

3.1j Conclusions

- The fact that the more than one taluk come under the jurisdiction of the same constituency should be considered during the allocation.
- Hoblies could be the base for allocation, where only part of constituency fall in the taluk. Example: part of Holenarasipur in Hassan taluk, Haveri Constituency in Savanur Taluk.

- The parameter of one constituency- More than one taluk, One constituency-Part of taluk coming under MADB jurisdiction.
- There are Taluks which are enjoying the benefit of both MADB & BADB funds like Byadagi.
- These aspects to be considered in distribution of funds based on the area and population to be covered.
- Areas which come under ULB should be kept out of MADB purview, as the development needs of urban people will be handled by the respective ULB.

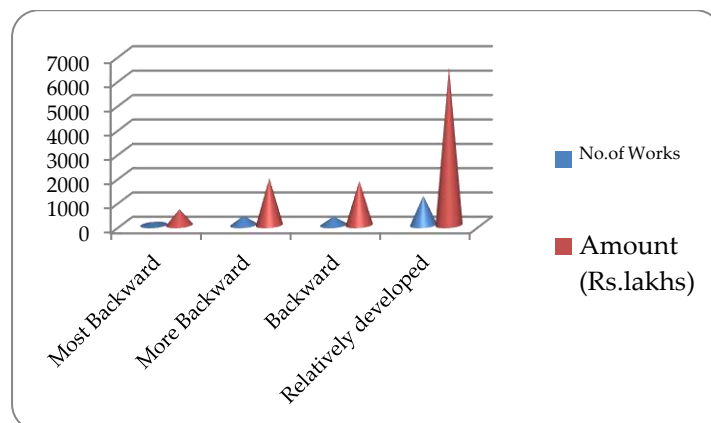
3.2 Backwardness existing in the jurisdiction of the Board Area and allocation made to taluks.

MADB jurisdiction covers 13 districts from Chamarajanagar to Belgaum. The HPCRRI report of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee has demarked the taluks in 4 categories viz., Most Backward, More Backward, Backward and Relatively Developed taluks based on the existing status and attention to be given to the taluks for the overall development and to bring as par with any other developed taluks in the State.

In order to throw light, on consideration being given by MADB, while giving sanctions for implementation of the projects and pumping of funds to backward taluks is studied for the 5 years. The category of taluks (as per HPCRRI) falls in the constituency are given in Annexure - 6.

3.2a Budget allocation to Backward Taluks

The District-wise Physical and Financial progress for the 2071 works sanctioned during the Study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 is given in Annexure – 7 and depicted in Chart - 9.

Chart – 9 : Physical & Financial Performance of Category of Taluks

It can be seen that the Relatively Developed taluks have received 59% of funds where 1,210 works have been executed; Backward areas have received 17% funds covering 349 works; More Backward areas have received 18% funds for 380 works and the Most backward areas have received 6% funds for 132 works.

The Annexure – 7 shows out of 2,071 works executed by MADB for Rs.10,888.13 lakhs, Most Backward Taluks have received 6% funds, More Backward Taluks have received 18% while Backward Taluks have received 17% while 59% funds spent for Relatively Developed Taluks.

The Constituency-wise budget allocation of the taluks categorized under 4 groups (as per HPCRRI) is given in Annexure – 8

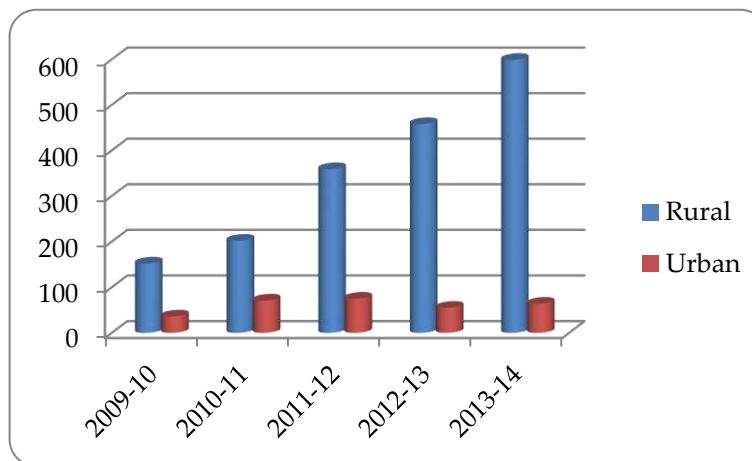
3.2b Coverage of Projects - Rural / Urban area

The MADB sanction the budget to the constituencies to take up development works including towns covered by ULB's. The funds allocated to Constituencies for the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 under the different components have been compiled and an attempt made to compare the funds received by rural and urban areas in each Constituency (Refer Annexure – 9) and depicted in Chart – 10.

Chart – 10 : Coverage of Projects in Rural Vs Urban Area

Physical (Nos.)

Years	Rural	Urban
2009-10	152	36
2010-11	202	71
2011-12	359	75
2012-13	458	55
2013-14	599	64
	1770	301



The above table of Urban Vs Rural shows that 1,770 development works have been executed in the rural areas of the Constituencies with 86% share as compared to the 301 development works in urban areas.

3.2c Conclusions

Taking in to consideration all the findings from Backwardness from HPCRRI and Urban Vs Rural the following conclusions have been made:

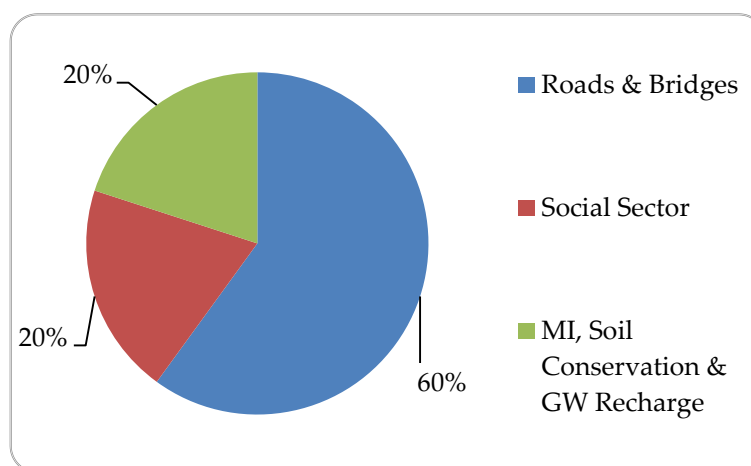
- As the Board implement the project on constituency-wise, irrespective of category of taluks are being supported with financial assistance during the study period.
- MADB has given due importance to the most backward taluks.
- In Taluks, which have to share the development funds with more than one taluk, the taluk which has to receive the funds is getting deprived of funds.
- In Taluks where with the inclusion of another Constituency, the funds available for development has increased giving ample scope for development works.
- The share of development works in rural areas has been high.

- Works in urban area have been taken up by elected representatives who have no rural areas for utilizing of the funds (In case of Shivamogga Urban, Mangalore Urban, Belagavi urban).
- Urban areas of Malnad, have received less support from MADB for development of the facilities required by people.
- The taluk headquarters coming under the MADB jurisdiction, with coverage of the towns / urban areas assistance extended through ULBs are in minimum number.
- Shivamogga Urban, Dharwad and Mangalore are the only constituencies where MADB has worked with ULBs for execution of works (convergence and totality of works seen).
- The constituencies of Shivamogga, Bhadravathi, Hanagal, Sirsi, Dharwad, Mangalore, Bhatkal, Haliyal, Yallapura are the major constituencies wherein some projects have been taken up.

Section - 4 : Progress Review

4.1 Sectoral distribution of funds in the ratio of 60%, 20% and 20% as per the revised guidelines issued on 9.6.2006

MADB came in to existence in 1993 with the objective of reaching out development works to people of Malnad areas with its unique features of heavy rainfall for about six months of a year, dense to thin forests with slopes which cause a concern for connectivity to the towns, crossing of rivers safely, having all weather roads, buildings for social gatherings, drinking water, soil conservation, minor irrigation. Keeping these attributes of the Malnad area, guidelines framed in October 2005 and subsequently which was modified vide OM dated 9th June 2006 as depicted in Graph.

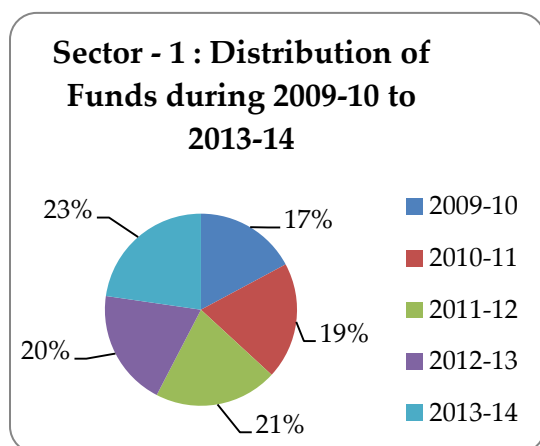
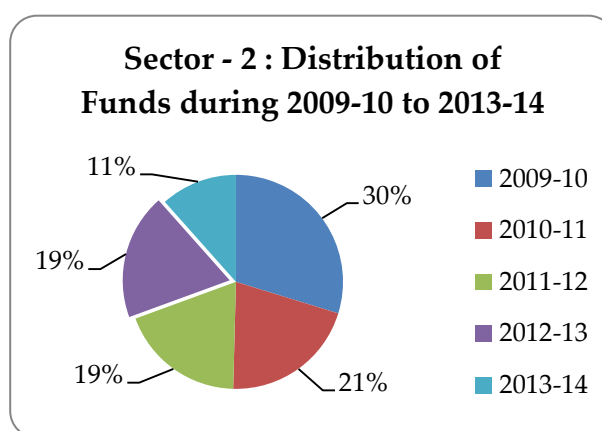
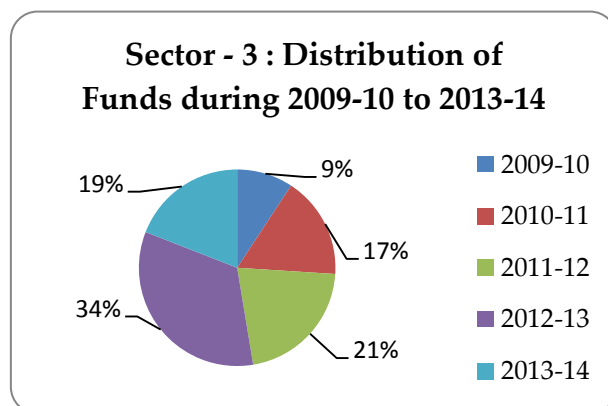


For the purpose of Study a period of 2009-10 to 2013-14 works of MADB have been taken up for analysis. The works executed by MADB during the study period totals to 2071. The sectoral distribution of funds of 2071 works are presented in the Table – 4.1 below and depicted in Charts – 4(a), 4(b) & 4(c).

Table – 4.1 : Sectoral Distribution of Funds for works from 2009-10 to 2013-14

Sl. No.	Sector (weightage%)	Year				
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Sector – 1 (60)	62	71	75	71	82
2	Sector – 2 (20)	36	25	23	23	14
3	Sector – 3 (20)	1.6	2.9	3.7	5.8	3.3

Compiled by TECSOK

Chart – 4(a) : Roads & Bridges**Chart – 4(b) : Social Sector****Chart – 4(c) : MI, Soil Conservation, GW Re-charging**

The Table – 4.1 clearly shows that in each year of the study period, MADB has not complied with the guidelines and has deviated. The Sector - 1 for Roads and bridges has received from 62% to as high as 82% funds while the social sector funds vary between 14% to 36% and the least attention given to Sector - 3 where drinking water, soil conservation and ground water recharge should have received 20% of funds.

The sector-wise distribution of both physical and financial for the works executed during the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 is given in Annexure - 10 showing 1481 works under Sector - 1 utilizing Rs.8,097.55 lakhs, 480 works under Sector - 2 utilizing Rs.2,359.47 lakhs and 110 works in Sector - 3 utilizing Rs.431.11 lakhs.

The details of Sector-wise distribution of Physical and Financial Progress made during the study period are given (Ref. Annexure – 10).

4.1a Based on Field Visit

During the field visit 460 works executed in the jurisdiction of MADB have been visited and the observations are listed under each sector to get a better understanding of the field. The different implementing agencies who have executed the works are:

- PWD, PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat, Nirmithi Kendra, Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Corporation, Dr B R Ambedkar Development Corporation, Department of Women & Child, Urban Local Bodies, Social Forestry, Sri Kshetra Dharmasthala Rural Development Agency

4.1b Works Executed under Sector - 1:

Under this sector roads include asphalted, concrete, kucchha; drainages & solid waste management and bridges include foot bridges, minor bridges and hanging bridges. During the study period the total number of works under this sector was 1481 and the study team has visited 226 works.

- ❖ In some selected Constituencies as Belagavi, Chamarajanagar, Dharwad town Bylahongala, full chainage of road has been taken and the entire village has concrete roads with drainage and complete in all respects.
- ❖ Most of the roads taken up have been asphalt road which is not suited for Malnad areas and the roads laid in 2009-10 had been totally eroded during field visit.
- ❖ Roads taken up in piece meal basis and not completed
- ❖ Drainages done on one side in some constituencies and both sides and complete were observed
- ❖ Drainages done in the middle of the road as people refuse to allow for the drainage in front of their house
- ❖ Drainages half done leading to messy and unhygienic roads
- ❖ Hanging Bridges connecting people of several villages to the main roads/taluk/district places
- ❖ Foot bridges reducing the distance of travel by daily commuters
- ❖ Handing over of works to local bodies in several areas
- ❖ GPS system for works other than MADB is followed by IAs
- ❖ Road works done under MADB do not reflect in DRRP / Jamabandhi at GP level at Taluk level
- ❖ MADB display boards are missing in most of the works
- ❖ No maintenance of the bridges
- ❖ Half built bridge not serving the purpose and blocking amount
- ❖ Convergence in completion of good roads with chainage in works of some agencies

- ❖ Lack of convergence and unfinished works in case of some implementing agencies
- ❖ Pre-feasibility report should be prepared before the commencement of projects for bridges to avoid issues related to inter-state borders, reserve forest area etc.,

4.1c Works executed Under Sector - 2

Community halls, mahila mandal buildings, school buildings, bus shelters, farmers go-down , milk dairy building, swimming pool, turbo power generation, solar lighting, job oriented skill training programmes etc have been visited. During the study period the total number of works under this sector was 480 and the study team has visited 175 works.

- ❖ Community halls as standalone works under MADB have been a few only while most of the buildings visited were built using the convergent funds from MP / MLA Grants / other departments.
- ❖ Community halls which have begun the work and have stopped for lack of funds
- ❖ Community halls which after construction have been converted to temples /place of worship
- ❖ Additional facilities to religions places executed
- ❖ Community halls constructed well utilized for all functions by all sections of society
- ❖ Community halls / Mahila mandal buildings in rural areas have remained unfinished and stands in the same way for last 3-5 years affected on the quality of the structures created under project fund. This is observed in Kalaghatagi taluk.
- ❖ In Bhadravathi constituency, the bhavan constructed for the Brahmin association is ordered for demolition as the size of the constructed area is as against the approved plan by the City Corporation
- ❖ The works executed using MADB funds in construction of huge structures is very limited and cannot be ascertained.

- ❖ For Government schools and aided schools, class rooms, kitchen, toilet blocks for girls, construction of ranga mandira, hostel blocks useful works have been visited
- ❖ Private schools taking donations from parents for admission of children have also taken the benefit
- ❖ In urban areas private associations, Trusts, Government employee Association, Watch man quarters have received funding support under this sector
- ❖ Funding of private commercial marriage halls.
- ❖ In Khanapur constituency, the samudya bhavan constructed under SCP funds and the same is being used by other community by not allowing the actual beneficiaries to enter to the hall.
- ❖ In majority of the projects, the fund support given by MADB towards construction was only partially.
- ❖ Half completed samudaya bhavans in rural areas are in large numbers.

4.1d Works executed Under Sector – 3

Works related to drinking water, soil conservation, Forest Department and ground water re-charge have been visited. During the study period the total number of works under this sector was 110 and the study team has visited 30 works.

- ❖ Successful drinking water projects with convergence of 3 different sources in providing good drinking water to people in Kadur, Tarikere, Savadatti, Karakala and Ankola is exemplary.
- ❖ Drinking water by way of construction of over head tanks and piped connection to individual houses, providing well water to several houses, providing good drinking water to commuters in Shivamogga bus stand have been visited.
- ❖

- ❖ Under Ganga Kalyan project digging of bore well and electrification was taken up but no status was available
- ❖ Funds deployed in forest areas for different works have been effective and useful (MPM has used the sale proceeds from the sale of saplings and invested in raising nursery for the subsequent year).
- ❖ Private individuals have benefitted from the funds received for growing of medicinal plants and their propagation.

Based on the analysis of the data from the Study period and the findings from the Field visit the following conclusions are drawn:

4.1e Conclusions under Sector - 1:

- MADB has taken up road construction where the people did not have any connectivity
- MADB should also note the guidelines clearly mentions that under Roads & Bridges to create tangible permanent assets the full length of the roads should be selected and completed in all respects.
- MADB should insist on concrete roads and should be full length and complete in all respects including drainage.
- Across all constituencies, in rural roads, due to non co-operation by public, Implementing agencies have been forced to make drainage in the middle of the road and in a peculiar way, in Bailahongala a road of 1 ½ feet has been laid on only one side of the road
- With no co-ordination between implementing agencies, chainage in roads/drainage is not seen.

- MADB should also note the guidelines clearly mentions that under Roads & Bridges to create tangible permanent assets the full length of the roads should be selected and completed in all respects.
- MADB should insist on concrete roads and should be full length and complete in all respects including drainage.
- S R rates for PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat and PWD is different.
- KRIDL/NK does not have a specific SR but KRIDL follows PWD while for NK each district S R varies.

Box No.2 : Samudaya Bhavana

In village Dummavada, in Kalghatagi constituency, an amount of Rs Two lakhs was released for construction of Samudaya bhavan under TSP during 2009-10. During the visit by Study team, it was brought to the notice, that the structure was done up to the plinth level and left incomplete. The old structure



built using MADB funds has been demolished and fresh construction with fund support from MLA has been resumed and still remains incomplete as seen in the photograph.

4.1f Conclusions for Sector - 2:

- Under Sector 2 of social buildings, guidelines state that community building, mahila mandals etc should be constructed on Government land only. But many works of sector - 2 (Samudaya Bhavans) was constructed in private lands in particular the projects implemented by NK and KRIDL.
- Support from MADB for construction of Community buildings in both urban and rural areas has been a very small percentage compared to what has been spent on the completion of building.

- There have been cases in both urban and rural areas where convergence of funds have been done and buildings completed; even after convergence half built buildings are seen in several villages (Kalaghatagi, Karwar, Honnali, Savadatti & Dharwad)
- In some of the buildings executed, renting out the premises on a commercial basis needs to be checked (Seen in village Kotathattu in Kundapur Constituency implemented by KRIDL)
- Construction of ranga mandiras have helped people in rural areas to conduct various cultural programmes
- In conduct of training programmes in sensitive areas, extra caution should be taken to ensure their need and benefit reaches the target beneficiaries by taking measures for hand holding.
- Except Ganga Kalyan and training all works executed under this sector have reached community
- In spite of the clear guidelines for the works which cannot be taken up, building of quarters, works in private, trusts, registered societies, temples, pavements for temples have all received administrative sanction from MADB which is a lapse.
- Setting aside of 20% of the funds for this sector by MADB is important
- The Sector – 3 of minor irrigation, soil conservation and ground water recharging has taken a back seat.
- With the closure of Western Ghat Development Programme, MADB is the only source for conserving the exclusive bio-diversity of Malnad region.

4.1g Overall Conclusion

If deviations in sectoral distribution of funds for all five years of Study period are found, it indicates that MADB has failed to exercise its powers of giving sanctions and allowed the works to be executed as it had been submitted.

In absence of list of works which can be selected under each sector and priority needs based on Grama Sabhas, MLA recommends works which shows bias towards Sector – 1 and Sector – 2.

Box No.3 : Guidelines of MADB

*Under the Guidelines for MADB, a list of activities which cannot be taken up
(Vide Official Memorandum dated 19th October 2005 under subject: Revised guidelines for Area Development Boards for utilization of funds)*

- a. Construction of residential buildings including quarters*
- b. Works belonging to private, trusts, registered societies*
- c. Commercial purpose*
- d. Recurring expenditure, maintenance expenditure, acquisition of lands, land compensation*
- e. Loans grants to any organizations*
- f. Memorials or memorial buildings*
- g. Any individual benefit scheme*
- h. Places of religious worship*

4.2 The special works undertaken by the Board General Outlay, Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and its helpfulness to the targeted groups.

MADB sets aside funds for establishment expenses and development works after sanction from the Government. In the funds meant for development, MADB splits them in to three category comprising of Capital grant (General outlay), SCP and TSP. During the study period, out of Rs.10888.13 lakhs utilized for 2071 works comprises of Rs.7077.04 lakhs (65% of total outlay) has been spent under Capital grants for 1252 works (61%), Rs.2845.77 lakhs (26% of total outlay) has been spent for 607 works (29%) under SCP and Rs.965.32 lakhs (9% of total outlay) has been spent on 212 works (10%) under TSP. The District-wise details are given in Table – 4.2.

Table – 4.2 : Category-wise Performance during Study Period

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Constituencies	Category					
			General		SCP		TSP	
			Phy. (No.)	Fin. (Rs.lakhs)	Phy. (No.)	Fin. (Rs.lakhs)	Phy. (No.)	Fin. (Rs.lakhs)
1	Belgaum	9	113	709.50	83	341.96	29	133.48
2	Shimoga	7	257	1,382.53	67	322.96	23	98.58
3	Mysore	3	49	275.59	23	95.71	13	57.44
4	Chikkamagalur	5	124	823.93	52	307.31	19	64.04
5	Udupi	5	85	464.78	51	230.56	17	49.25
6	Uttara Kannada	6	120	478.56	64	186.82	19	45.15
7	Hassan	5	94	533.34	47	195.29	17	64.21
8	Haveri	5	77	457.75	40	198.76	16	52.32
9	Kodagu	2	35	244.09	16	71.89	9	161.82
10	Chamarajanagar	4	74	352.98	45	167.14	12	38.47
11	Davanagere	3	67	369.22	23	115.60	6	16.41
12	Dakshina Kannada	8	124	763.59	70	468.71	23	155.72
13	Dharwad	3	33	221.18	26	143.06	9	28.43
	Total	65	1,252	7,077.04	607	2,845.77	212	965.32
	%age		60.45	65.00	29.31	26.14	10.24	8.87

Compiled by: TECSOK

4.2a General Outlay:

It can be seen from the table that Shivamogga district enjoys the maximum amount of Rs.1382.53 lakhs for 257 works. The districts Mysore, Davangere and Dharwad each have three constituencies but the amount received by each of them varies; Mysore has received Rs.275.59 lakhs for 49 works; Davangere has received Rs.369.22 lakhs for 67 works and Dharwad has received Rs.221.18 lakhs for 33 works. Kodagu with two constituencies has received Rs.244.09 lakhs for 35 works.

MADB claims that equal distribution of funds is done to all constituencies but the figures show the contrary. Taking the total outlay under general category Rs.7077.04 Lakhs and distributing it equally to all 65 constituencies should have give each constituency Rs.108.88 lakhs rounded off to Rs.109 lakhs. We find the districts Shivamogga, Chickmagalur, Kodagu and Davanagere have received in surplus while the districts Belagavi, Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada and Dharwad have deficit.

4.2b SCP Outlay:

Dakshina Kannada district has received Rs.468.71 lakhs for 70 works followed by Belagavi with Rs.341.96 lakhs for 83 works; Kodagu has received Rs.71.89 lakhs for 16 works.

The total amount under SCP equally divided to all 65 constituencies would give each Rs.44 lakhs but it can be seen from Table 15(a) Shivamogga, Chickmagalur, Udupi, Dakshina Kannada and Dharwad have received surplus while Uttara Kannada followed by Belagavi, Mysore, Hassan have deficit and Chamarajanagar has the a deficit of Rs.8.86 lakhs.

In districts like Chickmagalur, Dakshina Kannada which have received surplus could be due to provisions made for special projects such as hanging bridges, drinking water etc.

4.2c TSP Outlay:

Kodagu has received Rs.161.82 for 9 works, followed by Dakshina Kannada receiving Rs.155.72 lakhs for 23 works; Belagavi receiving Rs.133.48 lakhs for 29 works while Davanagere has received Rs.16.41 lakhs for 6 works.

4.2d Special Projects:

MADB has undertaken special works under General outlay and SCP / TSP outlays. The works such as hanging bridges, turbo power project, drinking water, roads / drainage and a few social sector buildings have been executed under special projects.

The discretionary grants of Chaiman/Secretary are ploughed in special projects. The details of the physical & financial progress under special projects are given in Annexure – 11.

The works executed under Special Projects has focused on Roads, Hanging Bridges & Foot Bridges. These works have been useful to the people as it saves time of travel, secure for school children and access to the taluk / district main road.

The hanging bridges, drinking water, turbo energy generation, solar lighting to individual houses, supply of play toys to selected Anganawadis have been taken up. Case studies of all works visited including special projects will be in a separate book.

MADB has been creating assets worth of Rs.10888.13 lakhs across the jurisdiction during 2009-10 to 2013-14. But has no provision for maintenance. Hence, the handing over of created assets to the respective parent departments should become mandatory.

i) Hanging Bridges:

The concept and implementation of hanging bridges has been extremely good. In several cases, these hanging bridges have helped school children, residents from the surrounding villages and people are extremely happy with the facility created.

Maintenance of the bridge by the local GP / TP should be insisted by MADB, where over a period, grease has to be applied, ropes tightened etc.

The details of hanging bridges executed during study period are given in Annexure - 12.

ii) Drinking Water

The model of drinking water supply with association of SKDRDA has been excellent. The people in the area, get good drinking water, the amount paid by people is used for the maintenance. This has been a useful and commendable work executed by MADB.

The other drinking water project executed in Shivamogga Hakki Pikki Camp for Rs.24 lakhs is good. One thousand families of Hakki Pikki community are recipients of drinking water. An overhead tank of 50,000 ltrs., capacity has been built. In Ankola, 300 families are covered under drinking water by piped connection.

iii) Play toys to Anganawadi Centres

A few districts viz., Chamarajanagar, Shivamogga, Karwar and Mysore have received assistance for supply of Play toys to selected Anganawadi centres. A few where play toys have been installed has been covered in the field study.

In the districts, visit of 2 – 3 centres, where the play toys have been installed have been visited. In several cases, Anganawadis do not have space for installing the play toys, the play toys are not for the age group of children at Anganawadis (several parents have complained of children being hurt, teeth broken playing on the see-saw).

Anganawadis coming under the Department of Women & Child Development has huge funds from Government of Karnataka and Government of India and to the same place, ploughing in MADB funds for toys instead of building does not seem appropriate.

In fact, the condition of the building where the play toys have been installed was in such bad shape that the ceiling was cracked and pieces drop on children (details in field visit case study of Chamarajanagar). The swings were in locked position and on request it was opened by the Assistant.

Using MADB funds for development, in selected Anganwadi centres for supply of play toys could be used for building Anganwadi centres in rural areas.

iv) Solar Lighting to Community

It is indeed a novel thought of providing light to people who live in interior villages who do not have access to regular electricity. During the field visit, the access to the project sites was hampered due to heavy rains and trying to hold discussions with the agency who has installed the solar lighting did not materialize. However, meeting the residents of the area and speaking to them over phone revealed that the project was running well for 6 months and they were all very happy. They informed that without maintenance and no local trained hands to do the repairs, the solar lighting has failed and they are in the dark.

The irony here is that the site is located a few kilometers from the power generation centre Sharavathi, which supplies power to all other places. The Implementing agency, should have trained the local people in the regular maintenance and handling minor repairs for smooth functioning. In the absence of right intervention of the implementing agency, a novel project befitting people has failed and funds wasted.

v) Turbo Energy Project

Starting this project was innovative and was well appreciated by the locals. The fact that the flowing streams were put to use and people even operated local chakki for grinding based on the power generated.

A novel project of this kind failed with no maintenance and should be checked if it can be rejuvenated.

vi) Ganga Kalyana Scheme

MADB has executed Ganga Kalyana Scheme in coordination with Dr. B R Ambedkar Development Corporation across the jurisdiction. The Constituency-wise details of financial provision made during the study period (Spillover) are given in Annexure - 13.

4.2e Conclusions:

- An amount of Rs.10888.13 lakhs has been spent on 2071 works during the study period.
- Equal distribution of funds to constituencies has not been done in general/SCP/TSP outlay.
- Funds from SCP/TSP have been utilized for hanging bridges.
- Coverage of SCP/TSP has been as desired/stipulated.
- Even under special projects funds have been deployed for works such as roads/drainage / other social sector buildings apart from hanging bridges, solar lighting etc.
- In Maranhole (Belagavi district) hanging bridge (2011-12) an amount of Rs.60 lakhs has been released and spent under TSP and the work remains incomplete with several interventions required for completion.

- In Chikka Hunsur (Mysore district), incomplete hanging bridge as per MADB records shows Rs.34.40 lakhs while the revised estimate has gone up to Rs.98.82 lakhs under general.
- For Ten hanging bridge an amount of Rs.515.02 lakhs has been spent under general outlay; Two Hanging bridges under SCP for amount Rs.197.28 Lakhs and Five hanging bridges under TSP for Rs.320.85 lakhs.
- Shuddaganga drinking water project is worth replicating
- Assets have been made, but no provision for maintenance is made.
- Handing over of created assets to the respective parent departments has not been completed, for example, in Guddethota, Koppa, Sringeri Constituency, hanging bridge constructed by Nirmithi Kendra in 2010-11, has not been handed over to Grama Panchayat and the condition of the bridge has deteriorated without maintenance.

4.3 Monitoring mechanism in the Board for overseeing the implementation of works.

4.3a Monitoring at Head Office Level

MADB headquarters at Shivamogga, is spread over 65 Constituencies in 13 districts. MADB has one post of Executive Engineer rank who gives technical sanction to all works executed. The officer has to check the estimates, clear bills for spill over works and clear files for payment of balance at headquarters. The official makes visit to 2 – 3 districts in a year for monitoring the works of Nirmithi Kendra / KRIDL.

Besides the Executive Engineer, Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Board, visit 1 – 2 districts for monitoring. Monthly meetings are held at MADB head quarters Chaired by Deputy Secretary and all Implementing agencies invited to discuss the progress.

4.3b Monitoring at District Level

To understand the monitoring mechanism for overseeing implementation of MADB works, an outline of the organization structure as applicable to Malnad Area districts have been presented for each implementing agency.

i) Organization Structure of PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat

The organization is well established and all systems are in place and hence it can be seen that 60% funds for execution of 1569 works has been released to PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat.

With the recent bifurcation of the Rural Water Supply, this division has main works in roads / drainage / bridges / buildings. The monitoring of the works are done at the level of Section Officers / Junior Engineers at Taluk level will do the monitoring and the works will be visited and monitored by AE & AEE and for projects above Rs.5.00 lakhs, Executive Engineer visits and monitors the work. For project beyond Rs.5.00 lakhs, Chief Engineer will monitor the works.

Quality control systems are in place right from the selection of raw materials and subjecting them to test at the Quality circle. The details of the Organisation Structure of PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat are given in Chart format of Annexure – 14.

ii) Organisation Structure of PWD

With all monitoring right from the Section Officer at Taluk level, AE and AEE at Sub division and EE and SE at Circle office under CE at State head quarters. Quality tests and reports are generated for the raw materials from Quality Circles and inspection done at the commencement of the work and during the progress of work and on completion of work. The details are given in Chart format at Annexure – 15.

iii) Organisation Structure of KRIDL

This agency gets a Third Party Inspection report for quality control by local engineering colleges and firms have been introduced. Testing of materials and structural items are done in-house. Quality test reports are part of monthly accounts statements. The details are given in Chart format at Annexure – 16. The methodology of technical sanction followed by each implementing agency is discussed in Annexure – 17.

4.3c Conclusion**i) In-house Monitoring**

- MADB conduct monthly meeting with implementing agencies to review the progress
- The Chairman, Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Executive Engineer conduct inspection across the jurisdiction monitoring at implementing agencies
- Executive Engineer scrutinizes the estimates, clear bills for spillover works, clear files for payment of balance
- MADB should take up compiling of data and need to be upgraded

ii) Monitoring at IAs

- Implementing agencies PWD / PRE Division have full-fledged organization and monitoring mechanisms are in place.
- Quality control right from the stage of material purchase till the execution of work is in place in the above agencies.
- Nirmithi Kendra / KRIDL give quality check to third party.
- NK does not have adequate number of technical persons at taluk level for implementation of works.

- All works of the entire district of Nirmithi Kendra are controlled by a handful of staff at District headquarters.
- Details of Work executed at district level/Taluk level are not brought to the notice of district/taluk officers.

Box No.10 : GSK

**Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka, is a web based user friendly monitoring system. The work flow based system, which also utilizes Google Map, makes it mandatory for compulsory uploading of photos of different stages of works and related documents, failing which bills would not be generated. This initiative would bring in transparency in the implementation of projects*

Section - 5 : Problem Statement

5.1 Is there a long term perspective plan and its requirement

MADB was established in 1991 and functioning with effect from 1993, to cater to the special development needs of 13 districts comprising of Malnad areas. For a Board whose existence is for development projects of Malnad area, long term perspective plan is essential. Malnad areas have their own unique features and the functioning of MADB should be towards keeping the uniqueness intact. Keeping the peculiarity of the Malnad areas the guidelines has set weightage to be given to the three sectors viz., roads and bridges, social sector and minor irrigation, soil conservation and ground water recharge.

Presently, MADB prepares annual plan containing programmes and projects for development of Malnad areas. The annual plan will comprise of fresh works, spillover works, Government discretionary fund (5%), Chairman Discretionary fund (10%) and Board discretionary fund (2.5%). The establishment cost of MADB is also taken care of. The balance funds are distributed equally to 65 Constituencies. In allotting funds for SCP / TSP, population is taken basis from this current year onwards. Annual plan, Action plan for new works and spill over works are presently done each year by MADB.

In this system, a group, few persons or those who have easy access to the MLA may impress him / her to recommend works according to their needs. In this process, the felt needs or priority required needs of the people gets overlooked. MADB has no role in the selection of works and has been giving Administrative sanction to the works selected by the elected representative. The works of MADB during the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 has utilized 85% of the funds ear marked for development of rural areas and the balance amount has gone to urban areas. Taking in to consideration of the works executed by MADB during the study period the weightage given only to Sector one comprising of roads and bridges is high while the sector three comprising of minor irrigation, soil conservation and ground water recharge has taken a back seat. It is suggested that MADB can play a pro-active role in preparing the long term perspective plan which will help in achieving development as per a plan laid and could maintain its uniqueness of its existence.

5.1a Conclusions

- MADB has no long perspective plan since inception.
- As an Institution focusing on development and conserving the uniqueness of Malnad Areas, preparation of long term perspective plan is important.
- MADB has limited itself to preparation of Annual Action Plan for new & spill over works.

Box No.5 : Grama Sabha

** Grama Sabhas are recognized as an entity of Constitution of India, a legitimized statutory body to do multifaceted work at the village levels. Effective participation of people at Grama Sabhas has been a very positive development. Prioritization of work for the villages should be selected by MADB from the Grama Sabhas.*

5.2 Constitution of Zilla Panchayaths and other line departments for preparation of action plan of the Board

MADB prepares Action Plan annually for development works for both fresh works and spill over works. MADB submits annual budget estimate to Government and gets a sanction. After sanction, MADB distributes funds to each Constituency expecting the elected representative to identify the works to suit the budget. MADB prepares estimated budget as any other department and submits to Planning Department during December - January every year.

Taking in to consideration, the works executed during the Study period, discussions were held with all senior officials of MADB who concur that no consultation with Zilla Panchayats or any other line departments is held while preparing the action plan in the present system.

Owing to the present system of preparation of Action plan, MABD is not using the opportunity for consultation with ZP/any other line departments.

Under Section 13/14/15/16 of the MADB Act : Obtaining Information: The Board may for the purposes of this Act seek and obtain information from any Zilla Panchayats in Malnad Area or from any of the State Government having jurisdiction over any area in Malnad Area and such Zilla Panchayats or officer shall be bound to furnish the information sought by the Board.

During the Field visits, discussions with senior officers of PWD and PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat threw light on the DRRP which is a master plan with all details pertaining to the length of the roads, connectivity, surface condition of the roads etc. MADB can utilize the expertise already existing as Sector - 1 comprising of roads and bridges has to be given 60% fund allocation.

During the field visits, discussions were held with CEO and DCs at Districts, who have informed that better consultation could have reduced partial done works with no convergence of funds, no review of MADB works at District level, and the asset is left with no maintenance.

5.2a Conclusions:

- After sanction of funds from the Planning Department, the funds allocated are communicated to elected representatives. The MLA identifies works, work site and IA and send the proposal to MADB.
- MADB prepares Action plan without consultation of Zilla Panchayats and other line departments
- Consultation with PRE Division especially before execution of works related to roads and drainage is important
- Depending on the Implementing agency executing the works being PWD or PRE Division of Zilla Panchayath, convergence of funds from Zilla Panchayat or from MP/MLA Grant has been seen. In most cases of works executed by Nirmiti Kendra/KRIDL convergence has been absent.

5.3 Average time and average cost taken for the works to complete

MADB has implemented 2,071 works during the Study period. The different works implemented across the 13 districts and 65 Constituencies (Please refer Annexure – 10).

Table – 5.3(a) : Sector-wise Distribution of Works & Average Cost

Sector	No.of Works	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	Average (Rs.lakhs)
Sector – 1	1,481	8,097.55	5.47
Sector – 2	480	2,359.47	4.92
Sector – 3	110	431.11	3.92

Compiled by : TECSOK

Based on the visit to field and subsequent discussions held with officials executing these works, the Standard Cost and Average Cost of works of Development works are listed below:

5.3a Cost for New Development Works

Table – 5.3 (b) : Standard Cost vs Average Cost

Sl No	Development Works in MADB	Cost	
		Standard	Actual
1	Roads:		
A	First Gravel/Second Gravel	(For 100 meters) Rs.5.00 lakhs	Rs.2 to 3.00 lakhs
B	Kaccha/Gravel Road	Rs.5.00 lakhs	Rs.2.00 lakhs
C	CC Road	Rs.5.00 lakhs	Rs.5.00 lakhs
D	Black Top		Rs.20.00 lakhs(less than 1 km)
D	Black Top 1 kM	Rs.80-100 lakhs	Not executed
2	Drainage		
A	Box Drain	Rs.20.00 lakhs	Rs. 2 lakhs to 10.00 lakhs
B	Slab drain/V shape drain		drain works executed
3	Bridges		
A	Foot Bridge	Rs.10.00 lakhs	Rs.5.00 lakhs to 10.00 lakhs executed
B	Retaining wall	Rs.20.00 lakhs	Rs.20.00 lakhs
C	Minor Bridges	Rs.20.00 to 50 lakhs	Upto Rs.46.00 lakhs works executed
D	Hanging Bridges	Rs.50 to 100 lakhs	Above 100 lakhs
4	Social Sector Buildings		

Sl No	Development Works in MADB	Cost	
		Standard	Actual
A	Samudaya Bhavan	Upto Rs.50.00 lakhs	Rs.2.00 lakhs & 25.00 lakhs
B	Anganwadi Building	Rs.5-10 lakhs	Rs.2.00-5.00 lakhs
C	Bus Shelter	Rs.10-20lakhs	Rs.2.00 lakhs
D	School class Room	Rs.5-10 lakhs	Rs.10.00 lakhs

It can be seen from the table above that though the standard cost for the work is known, except in a few cases which the Field team has visited, all works have received lesser funds. We have observed that 60% of the roads have been below Rs 2 lakhs and out of drainages too funds given by MADB has been low. Unless convergence of funds for completion of the work has been done by the implementing agency, the work has remained incomplete and is not total.

In case of hanging bridges, we have observed that in case of Lakshman Theertha hanging bridge in Hunsur has been escalated three times from the original cost. In construction of a minor bridge in Sapre, Byndoor, the cost of the bridge from Rs 35 lakhs was escalated to Rs 48 lakhs.

In case of the hanging bridge at Maranhole in Belagavi, even after receiving advance, the implementing had left unfinished work causing a lot of inconvenience to general public.

5.3b Time for New Works

MADB works under the different Sectors and the standard time taken and actual time taken have been listed below:

Table - 5.3(c) : Standard time v/s Actual time

Sl No	Development Works in MADB	Time Taken	
		Standard	Actual
1	Roads		
A	First Gravel/Second Gravel	30 days (100 m)	180 days & above
B	Kaccha/Gravel Road	30 days (100 m)	180 days & above
C	CC Road	30 days (100 m)	180 days & above
D	Black Top 1 km	30 days (100 m)	Not executed

Sl No	Development Works in MADB	Time Taken	
		Standard	Actual
2	Drainage		
A	Box Drain	45 to 90 days	180 days & above
B	Slab drain/V shape drain	45 to 90 days	180 days & above
3	Bridges		
A	Foot Bridge	45 to 60 days	90 days to 120 days
B	Retaining wall	45 to 60 days	90 days to 120 days
C	Minor Bridges	90 days	180 days & above
D	Hanging Bridges	270 days to 365 days	18 months & above
4	Social Sector Buildings		
A	Samudaya Bhavan	180 days (upto Rs.50 lakhs)	90 days to 120 days
B	Anganawadi Building		90 days to 120 days
C	Bus Shelter		90 days to 120 days
D	School class Room		12 months & above

It can be seen that the time taken for works have exceeded the standard time. This is due to the spill over of works from the current year to the subsequent year. The funds of MADB are non lapsable and hence all the implementing agencies are in a rush to complete works of ZP and other line departments where the funds will lapse if not utilized by end of March.

In case of Samudaya Bhavans, as the funds released by MADB has been low, the field team has observed incomplete structure across all constituencies. In spite of the work carried forward as spill over, a few implementing agencies have executed the works well with totality while half done works & incomplete works have been sporadic.

MADB each year prepares an Action plan for New Works and Action plan for Spill over works. The estimated budget is submitted to the State Government each year and the approved budget received. The approved budget can match the estimate submitted by MADB or could be modified by the Government.

The amount received after sanction also will be same or changed. The State Government releases the amount in 4 instalments. On the release of the first installment, MADB distributes the funds to all Constituencies.

The development works of MADB are executed by implementing agencies as identified by the elected representative. In a Financial Calendar year, the approval from the Government and release of funds is by August and by the time all elected representatives receive communication for the development works it will be September to October.

On identification of the work, the elected representative asks the Implementing agency to submit an estimate for the work. Here, it is possible that the work is changed for issue related to project site, priority to another work in the same area etc. The Implementing agency should submit the revised or changed estimate as the case may be. By the time the elected representative completes all details for the works for the Constituency and sends the file for Administrative sanction it will be December to January and in some cases, even February.

In this manner, all new works for a year get the Administrative sanction towards the end of the financial year.

With the onset on the next year, the regular exercise of submitting Action plan by MADB to the government resumes.

The point to be noted is that the development works for the current year have not yet commenced by the end of the financial year.

The details of Sector-wise, Physical & Financial Progress in Study Period is given in Annexure – 18 and constituency-wise sectoral performance is given in Annexure - 19.

5.3c Average Time for Spillover Works

Even on completion of physical work, financial closure of the work cannot be done without the asset handing over to the local bodies and this cycle has continued in MADB and all works are taken as spill over works.

The advantage MADB has is that the funds will not be lapsed if unspent by the end of the financial year. Taking this advantage, MADB has huge spill over works and huge funds for the works in spill over. The spillover works (Physical), Financial vs Implementing Agency-wise is given in Annexure - 20.

The details of works under spillover, the amount sanctioned, released as on current year and provisions made during the respective financial year are given in Table - 5.3(d).

Table – 5.3(d) : Financial Status of Spillover Works - District-wise

(Rs Lakhs)					
Sl. No.	District	No. of works	Amount	Released amount as on end of financial year	Provision made during respective financial year
1	Belagavi	187	957.98	346.03	610.45
2	Chamarajanagara	76	313.19	58.28	254.72
3	Chikkamagaluru	111	814.30	330.84	482.81
4	Dakshina Kannada	218	1,214.25	523.14	780.88
5	Davanagere	63	221.65	50.28	171.34
6	Dharwad	42	277.55	84.38	193.17
7	Hassan	72	448.27	92.01	363.88
8	Haveri	90	524.30	150.90	380.80
9	Kodagu	40	446.80	252.28	193.60
10	Mysuru	50	253.50	95.25	148.18
11	Shimogga	351	1,952.22	672.05	1,516.01
12	Udupi	95	590.65	249.10	355.12
13	Uttara Kannada	133	613.39	198.14	415.08
	Total	1528	8,628.05	3,102.68	5,866.04

Source: MADB, Shivamogga

The present system / procedure followed at MADB starting from submission of Annual Plan to TA sanction are given in pert chart – 5.3 (a) and suggested system for MADB avoid / streamline in spillover works are given in 5.3 (b).

5.3(a) Present System followed at MADB

Activity ↓	Month →											
	M1 Apr	M2 May	M3 Jun	M4 Jul	M5 Aug	M6 Sept	M7 Oct	M8 Nov	M9 Dec	M10 Jan	M11 Feb	M12 Mar
MADB submits plan	Orange											
Sanction by Govt.		Green										
Release of instalment			Blue			Blue			Blue			Blue
Annual Board Meeting				Cyan	Cyan							
IAs estimate submission						Purple	Purple	Purple	Purple			
Admin sanction by MADB									Red	Red	Red	
IAs Technical sanction											Yellow	Yellow

5.3(b) Suggested System for MADB

Activity ↓	Month →											
	M1 Apr	M2 May	M3 Jun	M4 Jul	M5 Aug	M6 Sept	M7 Oct	M8 Nov	M9 Dec	M10 Jan	M11 Feb	M12 Mar
IAs execution of spill over works	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal						
IAs prepare estimates-new works							Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue			
MADB – admin .sanction									Orange	Orange		
IAs execution of new works											Light Orange	Light Orange
Technical Committee meeting		Purple		Purple		Purple		Purple		Purple		Purple
MADB monthly review	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Implementation Com.Meeting		Red		Red		Red		Red		Red		Red
MADB Board Meeting			Blue			Blue			Blue			Blue

The MADB has executed 2,071 works over 5 years of study period. It is observed that, the works sanctioned during the financial year falls in to the next financial year due to many reasons. The works taken up during 2009-10 to 2013-14 which have reflected in spillover works are classified in 4 categories and distributed accordingly. The District-wise details of time taken and the status of the project is given in Table – 5.3(e).

Table – 5.3(e) : Details of Time Gap and Status of Project (SOP)

Sl. No.	District	Time taken for completion of works for the amount sanctioned				Status		
		1-9 months	9-12 months	12-18 months	Beyond 18 months	Completed Physical	Under Progress	Not Available
1	Belagavi	2	26	37	122	58	98	1
2	Chamarajanagara	1	15	22	38	28	30	2
3	Chikkamagaluru	4	12	44	49	39	58	7
4	Dakshina Kannada	3	19	50	152	119	61	8
5	Davanagere	0	8	5	50	9	31	5
6	Dharwad	0	4	12	26	6	22	4
7	Hassan	0	1	42	29	15	41	3
8	Haveri	0	12	25	53	32	41	3
9	Kodagu	1	8	6	25	24	7	1
10	Mysuru	0	5	15	30	17	24	1
11	Shivamogga	3	67	86	185	49	205	35
12	Udupi	1	12	19	65	55	25	3
13	Uttara Kannada	1	19	43	74	19	95	1
	Total	16	208	406	898	470	738	74

Compiled by TECSOK

Chart – 5.3(c) : Time taken for completion of works

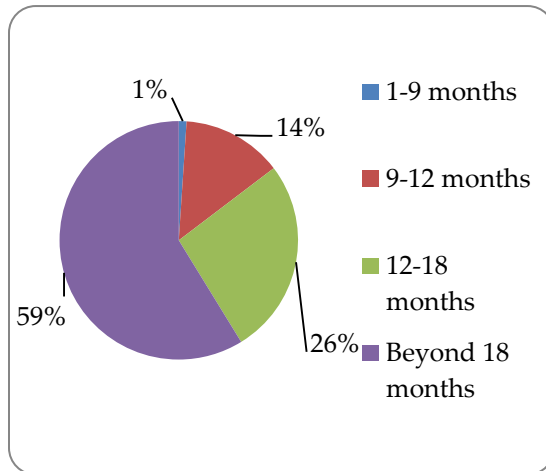
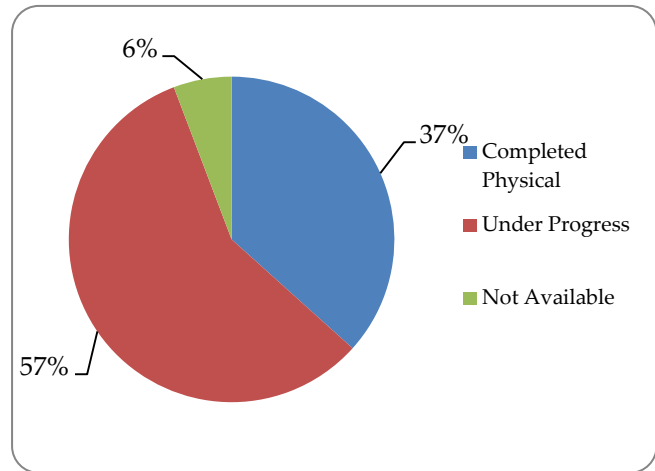


Chart – 5.3(d) : Status of Works



It can be seen from the Table - 16 that there are 1,528 spill over works as on 31-03-2014 which is a cumulative of the works carried forward by the preceding years.

The Table shows out of 1,528 Spill over works, 470 works have been physically completed while 738 works are under progress.

An attempt to get a clear picture of the Spillover works for the time taken for completion has been presented.

It shows that 16 works have been completed in 1-9 months; 208 works between 9-12 months; 406 works have taken 12-18 months for completion for 898 works has taken beyond 18 months.

The status of 246 projects for the year 2010-11 was not available.

5.3f Conclusions

- The time gap between AGM and receiving of proposals from elected representatives (selection of work / IA) is about 4 – 6 months.
- With non-lapsable funds, IAs tends to postpone / defer execution of MADB works.

- IAs which receive 75% - 80% advance have simple procedure (as they do not have tender process / piece work agreement).
- In spite of the advance received from MADB, the IAs postpone work with no reasons.
- In PRED / PWD extension of time which (EOT) from their respective EE/SE is sought for projects exceed time.
- In case of piece rate work contractors are levied / penalty.
- Though new works gets converted spill over works, in spite of change of SR, it does not affect MADB on the cost of work.
- MADB has released funds to the same project by splitting it in the subsequent years (in the study period). For example, Swimming Pool construction in Karkala has received Rs.28.00 lakhs and Adi Parameshwari Temple in Mudigere has received in the similar way.
- During field visit (study period 2009-10 to 2013-14) works from 2006-07 was still pending till the study period.
- Handing over of assets incomplete and financial closure not possible
- In case of project exceeding a year, 1/3rd estimates cost has to be kept aside as per guidelines and contrary to this, 75% - 80% advance to NK / KRIDL has been continued.
- Without completing handing over of assets, statutory obligations fulfillment by MADB is hampered.

5.3g Overall Suggestions

- Cases pending beyond the time frame fixed should be studied for any interventions required for completion
- In case of projects beyond Rs.25.00 lakhs, cases should be studied for the delay and issues sorted out.

- Advances pending with implementing agencies should be listed and reasons for not completing / delay / half done obtained from the implementing agency.

5.4 Delay in the execution of MADB Works, and reasons for delay in completion of works

MADB has the responsibility to get the development works executed by implementing agencies. The Board does not implement the development works on its own and has to depend on the other Implementing agencies for execution.

Based on the finding during the field visits and the discussions had with the officials/Officers of the Board the delay in execution of developmental works have been classified as below:

- A) Process Flow delay, B) Busy Schedule of MLA, C) Men & Materials, D) Non-convergence of funds & stalled work after drawing advances

Process Flow delay: MADB is only the funding partner for the works/implementing agencies identified by the elected representative. After the Board meeting, the official correspondence is done by MADB and elected representative will be requested for submitting the works for the allocated budget. Without any ready reckoner, the elected representative submits the works to be executed and takes about 4- 6 months. MADB waits till all elected representatives submit and hence giving administrative approval for the works extends up to Jan-Feb

As the funds for development works are not lapsable by end of the respective financial year, the works easily slips into the next year.

- B) **Busy Schedule of MLA:** Elected representatives have their own schedules and to make time for identifying activities/development works under MADB is generally delayed due to their pre-occupation.

The pressures from the close aides of the elected representatives also tend to change the identified work and hence the administrative approval for the work further delayed.

C) **Men & Material:** In view of the popularity of MNREGA and other departmental schemes, contractors have expressed their difficulty in getting labour. Engineers and contractors have also expressed that the difficulty in transport of materials to the interior villages. Scarcity of sand was also seen in several cases of building construction works.

D) **Non-Convergence of funds & stalled work after drawing advance:** The implementing agencies have an important role in executing the works in totality. This can be done only with the agencies which work in co-ordination with other line departments. Such agencies have brought in convergence of funds for completion of the work to augment MADB funds, so that the development work is total and useful.

The field team has observed that a few implementing agencies viz., Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL have drawn advance amount from MADB and have not completed the works. It was observed that the Samudaya Bhavan in Arakalgud has not started as the place has not yet been finalized but advances for the work lies with KRIDL. Similarly, in Maranhole huge amount of advance was with Nirmithi Kendra who has mishandled the work, now an interstate issue.

The process of seeking the projects from the elected representative and getting the file for Administrative approval by MADB itself is delayed and extends to almost Jan-Feb of a financial year.

The Implementing agencies are under pressure to complete works taken up under other schemes of ZP/ULBs where the funds get lapsed if unspent. Hence due to the last minute work pressure, Implementing agency tend to concentrate on execution of development works from other departments as they know the funds of MADB can be carried forward.

These is one major reason for new works of MADB falling easily under spill over works and hence have huge balance of works and funds to be spent on these works.

Besides, this issue is the fact that the elected representative also cannot submit the proposal for new works to MADB owing to his/her busy schedule.

In case of construction of buildings, scarcity in supply of sand has caused delay.

In most of the building constructions, which have been half built/incomplete have been due to lack of convergence of funds as MADB funds alone have been insufficient to complete the building.

5.4a Sector – 1

i) Roads / Drainage

Identification of work & IA gets delayed, Non-cooperation of public for road / drainage, Public insist on the type of drainage, Public want longer roads with thickness reduced, Contractors find difficulty in arranging labour / materials, MADB development works funds being non-lapsable, Owing to the typical features of Malnad, arranging men/materials is difficult.

ii) Bridges

Identification of the site for bridge is delayed, Non-cooperation by public / others for construction of bridges, Frequent change of span / width of the bridge prior to construction, Revision of estimates, Pre-feasibility report of the project not done, Low material quality supplies and its rejection by contractor

iii) Foot Bridge

Cost effective, timely work and meets needs of people in reducing distance.

5.4b Sector – 2

i) Samudaya Bhavan

Wrong identification of site, People's objection for construction, IA not bringing issues to the notice of MADB (approval from MADB is for one estimate but at field it is completely different), Allocation of funds for totality / completion is not by MADB, In the absence of convergence of funds, structures remain incomplete and money blocked, These incomplete structures lead to illegal activities in villages, In case of nearly finished buildings, pending works such as fixing glass

& windows, flooring, electricity connection and painting prevent public using the building, IAs (NK / KRIDL) have no handing over procedure and hence works remains incomplete and financial closure also incomplete, Giving nomenclature Samudaya Bhavana places of religious worship (temples / mosque) work remains stalled, as people cannot mobilize funds for construction of temple tower / Sanctum Santorum, Pressure from public / locals to build bigger structures and hence shortage of funds.

ii) Other Buildings

Structures such as class rooms, computer rooms, open auditorium, kitchens in school, anganawadi, bus shelters, dairy buildings, ranga mandira and toilet blocks in schools have been completed and are in use.

5.4c Sector – 3

Lack of coordination / consultation by IA and the end user of project.

5.4d Recommendations to avoid Delays:

(i) Process Delay:

- Time frame for submitting proposals from MLAs should be given (identification of work & the Implementing agencies)
- Implementing agency should be given a time frame for submission of estimate for Administrative Approval
- Implementing agencies should be given time frame for completion of spill over works (IA has time from April to July for execution of spill over works and this time should be well utilized for completion of spill over works)

(ii) Busy Schedule of MLA:

- MADB should provide an illustrative list of works in all three sectors
- Consultation with Grama Sabhas for getting the needs of the local people should be made

- Adhering to the guidelines and taking up works for Rs 5 lakhs and above will reduce the pressure from the close aides as tender process follows

(iii) Scarcity of Men & Materials:

- Contractors at taluk level expressed that they find it difficult to identify skilled labour as the local people prefer to work under Government schemes such as MNREGA
- Scarcity of sand has been in all Constituencies
- As Implementing agencies tend to execute new works as spill over, cost escalation affects the works

(iv) Non Convergence of Funds and stalled work after taking Advance:

- MADB should insist on totality before giving administrative approval
- The convergence of funds for works depends on the implementing agencies and the co-ordination with line dept.
- Review of progress of MADB development works at district level
- Cases pending beyond the time frame fixed should be studied for any interventions required for completion.
- In case of projects beyond Rs.25 lakhs, cases should be studied for the delay and issues sorted out.
- Advances pending with implementing agencies should be listed and reasons for not completing / delay / half done obtained from the Implementing agency.

Box No.6 : Works Not Found during Field Visit

1. Banjara Samudaya Bhavana, Belagavi
2. Bijoor, School (Additional rooms)
3. Kanakagiri, Department of Tourism
4. Tatvanagi, Haliyal – Additional room plus Compound wall

5.5 Modus operandi of according administrative and technical sanctions

5.5a Administrative Sanction

MADB prepares the annual plan for new works and for spill over works. The sanctioned amount by Government can be as estimated by MADB or could be reduced. Depending on the sanctioned amount, after making provision for Administrative expenses and Discretionary grants distributes the funds to all the Constituencies equally. On holding Annual Board Meeting, the funds available to each elected representative per constituency will be communicated. (pl. refer pert Chart -5.3(a))

The letter from MADB to the elected representative will be for identifying development works in their respective constituency and indicate the Implementing agency to be assigned the work. Depending on the representation from people for different works, a list of development works to be executed in the year and the funds for each work would be made by the elected representative. The Implementing agency as identified by the elected representative will be assigned to make the field visit and submit the estimate.

MADB receives estimates from implementing agency for getting Administrative sanction for execution of development work. The timeframe from AGM to MADB issuing administrative sanction extends upto December.

MADB also gives the Administrative sanction for projects under the Discretionary grants during the year. With the issue of administrative sanction PWD / PRED receive communication of same whereas KRIDL / NK will also receive 75% to 80% advance.

There are 4 main Implementing Agencies who execute the development works viz., PWD, PRE Division of ZP, Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL. The works selected below Rs.5 lakhs will be taken up as piece work in PWD / PRE Division with Agreement with the Contractor and for works above Rs. 5 lakhs process of e-tender.

For technical sanctions, the power of Executive Engineer / Superintending Engineer and Chief Engineer varies with the Implementing agency.

5.5b PWD and PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat

PWD follows circle-wise SR for buildings and roads, across the State while PRE Division has a separate SR for roads / drainage and follows PWD SR for buildings / minor bridges.

Works estimates as mentioned are prepared as per area weightage.

KRIDL follows PWD method but NK switches between PWD / PRE SR varying in each district.

Area weightage provided to facilitate the differential rates for transport of materials / other items and these are different even within taluk.

The contractor on completion of work and hands over the asset and submits all bills, the amount for work is released directly to the Contractor by MADB after making the Statutory deductions.

5.5c Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL

In case of Implementing agencies Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL on receiving letter from MLA for work execution, estimate for the work is submitted to MADB and the Administrative sanction obtained. Along with the administrative sanction, 75% advance given for each work. The technical sanction will be given by the respective Project Coordinators of Nirmithi Kendra.

5.5d Conclusions

- The time frame for issue of administrative sanction is upto December.
- Administration sanction is centralized at MADB for all IAs.
- Change of work, change of site, change of IA all delay administrative sanction.
- MADB has to strictly adhere to the guidelines issued to follow sectoral distribution of funds in all three sectors.

- MADB has the authority to send back projects exceeding the target under each sector and ask for change of the project to other Sectors.
- MADB has the guidelines for works which cannot be taken up and this should be strictly followed.
- Uniformity in method of working with the Implementing agencies should be followed.

On getting the Administrative sanction from MADB each Implementing agency follows their own method for getting Technical Sanction is already discussed in section – 4 and agency-wise details are given in Annexure – 14, 15, 16 & 17.

5.6 System followed for release of funds to implementing agencies

MADB with its headquarters in Shivamogga, established in 1991 and has come in to existence from 1993. Since inception, all development works are identified and implemented by the choice of the elected representative. MADB is a Board established with the purpose of catering to the needs of Malnad area. MADB does not implement the development works. Agencies identified by the elected representative carry out execution of development works on getting Administrative sanction from MADB. The funds received from the State Government annually by MADB includes establishment expenses, discretionary grants and funds for development works both new and spill over.

To throw light on the method of release of funds to the implementing agencies, release of funds to each implementing agency has been presented. The statutory deductions done are as follows:

Income Tax	1% (in case of Individual) 2% (in case of Company)
Royalty:	
- For Sand	Rs.108/cu.mtr.
- For Gravel	Rs.30/cu.mtr.
Labour Cess	1%
Contractor Benefit Fund	0.1%
VAT	4%

The four main Implementing Agencies of MADB works are – PWD, PRE Division of ZPs, Nirmithi Kendra & KRIDL.

5.6a Release of Funds to PWD / PRE Division Works:

Release of funds to the above mentioned agencies is on completion of works and in bigger projects release is done stage –wise.

For works below Rs.5 lakhs, both the agencies enter in to an agreement with the Contractor who will be executing the work. Generally the Contractor is referred by the elected representative.

Both the implementing agencies go through the process of e-tender for execution of works above Rs.5 lakhs and the L-1 Contractor executes the work completes the work as per the estimate.

The work completion report, handing over of asset to the local body Taluk / Grama Panchayat and all bills pertaining to the work are taken in person by the Contractor to MADB Head quarters. Along with the Contractor, a person from the implementing agency carries the Measurement Book (M.B) to MADB headquarters. On submission of bills and MADB does the verification of M.B and the submitted bills and the payment is directly released by way of cheque to the contractor in case of Piece work and to L1 in tender process ,after making statutory deductions. The statutory deductions collected are paid to government on a monthly basis by MADB.

For the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14, the Table below shows the released amount by MADB for development works for different agencies and depicted in Graph – 5.6(a) (phy) and 5.6(b) (fin.).

(Nos.)

PRED	1569
NK	213
PWD	144
KRIDL	62
FD	41
ULB	14
NA	19
SKDRDA	7
ZP	1
Ambedkar Devt. Corpn.	1

Chart – 5.6(a) : No.of Works to IA

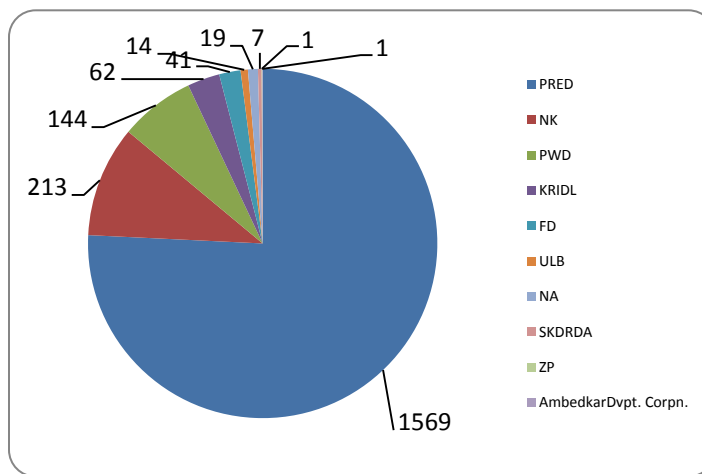
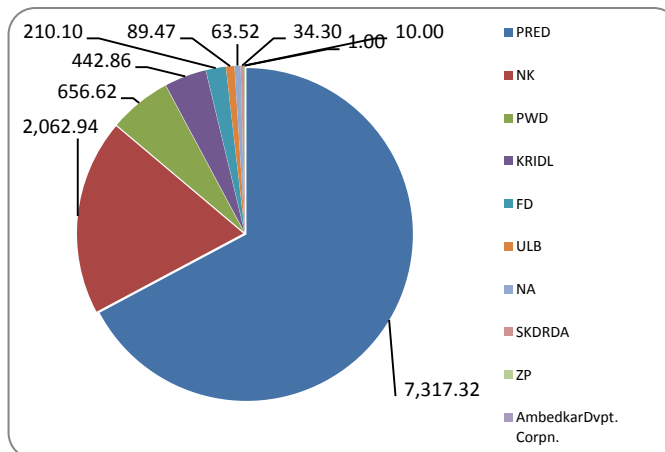


Chart – 5.6(b) : Release of Funds to IA

(Amount Rs.in lakhs)

PRED	7,317.32
NK	2,062.94
PWD	656.62
KRIDL	442.86
FD	210.10
ULB	89.47
NA	63.52
SKDRDA	34.30
ZP	10.00
Ambedkar Dvpt. Corpn.	1.00



PRE Division has received 60% of the funds for executing 1569 development works, followed by Nirmithi Kendra getting 19% funds for 213 works, PWD getting 6% funds for executing 144 works ,KRIDL getting 4% funds for executing 62 works and the remaining 11% is given to other implementing agencies including ULBs, SKDRDA, ZP, Forest department and others.

The process of release of 75% funds to EE for all MADB works (kept in a PD Account as in any other schemes) was in vogue but has been discontinued.

All financial transactions with works executed by PWD/PRE division of ZP are routed to the contractor alone and implementing agency does not come in the picture.

5.6b Release of Funds to KRIDL and Nirmithi Kendra:

i) KRIDL

On receipt of 80% advance amount along with administrative sanction, EE of the district sends the amount to Head Office Main account. As the work progress, release for the work is requested from Head Office vide Form 9. Out the advance received, 11% is deducted to meet administrative expenses.

ii) Nirmithi Kendra:

MADB releases 75% advance amount based on the estimate submitted by Nirmithi Kendra (a registered society for low cost construction works) before the execution of works. On completion of work, the balance amount is given to Nirmithi Kendra/KRIDL after statutory deductions.

Nirmithi Kendra on release of 75% advance amount sets aside 10% amount as their salary and commences the work.

Nirmithi Kendra/KRIDL does not implement the work but sub-lets the work to another contractor and executes the work. They do not follow the process of e-tender and works execution is at their discretion.

During the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14, for execution of 213 development works, an amount of Rs.2062.94 lakhs has been released to Nirmithi Kendra and for execution of 62 works Rs.442.86 lakhs has been released to KRIDL.

To understand how several works taken up by Nirmithi Kendra/KRIDL remain incomplete the following explanation is given below:

Taking in to consideration the study period, the amount released by MADB to Nirmithi Kendra has been Rs.2,063 lakhs, 75% of the estimated budget is taken as advance which amounts to Rs.1547 lakhs and keeping 10% aside for salaries an amount of Rs.206 lakhs is kept by Nirmithi Kendra. Out of the balance amount, Nirmithi Kendra will not be able to complete the works and the work hence remains incomplete/unfinished/not handed over/etc. Without the completion of work, bills cannot be submitted, accounts cannot be closed as statutory deductions remain pending and with the pressure of new works, old ones get neglected and development funds remain blocked with no benefit to the people of Malnad. Over and above these aspects, Nirmithi Kendra has no separate account for MADB works and all funds released will be in their main account and they enjoy the interest on the released amount.

In case of KRIDL (11% is taken for administrative expenses) also the same explanation holds good.

5.6c Conclusions

- Previously followed system of release of advance to PWD/PRED has been withdrawn and reasons /time not known
- To the extent of 10% of the works executed by the two said agencies, an amount of Rs.206 lakhs for Nirmithi Kendra and Rs.44.29 lakhs for KRIDL has been utilized for the administrative cost
- The total amount set aside from the development funds by the two agencies put together works out to be Rs.250.58 lakhs. The same amount would meet the Establishment expenses of MADB for two years .The same amount could have been utilized for development of 50 works @ Rs.5.00 lakhs /work
- The other two implementing agencies PRE Division and PWD do not deduct the administrative cost.

- Release of 75% advance to Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL can cause problems for the Accounts section as the full settlement of bills will not be available and all statutory obligations remaining incomplete for the works taken up by these agencies.
- MADB gets establishment grants from the Government to meet the salaries and other expenses related to Board and two agencies Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL for implementing development works keep 10% - 11% of the funds for works for meeting their administrative expenses.
- Over and above this aspect, the two agencies KRIDL/NK also enjoy the interest accrued for the released advance amount.
- Release of funds to PRE Division and PWD is only after completion of works in both piece works and in stages for projects above Rs.25 lakhs.
- The interest accrued to the funds for works by PRE/PWD remain with MADB contrary to what happens with Nirmithi Kendra /KRIDL.
- The procedure of penalty clause/agreement with Contractor / e-tender process adopted by PWD/PRED have brought quality and timely completion works and are worth to be replicated
- Blocking of huge amount as advance and bearing administrative expenses of the two agencies through grants meant for development.
- Even if the huge works shows pending PRED, releases of funds happen only on the completion of the project / reimbursement of the sanctioned amount whereas, other two agencies receive advance and work does not start or incomplete and money is blocked for MADB. In Arakalgud Constituency, for construction of Ambedkar Bhavana KRIDL Hassan has received 80% of advance but work was not begun owing to problem in identification / finalization of site since 2009-10.

Box No.9 : Maranhole Bridge

In majority of works executed by Implementing agencies across Malnad areas, incomplete works were seen; incomplete works could be due to various reasons .A classic example is the bridge construction work for Rs.78 lakhs taken up by Nirmithi Kendra at Maranhole in Yamakanamaradi, Belagavi which has been standstill since 2011-12. Two structures across Ghataprabha has been raised but stopped as inter-state issue and reserve forest land issue put a stop to this activity.

The farmers from the village Daddi have 500 acres across the river Ghataprabha, 67 school going children cross the river in country boats and are absent to school when the river is in spate and 5 lakh people gather for annual fair held in February each year, where 2 lakhs come from across the river. People commute 28 km extra to reach district headquarters.

Nirmithi Kendra has already drawn its salary portion, left work half done, not brought to the notice of District Authorities nor to MADB headquarters.

A pre-feasibility study before execution of work would have been beneficial. It has led to a series of inconveniences. This being a sensitive issue as two States viz., Karnataka and Maharastra are concerned and also in the picture is reserve forest. Nirmithi Kendra could have handled the entire project professionally with co-ordination and consultations. The project remains stand still till date and people wait for intervention to have the bridge completed.

5.7 Criteria followed for fund allocation to the constituencies and the adopted criteria are correct by procedure or in the interest of development

MADB each year prepares an annual plan for the developments of Malnad area and forwards it to the State Government for approval. The State Government may approve the plan with or without modifications. Sectoral distribution of funds (as per the ratio 60:20:20 for Road & Bridges, Social Sector and Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Ground water recharge) will be done by MADB after providing administrative expenses and discretionary grants (Government discretionary grant 5%, President Discretionary grant 10% and Board Discretionary Grant 2.5%). MADB convenes annual Board meeting during June – July and announce that the sanctioned amount by the Government shall be distributed equally to all constituencies.

No criteria are followed for distribution of new works under General/SCP/TSP by MADB. The concerned elected representative of State Legislator identifies the works for execution and assigns the work to the Implementing Agency.

The OM to guidelines dated 9.6.2006 states revision of ratio of sectoral distribution of funds as below:

Table – 5.7(a) : OM to guidelines dated 9.6.2006 states revision of ratio of sectoral distribution of funds

Sector	Previous Ratio	Present Ratio
Roads & Bridges	40%	60%
Social Sector	35%	20%
Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation, Ground Water Recharge	25%	20%

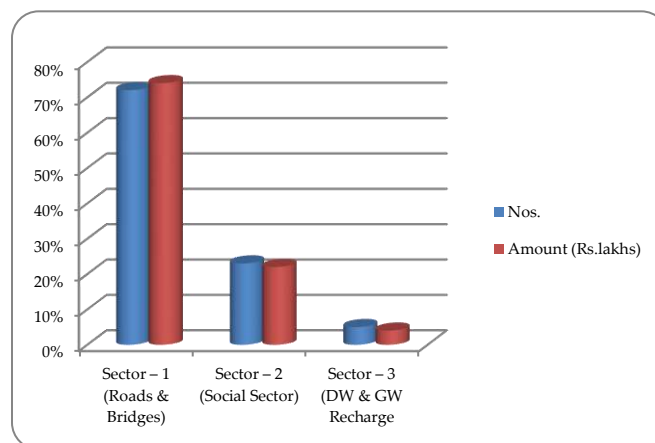
Source: Department of Planning.

The table for physical and financial of works executed for each year of study period is presented. It can be seen that except for year 2009-10 all the succeeding 4 years exceeds 70% and even goes as high as 82% in 2013-14. The funds utilised for social sector varies from 16% to 39% whereas the third sector covering Minor Irrigation Soil Conservation and ground water recharge has received the least funds as low as 3.9% to less than 1%.

The details reflecting on the 5 years Sector-wise distribution is given in Table below and depicted in Chart – 5.7(a).

Sl. No.	Sectors	No.of Works	Amount (Rs.lakhs)
1	Sector – 1 (Roads & Bridges)	1481	8097.55
2	Sector – 2 (Social Sector)	480	2359.47
3	Sector – 3 (DW & GW Recharge)	110	431.11
	Total	2071	10,888.13

Chart – 5.7(a) : Sectoral Distribution – 2009-10 to 2013-14

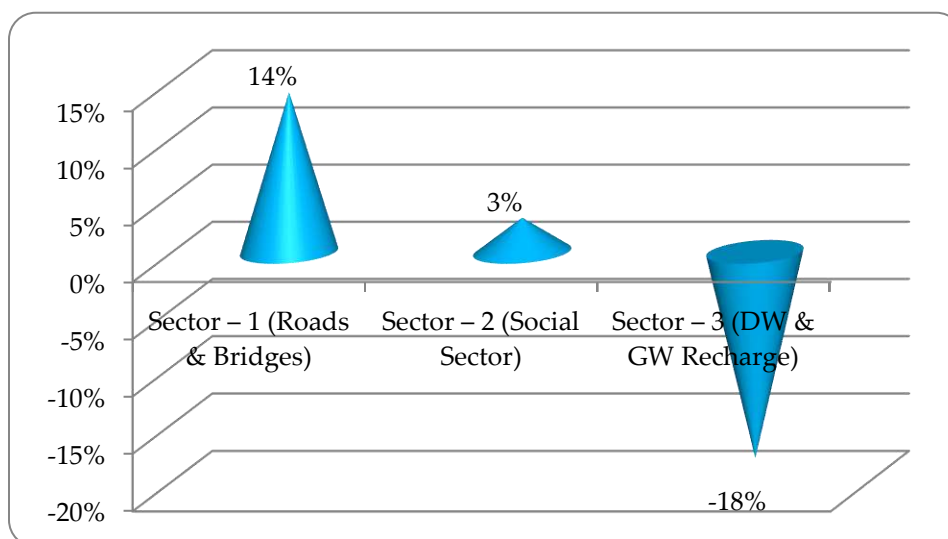


Government has issued the guidelines with respect to allocation of funds under 3 sectors. MADB has not taken care while making allocation of funds and not confirmed to the guidelines. This has led to deviation of +14% under Sector – 1 and +3% under Sector – 2. There is -18% of backseat under Sector – 3. MADB has allowed the deviations each year without having any mechanism to stop. The sector-wise deviation details are given in Table – 5.7(b).

Table – 5.7(b) : Sector-wise Deviation

Sector	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	% of Total	Deviation	
			Value (Rs.lakhs)	%age
Roads & Bridges	8084.21	74%	1551	+14%
Social Sector	2604.59	23%	427	+3%
Mi, Soil Conservation, Ground Water Recharge	199.33	20%	(-)1979	-18%
Total	10,888.13			

Chart – 5.7(b) : Sector-wise Deviation



It can be seen from the Table – 5.7(b) & Chart – 5.7(b) MADB has not followed the procedure. Sector – 1 has received Rs.1551 lakhs in excess and Sector – 2 has received Rs.427 lakhs also in excess. The point of concern is Sector – 3 which should have received Rs.2178 lakhs during the study period shows Rs.199 lakhs spent. An amount of Rs.1979 lakhs which would have been utilized for works under Sector – 3 has been distributed to Sector – 1 & 2.

During the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14, Rs.11875.84 lakhs was sanctioned and Rs.10888.13 lakhs released for 2071 works. A total gap of Rs.987.71 lakhs between sanctioned and released amount has been found.

The released amount figures are taken and divided equally to all 65 constituencies for each year and the gap in this amount has been depicted in Annexure - 3. In year 2009-10 an amount of Rs.8.46 lakhs should have been allocated to each constituency. Similarly for year 2010-11 an amount of Rs.24.10 lakhs; year 2011-12 an amount of Rs.47.04 lakhs; year 2012-13 an amount of Rs.45.42 lakhs and Rs.42.47 lakhs for the year 2013-14.

For the year 2009-10, districts Shivamogga, Uttara Kannada, Kodagu and Udupi have received excess/surplus funds than the equally distributed amount; districts Dakshina Kannada, Belagavi, Chamarajanagar, Hassan and Chickmagalur have received deficit.

For the year 2010-11, districts Shivamogga, Chickmagalur, Kodagu and Dakshina Kannada have received surplus, while districts Uttara Kannada, Belagavi, Udupi and Hassan have received deficit.

For the year 2011-12, districts Shivamogga, Chickmagalur, Dakshina Kannada and Kodagu have received surplus while remaining nine districts have received deficit of Rs.32-95 lakhs.

For the year 2012-13, districts Chickmagalur, Shivamogga, Hassan, Davanagere have received surplus while districts Uttara Kannada (Rs.121.69 lakhs) and Belagavi (Rs.83.56 lakhs) have received deficit.

For the year 2013-14, districts Shivamogga, Kodagu, Chickmagalur, Chamarajanagar have received surplus while districts Belagavi, Uttara Kannada, Dharwad and Dakshina Kannada have received deficit.

Table – 5.7(c) : Sectoral Distribution of Fund Allocation

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl No	Study period	Per Constituency Funds	Sector Category		
			S1	S2	S3
1	2009-10	8.46	5.08	1.69	1.69
2	2010-11	24.10	14.46	4.82	4.82
3	2011-12	47.04	28.23	9.41	9.41
4	2012-13	45.42	27.24	9.08	9.08
5	2013-14	42.47	25.47	8.49	8.49

During the study period, an amount of Rs.10888.13 lakhs has been released for 2071 works as against Rs.11875.84 lakhs which was sanctioned.

The Guidelines of MADB says that the allocated funds for development should be in the proportion 60:20:20. Then, out of the released amount for the study period, Rs.6532.88 lakhs should have been utilized under Sector 1 as against Rs.8097.55 lakhs utilized; Rs.2177.63 lakhs under Sector - 2 as against Rs.2359.47 lakhs utilized and Rs.2177.63 lakhs under Sector 3 as against Rs.431.11 lakhs utilized.

5.7a Constituency-wise sector wise criteria correct by procedure/development

Now to address the point as whether the criteria followed by the Board in distributing works in different constituencies is correct by procedure or in the interest of development. When the criteria is correct by procedure it means that MADB has followed all said guidelines. When the criteria is correct in the interest of development, then the focus has been given to the funds deployed to the Constituency and if it exceeds the stipulated figure for the year, then we have considered it right in the interest of

development. If the funds do not match even the stipulated figure and if the sector has not received funds then we have categorized them as neither.

To address the point as whether it is correct by procedure or in the interest of development year-wise / constituency-wise are enclosed in Annexure – 21. The analysis of each year with reference to the amount released, amount which should have been released and the gap have been considered. The analysis shows that the distribution of funds has not been correct by procedure. In very instances, the distribution has been correct in the interest of development. (pl. ref. Annexure – 20 which is self-explanatory).

5.7b Conclusions

- Though, MADB claims equal distribution of funds to all Constituencies, it is not seen during the study period
- In case of special interventions required for bridges or any other special projects, Discretionary grants can be utilized.
- A procedure for achieving the development should be in place.
- Planned comprehensive development will ensure coverage of all rural areas in a phased manner.

5.8 Meetings of implementation committee (formed under Section 10 of the MADB Act 1991), actual members present / representatives reasons for absenteeism

MADB Act 1991 in Section 10 states the following:

5.8a Implementation Committee: There shall be an Implementation Committee consisting of the following members, namely:-

- Secretary of the Board who shall be the Chairman, Divisional Commissioners of Bangalore, Belgaum and Mysore Divisions, Deputy Commissioner of each district in Malnad Area, Chief Secretaries of the Zilla Panchayats having jurisdiction over Malnad area, Administrator of Command Area Development Authorities constituted for the command area in relation to Irrigation Projects in the Malnad area, Director of

Agriculture, Director of Collegiate Education, Director of Animal Husbandry, Director of Health & Family Welfare Services, Director of Social Welfare, Chief Engineers having jurisdiction over Malnad area, Commissioner for Public Instruction, Chief Conservator of Forests having jurisdiction over Malnad area, Vice Chancellor of the University established under the Karnataka State University Act, 1976 to be nominated by the State Government and Such other officers as appointed by the State Government

5.8b In Section – 11 : Powers of Implementation Committee:

1. The Implementation Committee shall exercise such of the powers of the Board which are delegated to it by the Board.
2. The Implementation Committee shall meet at least once in a month.
3. The Implementation Committee shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be provided by regulations.

5.8c Observations

MADB began operations since 1993 and Implementation Committee has not been constituted since inception and hence no meetings convened.

5.8d Implementation Committee and its importance:

- Composition of the members of the Committee has been well thought and the diverse back ground of the members give the opportunity to preserve the uniqueness of Malnad areas
- The contribution of each member would contribute to the identification of development works (new/special /innovative etc)
- Bringing convergence of funds for execution of development works would be possible
- Monthly meeting of the members of the Committee would have helped MADB to streamline works. bring in corrections, monitor the progress, solve any issues and bring holistic development

- MABD will be strengthened by the formation of the Committee as mentioned above

5.8e Suggestion for Implementation Committee:

The members for the Implementation Committee suggested by the Government comprises of very senior officials who are busy within their own departmental works across the State. In view of their pre-occupation, it is very difficult to devote time for meetings as mentioned in the Act for each month. The officials from Zilla Panchayat Presidents, CEOs, DCs and MADB officials have felt that the next junior officers who can represent all districts covered under Malnad jurisdiction should be nominated as members for the Implementation Committee which can meet once in two months.

5.8f MADB Board Meetings

The Board has 123 members representing from all 65 constituencies and 13 districts. Presently MADB conducts meeting once in a year. During the Study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 for the five years, six meetings have been held; during 2012-13 two meetings were held. The extract of decisions taken in the Annual General Body Meetings held during study period is given in Annexure - 22 and the extract of the meeting minutes are given in Annexure - 23. The members present during the Annual Board meeting has been low (24-35 members only) during the years 2009-10 and during the Meeting held in 2013-14, 50 members participated.

5.8g Participation of MLAs (Total No.65)

- Each year an average of 14-19 have participated in the meetings. Out of 65 Constituencies, 26 constituencies MLAs have not been in the meeting throughout the study period

5.8h Participation of MLCs (Total No.8)

- Only 3 MLCs of Shivamogga urban, Soraba and Karwar have attended the meeting during the study period

5.8i Participation of MPs (Total No.13)

- Only one MP from Shivamogga has participated in the meeting

5.8j Participation of ZP Presidents (Total No.13)

- Participation of 10 Presidents during the meetings held in study period. Belagavi, Hassan and Mysore Presidents have not participated in the meetings

5.8k Participation of Nominated members by State Government (Total No.10)

- No members have been nominated for the Board

5.8l Participation of DCs (Total No.13)

- Only 6 DCs from Belagavi, Davanagere, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu and Karwar have participated in the meetings held during the study period

5.8m Participation of CEOs (Total No.13)

- Only 5 CEOs from Belagavi, Haveri, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Karwar have participated in the meetings held during the study period.

5.8n Conclusions

- The Act of 1991 clearly states that the Board Meetings should be held once in every three months and during the study period it has not been conducted.
- The one Annual meeting held, have discussed all relevant points related to financial matters.
- Though quorum of above 20 was seen in all meetings, representations from all constituencies were not present.

Section – 6 : Objectives, Methodology and Scope of Evaluation

6.1 Objectives of the Study

The prime objective of the study is to assess the need and functioning of Board in addition to evaluation of works implemented by the Board during the reference period.

The study has been carried out to assess the following evaluation parameters:

- Parameters on which the annual allocation of Malnad Area Development Board is decided. Are the parameters sufficient and robust? If not, what are the parameters that can be suggested for doing so?
- Is there a long term perspective plan done by the Board? Is such a planning needed?
- Is the sectoral distribution of funds for roads and bridges social sector and minor irrigation, Soil Conservation and ground water recharging works in the ratio of 60%, 20% and 20% respectively as per the revised guidelines of MADB issued on 9.6.2006? If no, reasons thereof should be given.
- Are the Zilla Panchayaths and other line departments adequately consulted while preparing the action plan of the Board? If not, why not.
- Is due consideration given to backwardness existing in the jurisdiction of the Board Area? If yes, the details of allocation made to these taluks. If no, why not.
- The average time taken for the works to be completed and average cost of works under roads and bridges, social sector (including Samudaya Bhavana) and minor irrigation, soil conservation and ground water recharging sectors.
- Is there any delay in the execution of MADB works? If yes, what is the duration of delay and what are the reasons for delay in completion of works?

- The modus operandi of according administrative and technical sanctions to MADB works.
- How is the release of funds made to implementing agencies?
- The monitoring mechanism in the Board for overseeing the implementation of works.
- How often has the implementation committee (formed under Section 10 of the MADB Act 1991) met in each of the financial years being evaluated? Whether all the members of the implementation committee attended the meeting. If not, were they represented by the junior officers? If not, what were the reasons for absenteeism?
- The special works undertaken by the Board in Malnad Area under General Outlay and Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) outlays provided to the Board. How helpful are these programmes to the targeted groups. Is it worth to take such area specific programmes in the Board? If yes, why.
- The criteria followed by the Board in distributing works in different constituencies of the Board area after the budget allocation is made by Government. Are the criteria correct by procedure or in the interest of development? The answer to this question may be a detailed one.
- The development activities addressed simultaneously by the Board as well as Zilla Panchayaths / Urban Local Bodies. What is the quantum of funds spent by the Zilla Panchayaths / Urban Local Bodies, vis-à-vis the Board in these development activities? Is the difference large? If yes, is there any relevance for the Board / Body spending substantially less to continue?
- Whether special needs of different locations in the Board areas for general and SCP/TSP regions and backwardness of the locations are considered while preparing

the action plan of the Board? If yes, funds requested by Board and funds provided by government may be furnished.

- Are the Board works all stand alone or any convergence has been made for creation of durable assets from MLA's and MP's fund? If yes, to what extent these funds are utilized from MLAs/MPs funds for completion of works. If no, why not.
- After the creation of Zilla Panchayaths and the commencement of the Legislator's local area development fund (MPs too included) having much higher outlay than the Board, what are the practicable measures that may be taken to make the Board strong, relevant and vibrant?
- What amendments may be done in the MADB Act so as to incorporate the changes in field circumstances that have occurred with passage of time (Since the enactment of the Act) and to make the Board strong?
- Is there a need to redefine the jurisdiction of the three Boards, namely Bayaluseeme, Karavali and Malnad to help better management (in terms of extent and shape at least) and special area focused? If yes, what should be the shape and size of the Board being evaluated?
- People's perception about the quality of works done by this Board. A brief detail of 4 to 5 works of exceptional quality or usefulness to people or both may be provided along with this answer.

6.1a Scope of Evaluation

The scope of the study is limited to evaluation of Projects with reference to socio-economic aspects implemented by MADB Shivamogga in 65 constituencies of 13 districts of Karnataka State.

6.1b Coverage

The Study considers coverage of all the 65 constituencies of 13 districts irrespective of Constituencies fall in any category of Taluks of classification of HPCRRI Report.

6.1c Sample Size for the Study

As per the TOR, it was required to take 10% of the work completed on each year for sample study, which comes to 208 works. However, it is felt that, it would be appropriate to retain the sample size at 360, as indicated at proposal stage, to have better representation in the sample. In view of this, 18% of the works sanctioned in each year have been taken for sample, instead of 10% as indicated proposal stage.

During the Study, a total sample size covered is 462 projects (23%) as against specified target of 10% i.e., 360 works/Projects (18%). A sample of works has been selected on stratified random basis for evaluation. While drawing the sample, equal weight age has been given for the works completed in each of the five years with appropriate representation to the works in all constituencies, different sectors and special projects taken up under Capital Grant, SCP and TSP Grant. Total 832 respondents were contacted and their opinion on the projects implemented by MADB has been collected.

The sample and district-wise proposed and coverage composition is given in Table – 6.1.

Table - 6.1 : Sample and District-wise proposed and coverage composition

Sl. No.	Districts	Consti tuencies	Taluks	Proposed		Actual coverage	
				No. of works in the sample	% to Total	No. of works Visited during field visit	% to Total
1	Belagavi	9	5	41	11	70	15
2	Chamarajanagara	4	3	24	6	35	8
3	Chikkamagaluru	5	7	35	9	23	5
4	Dharwad	3	2	12	3	30	6
5	Dakshina Kannada	8	5	39	10	19	4
6	Davanagere	3	2	17	5	17	4

Sl. No.	Districts	Constituencies	Taluks	Proposed		Actual coverage	
				No. of works in the sample	% to Total	No. of works Visited during field visit	% to Total
7	Hassan	5	6	28	7	24	5
8	Haveri	5	5	24	6	34	7
9	Kodagu	3	2	12	3	9	2
10	Mysuru	3	3	16	4	28	6
11	Uttara Kannada	5	10	37	10	109	24
12	Shivamogga	7	8	63	17	29	6
13	Udupi	5	3	29	8	35	8
	Total	65	61	375	100.00	462	100

Compiled by TECSOK

6.1d Limitations:

The Study has the following limitations -

- The study is based on the data provided by MADB, Implementing agencies has been analyzed. Based on the outcome of data findings, interactions/discussions, recommendations are made in the Study.
- Additional coverage of works had to be taken up by the study team as the implementation of project was executed by respective taluks and not on the constituency basis.
- There are instances of change of works visited, which was not covered in the selected sample size, due to transfer of section officer, distance of project site, etc.
- The coverage of beneficiaries could not conform to the proposed size due to typical Malnad features like interior, scattered houses, forest belt, and no approach road/connectivity.

Section – 7 : Evaluation Design

The design followed for the study comprises obtaining responses from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders and personal visits to all the sample works. The main study instruments used is as follows:

7.1 Field discussions and Evaluation Instruments

- Team of Officers of TECSOK have personally visited all the work sites and had discussions with Implementing agencies, regarding their opinion and views on need of the Board and also its relevance in present context. Schedules were structured to capture answers for all evaluation questions specified in TOR.
- Detailed discussions were held with Officers of the Board and also with other implementing line Departments to get more information on the works completed enabling to answer relevant evaluation questions specified in TOR.

7.2 Tools for Data Collection

7.2a Schedule for beneficiaries

A suitable questionnaire has been prepared separately for each component for collection of data from the beneficiaries in the work sites. A Pilot survey was conducted to test the schedules and corrections were made in the schedules. Care was taken in designing the questionnaire to elicit opinion from the beneficiary community regarding utility of works, quality, maintenance, benefits accrued and other aspects through questionnaires.

7.2b Schedule for implementing agencies

A suitable questionnaire/ discussion points for implementing agencies was also prepared to elicit the opinion from them, pertaining to funds allocation, Utilization, Time duration, Infrastructure works taken up, problems in implementation, impact etc.

Discussions / interactions were held with the Board Members to solicit views on implementation of Schemes, Financial status, problems in implementation, reallocation of taluks etc. Further relevance of the Board in view of 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment was also discussed with them.

Discussion were held with officials of Board / implementing Agency to evaluate specific parameters of works like average time taken, average cost, time overrun and reasons.

Case studies on special programmes / new initiatives of the Board and its impact on the community is also discussed in the chapters and an individual case study of all the works covered during field study is also prepared.

Section - 8 : Evaluation Methodology

The methodology followed for the Study comprises obtaining responses from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders through designed questionnaires and discussions. The methodology of the Study adopted is as follows:

- ✦ Collecting details of the physical & financial achievement from MADB, Shivamogga for the reference period (2009-10 to 2013-14).
- ✦ In depth discussion with implementing authority, local public and collection of opinion through structured questionnaires.
- ✦ Discussion with other stakeholders like Elected Representatives like MLAs, MPs President ZPs, GP/TP members, District Authorities like DCs, CEOs of ZPs, AGMs NABARD and District level Officers.
- ✦ Visits to sites and Photographs of the infrastructure works observed during the field investigation.
- ✦ Data validation, data analysis, observations,
- ✦ Short comings, suggestions and specific recommendation for improvements in implementation of the scheme and to strengthen Board.

8.1 Analysis of Data and submission of Report

During field visits, over all 832 respondents were interviewed to elicit their opinion about the performance and impact of the scheme. The abstract of coverage of respondents is given in the Table – 8.1.

Table – 8.1 : Abstract of Coverage of Respondents

Sl. No.	Districts	Sample Size(Works)	Respondents covered	% of coverage
1	Belagavi	70	143	17
2	Chamarajanagara	35	62	7
3	Chikkamagaluru	23	49	6
4	Dharwad	30	54	6
5	Dakshina Kannada	19	32	4
6	Davanagere	17	40	5
7	Hassan	24	54	6
8	Haveri	34	65	8
9	Kodagu	9	20	2
10	Mysuru	28	52	6
11	Uttara Kannada	29	45	5
12	Shivamogga	109	165	20
13	Udupi	35	51	6
	Total	462	832	100

The data collected in the questionnaires from respective respondents were analyzed by using statistical technique. Adequate weightage is given to both primary and secondary data apart from interactions/discussion points with Board Members. Based on the analysis of data, Report is prepared to answer all the TORs / objectives of the Study and given appropriate recommendations.

Section – 9 : People’s perception about the quality of works done by this Board.

Out of 2,071 works executed by MADB during the Study period 2009-10 to 2013-14, the evaluation team has travelled extensively covering all 13 districts and 65 Constituencies. During the field study, a total of 467 works were visited and opinion of beneficiaries has been collected. Accordingly, 346 respondents for roads, 52 for bridges, 74 drainages, 48 RD&DC, 165 samudaya bhavana, 79 drinking water and 68 of beneficiaries other works. The entire Case Study of the samples selected and visited, beneficiaries’ opinion will be compiled and submitted as Case Study of MADB works subsequently.

There might be some variations in the total number of works visited during field visit. This is due to the consideration of works executed by one agency in a particular village taken as one work. Hence, instead of 462 works it appears the total is 431 (including special projects).

Based on the opinion of beneficiaries and the works executed, the Evaluation Team has grouped the works executed during the study period under the following categories.

Works appreciated by people, Works comprehensive / holistic, Works started & not completed, Works not meeting needs of people, Works with lapses, Works with deviations, Works not taken up, Works which need attention immediately.

Table – 9.1a : Field visit Summary on works visited

Sl No	Category of Works	Sector - 1			Sector - 2			Sector - 3			Total		
		Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)	Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)	Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)	Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)
A	Appreciated by people	170	1,164	14	65	342	24	11	57	5	246	1,563	43
B	Comprehensive/holistic	26	226	1	2	15	0	1	25	1	29	266	2
C	Started & no completed	1	7	0	22	197	13	1	9	0	24	213	13
D	Not meeting needs of people	14	79	2	6	32	1	3	4	0	23	115	3
E	With lapses	1	5	0	1	24	0	0	-	0	2	29	0

Sl No	Category of Works	Sector - 1			Sector - 2			Sector - 3			Total		
		Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)	Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)	Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)	Phy. (Nos.)	Fin. (Rs. lakhs)	Convergence (Nos.)
F	With Deviations	0	-	0	41	259	11	0	-	0	41	259	11
G	Not taken up	0	-	0	3	24	0	0	-	0	3	24	0
H	Which need attention immediately	8	173	1	20	169	3	6	49	1	34	391	5

Table – 9.1b : Special Projects visited during field visit

Sl No	Particulars	Sector - 1		Sector - 2		Sector - 3		Total	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Hanging Bridge	6	382.80	0	-	0	-	6	382.80
2	Power Generation (Turbo Project)	0	-	4	25.90	0	-	4	25.90
3	Shuddaganaga Project	0	-	0	-	8	40.00	8	40.00
4	Instalation of play toys in Ananawadi centers	0	-	11	8.80	0	-	11	8.80

For the purpose of bringing people's perception on the works, a few selected works under each sector are presented. However the opinion and suggestions of the beneficiaries has been brought in the main text with the relevant TOR.

(i) Works Executed Under Sector - 1

All works related to construction of roads, drainage and bridges are covered in this sector.

Work: Road development	Cost of work: Rs.5.00 lakhs	Year of execution: 2011-12
Constituency: Udupi	Implementing agency: PRE Sub Division, Udupi	

In Udupi taluk, in 2011-12, the village Addilu did not have a road and was not connected to the main road. The funds of MADB were utilized to clear the jungle, excavate, widen the pathway and do gravelling. The road was developed from zero chainage and the small mud road/pathway was converted to motorable road.

The same road during 2014-15 was asphalted and funds from Zilla Panchayat were utilized. The condition of the road is good and has given access to school children to reach school easily and public transport facility has also increased. A small attempt by the Implementing agency in laying the road and then bringing convergence funds and asphaltting the same road has been well appreciated by the local people and beneficial to school going children too.

Work: Road development	Cost of work: Rs.5.00 lakhs	Year of execution: 2011-12
Constituency: Udupi	Implementing agency: PRE Sub Division, Udupi	General (Capital Grant)



The road development and asphaltting work is taken up from opposite of Kunjalu Roshan Bagh to Addilu Road of Udupi Taluk. During 2011-12, MADB has sanctioned Rs.5.00 lakhs to take up the project. Before the project intervention, there was no road and connecting to Addilu village.

The road was developed from zero chainage to Addilu village after taking the work of excavation, widening and graveling for converting the existing small mud road to motorable road under MADB funds. The same chainage is asphalted under ZP funds by KRIDL during 2014-15. The road is in good condition.

Public transport facility is increased and school children starting using auto transport to reach school to Udupi. In total, after MADB project implementation the further road is improved by other funds and the road condition at present is good.

(ii) CC Road formation in Indira Colony of Varamballi village of Udupi Taluk

Work: Road development	Cost of work: Rs.10.00 lakhs	Year of execution: 2013-14
Constituency: Udupi	Implementing agency: PRE Sub Division, Udupi	SCP



Varamballi village in Udupi taluk, has Indira Colony where 800 households belonging to Scheduled caste reside. Implementing agency PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat has executed concrete roads in two stretches for Rs.5.00 lakhs per stretch covering 60 houses residing in the stretch.

This colony did not have a road and it was difficult for residents including school children to commute to school during rainy season. The concrete road in the two stretches has helped the local residents in easy movements and school children are very comfortable in travelling to school.

(iii) Concrete Road in Navelehal village (Behind Gram Panchayat Office)

Work: Road development	Cost of work: Rs.5.00 lakhs	Year of execution: 2009-10
Constituency: Channagiri	Implementing agency: PRE Sub Division, Channagiri	TSP



The Concrete Road development was done during 2009-10 in ST colony of Navelehal village. This was the first concrete road developed. There are only 9 households in the colony. Out of which 6 households belongs to ST and 3 households belongs to Muslim category. The side drain was done from GP funds. This road connects to village main road. The road is in good condition.

(iv) Construction of Hanging Bridge in Badabagilu Village of Bhatkal Constituency and Taluk by Nirmithi Kendra, Karwar

Work: Hanging Bridge	Cost of work: Rs.85.00 lakhs	Year of execution: 2012-13
Constituency: Bhatkal	Implementing agency: Nirmithi Kendra, Karwar	TSP



The Hanging Bridge is constructed at Badabagilu village across Badabagilu river in Bhatkal constituency. MADB has sanctioned Rs.46.00 lakhs to Nirmiti Kendra for taking up the project. The project work is completed and is being used by the villagers to cross the river. Before the project, villagers were making temporary arrangement to cross the river in particular during rainy season which was very risky. The villagers had to leave their children in their houses outside the area (some relatives) during rainy season to attend school. The flood was very common and quite often affecting the village. The bridge is constructed in the land belongs to Forest Department. There are 40 houses in Badabagilu village and belongs to Maratha Kshatriya Community. Their mingling with main community is in very small percentage except for the labour work.

(v) Works Executed Under Sector - 2

Construction of Kitchen / Computer Room to Maruti High School Shiralakoppa

Work: School Building	Cost of work: Rs.10.00 lakhs.	Year of execution: 2010-11 & 2012-13
Constituency: Shikaripura	Implementing agency: PRE Sub Division, Shikaripura	Special Project



The Maruti High school in Shiralikoppa was established during 1984 as a private school by the committee members. Later the school was recognized by GOK and now this is an Aided school managed by the committee members. There are 124 boys and girls studying in the school.

The school is running 8th standard to 10th standard. This is a Kannada medium school. The school is providing free education to girl child. MADB has sanctioned Rs.2.00 lakhs to construct kitchen room to the school. The kitchen along with room, bathroom was constructed in the land which belongs to the school. As the school committee has constructed new kitchen adjacent to the main school building and at present the same building is used as quarters by the school teacher. The building is in good condition.

(vi) Construction of Computer Room in Maruti High school Shiralakoppa.



The MADB has sanctioned Rs.4.00 lakhs during 2012-13 to construct a separate room for computer in Maruti High School, Shiralakoppa. The room is constructed adjacent to the main class room. The electrification to the building is done. The computers are yet to be installed and room is vacant & unused/Idle.

(vii) Construction of Samudaya Bhavan in Marashettyhalli

Work: Samudaya Bhavana	Cost of work: Rs.10.00 lakhs.	Year of execution: 2013-14
Constituency: Bhadravathi	Implementing agency: PRE Sub Division, Bhadravathi	(Project under Convergence)



The Marashetty village is a village where the families affected by Badra project have shifted and colonies were developed. There are 1200 households in the village and 30% of the population belongs to SC community. There was a hall constructed under MP grant of Rs.4.50 lakhs. The land belongs to GP. The village level committee is formed to look after the construction work. MADB has sanctioned Rs.10.00 lakhs during 2013-14 towards construction of Samudaya Bhavan.

The building is already constructed and plastering and painting work is needed to be done and the work is stopped due to shortage of funds. The village is in need of samudaya bhavana as there are no other buildings to conduct village functions, marriage etc., Villagers has either to go Bhadravati which is 17 kms from the village or Belagalu village is 10kms. The committee has a plan to extend the side portion of the building and to

construct dining hall and kitchen. The ZP has sanctioned Rs. 4.50 lakhs and yet to release.

(viii) Development of Chinnara Loka in Anganawadi Centres

Work: Chinnara Loka	Cost of work: Rs.0.80 lakh.	Year of execution: 2011-12
Constituency: Channagiri	Implementing agency: Nirmithi Kendra, Davanagere	(Special Project)



Chinnara loka in anganwadi center lingadahalli village was developed during 2011-12. Three play toys swings, multy play systems and Sea Saw play toys was installed under the project fund. These play toys ensures that children have better growth of health, mind & giving maximum emphasis on the physical development of children.

The toys selected that are safe and enjoyed by children of all age groups. The project was taken up where the anaganwadi centers have sufficient land for installation. There are 22 children in the center. The primary school is adjacent to the anganwadi and children from the school also use the toys. The equipments are in good condition.

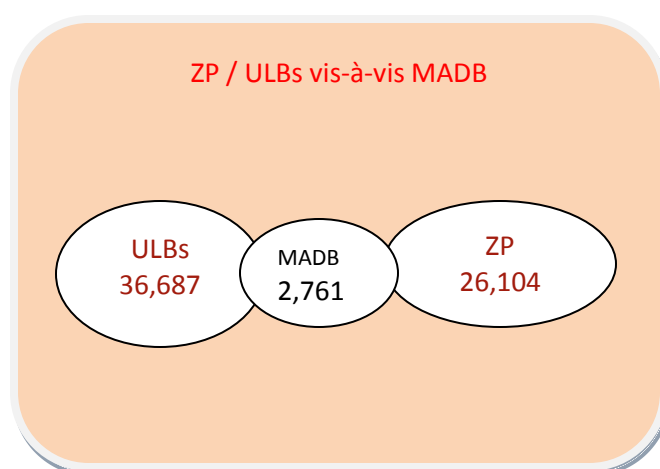
Section-10 Findings & Discussions

10.1 Development activities addressed simultaneously by the Board as well as Zilla Panchayaths / Urban Local Bodies and quantum of funds spent by the agencies in the Board jurisdiction

MADB Act came into existence in December 1991 and in May 1993, MADB was formed. The 73rd Amendment Act (Panchayat Raj Act) was introduced in April 1993 and 74th Amendment Act (Nagarapalika Act) was introduced in June 1993.

The above two Amendments has constituted a District Planning Committee ,in each district which will consolidate the plans prepared by Panchayats and Municipalities so that a draft development plan for the district as a whole is made. MADB is not a part of this Committee.

The one common goal, '*development*' is common to all the three institutions. The focus of ZPs is rural while ULBs focus on urban areas and MADB has focus on Malnad regions of rural and urban areas.



Under Section 13/14/15/16 of MADB Act 1991, MADB has been empowered to work with ZPs and other line departments. MADB should seek information/plan/co-ordination/implementation of schemes from ZPs / other line departments.

In the background of the two institutions empowered by 73rd / 74th Amendments, with focus as development in the State, it is required to compare the funds spent by the two institutions as against the amount spent by MADB.

The funds for development for the year 2013-14 in MADB is compared with the funds of Zilla Panchayat and ULBs as given in Table – 10(a). .

Table – 10(a) : Quantum of Funds Spent by ZP / ULB vis-à-vis MADB

(Rs.lakhs)				
Sl. No.	Districts	MADB	ULB	ZP
1	Belagavi	304.69	1,438.67	2,040.68
2	Chamarajanagara	182.85	1,797.72	840.17
3	Chikkamagaluru	246.46	3,660.82	2,405.90
4	Dakshina Kannada	321.87	3,078.83	-
5	Davangere	110.60	690.56	278.93
6	Dharwad	101.82	264.83	814.48
7	Hassan	207.84	3,335.04	814.48
8	Haveri	205.34	3,011.69	1,887.04
9	Kodagu	131.22	1,995.17	1,353.57
10	Mysuru	133.89	1,325.89	492.47
11	Shivamogga	417.07	7,514.90	4,830.15
12	Udupi	207.54	3,048.52	6,357.89
13	Uttara Kannada	189.86	5,524.88	3,988.41
	Total	2,761.05	36,687.52	26,104.17

Compiled by TECSOK

10.1a Comparing with ZP Funds:

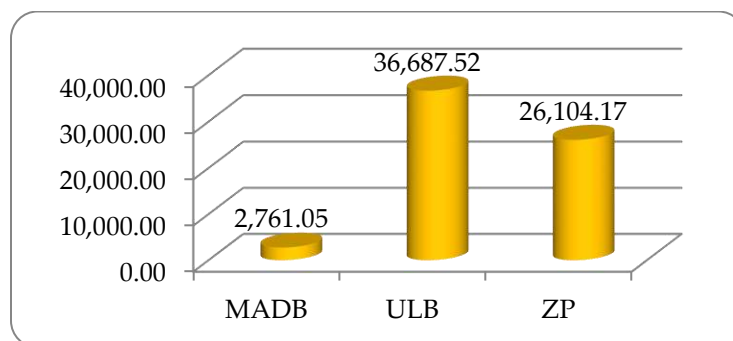
Some of the districts viz., Shivamogga has received 9% of ZP funds of ZP funds ; while in districts Davanagere and Dharwad the funds spent by MADB is 13%-16% spent by Zilla Panchayat.

10.1b Comparing with ULBs:

During the study period, MADB has utilized only Rs.127.00 lakhs for urban areas.

A chart showing the funds from the three Institutions at District level is shown in Chart below.

Chart : Development funds of MADB, ULB and ZP for 2013-14



For the purpose of Study, the funds for the three institutions for the year 2013-14 are taken for consideration.

The ULBs of all the Malnad urban areas, have spent a total amount of Rs.36,688 lakhs for development works, while Zilla Panchayat has spent Rs.26,104 lakhs for development works. Compared to the two Institutions, the amount spent by MADB is very small (it is 8% of the total Zilla Panchayat funds and 11% of ULB funds.) Literally reading from the graph shows, funds spent by MADB is very small.

Box No.11 : Convergence

During the field visit the convergence of funds from ULBs and MADB was seen in Dharwad constituency where a CC road with drainage development has taken up by HDMC in the extension area. The entire colony has been internally connected and the drains constructed all along the roads have connected to the main drain. The entire locality looks very clean and neat.

10.1c Conclusions:

- MADB has not utilized the powers given to it by the MADB Act of 1991
- The concept of introducing a separate Regional Development Board namely MADB is to preserve the uniqueness of Malnad regions
- MADB covers both urban and rural areas and areas which has not been covered either by ZP/ULB in Malnad regions
- During the study period, as previously discussed, MADB has covered 86% works in rural areas
- During the study period, 301 works have been executed in Urban areas by ZP/KRIDL/ULB
- Shivamogga Urban, Dharwad and Mangalore are the only three constituencies where MADB has worked with ULBs for execution of works(where convergence and totality is seen)
- Source of funding for ZPs and ULBs includes State/Central/World Bank/NABARD/Finance Commission etc while MADB receives funds only from State Government

A point to be noted is that MADB is an area specific Board with focus on specific issues for development. The advantage for MADB is by good co-ordination and consultation with both Zilla Panchayats and ULBs the development works of the Board can be made unique and complete.

Box No.12 : 73rd & 74th Amendment***Importance of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments (India):***

The State Government effectively enjoyed the power of holding of elections to local bodies. The 73rd and 74th Amendments take away an option that the State Government previously had though it chose not to exercise it. Until the passage of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, the states were the only sub-national units officially recognized by the Indian constitution. And the constitution grants individual states considerable legislative autonomy.

The 73rd Amendment Act commonly referred to as Panchayat Raj Act came into effect in April, 1993 and the 74th Amendment Act commonly referred to as the Nagarapalika Act came into effect in June 1993. The Panchayat Raj Act to the Constitution is almost the culminating point of the evolutionary process in regard to decentralization of democratic powers. It confers constitutional status to the Panchayats at District and sub district levels and envisages setting tip of Panchayats at village, intermediate and district levels in every State.

One major element is giving representation to the MPs and MLAs in the block and district Panchayats. The Amendment has provisions which are of great significance in so far as they relate to socio- economic planning. These concern preparation of development plans, implementation of development schemes, power to levy and collect taxes, constitution of State Finance Commissions to review financial position of Panchayats.

The 74th Amendment to the Constitution has provided the legal basis for local self government in Urban Areas for the first time. It provides the municipalities with powers and authority, as may be necessary, to carry out the responsibilities conferred upon them. It empowers the State Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Municipalities and recommend the pattern of sharing of taxes, duties, tolls etc., has also grants-in-aid from the Consolidated Fund of the State. According to this Amendment a District Planning Committee is to be constituted in every state which will consolidate the plans prepared by Panchayats and the Municipalities in the district so that a draft development plan may be prepared for the district as a whole.

10.2 Action Plan with due consideration to Special needs of different locations in the Board areas for General and SCP / TSP Regions and Backwardness

MADB prepares the Action Plan each year for new works and for spill over works. In the present method of working, the action plan does not take the special needs of different locations except for special works. The allocation of the funds is communicated to the elected representative who will give the estimates for the funds available.

However, MADB has implemented the special projects during the Study period, to mention a few:- Hanging Bridges, Foot Bridges, Minor Bridges, Drinking Water, Solid Waste Management, Turbo Power Generation Project, Solar Lighting, Supply of Toys to Anganwadis and Social Forestry through MPM / Forest Department.

The execution of special works namely foot bridges in Melina kuruvalli GP, Thirthahalli, in Kaggalijaddu in Sagar, in Byndoor, Sulia, Belthangady, Sirsi etc have helped the needs of people; In minor bridges in Kollur, Chamarajanagar the benefit has reached people;

Under drinking water in Shuddaganga Project, the water was contaminated with fluoride and locals were in need of good drinking water which has been well implemented to serve people. Under roads, in Nerali village in Hukkeri, approach road has been laid for which NABARD has pumped Rs 80 lakhs for extension of the same road to the next village Yelemanora.

Details of the projects executed in a few districts and the funds allocated have been discussed in detail in 3.12.

MADB has made provision under Capital Grant, SCP & TSP for Special Projects during the study period.

10.2a Conclusion:

- The needs of different locations which have been executed have been based on the representations given by the locals to the elected representative and hence most of works have met the needs of the people under all categories
- Villages/places which required basic roads/drainage/bridges etc were not covered under any other schemes by other departments and have been executed by MADB
- All Constituencies / Taluks immaterial of its backwardness have received same weightage

Box No.13 : DRRP

Connecting rural habitations through good quality all weather roads, which provide access to services and also opportunities for the rural population to increase their income, is an important part of socio-economic development. For sustainable development through rural roads, it is necessary that a proper master plan is prepared in order that all activities relating to rural roads such as construction, up-gradation and maintenance can be taken up systematically within the frame work of this master plan. District Rural Road Plan DRRP is a compendium of existing and proposed road network system in the District, which clearly identifies the proposed roads for connecting the yet unconnected habitations to already connected habitations/all-weather roads, in an economic and efficient way.

10.3 Board works all stand alone budget or any convergence (MLA's and MP's fund)

MADB funds for the development of works in three sectors of roads and bridges, social sector buildings and drinking water, soil conservation and ground water re-charge. For the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14, 2071 works have been completed for Rs.10,888.13 lakhs. The estimate prepared by implementing agency is to suit the funds available for the execution of work. Here, the completion of the work is not the priority but utilizing the funds available is the only criteria.

Implementing agencies which work with other line departments PRED / PWD have been able to convergence and totality of the work while the agencies which do not work with other line departments like NK / KRIDL have not been able to bring the required convergence.

During the field visit, 77 works with convergence has been observed. To understand the different methods of convergence we have categorized the same as below:

- Works which have been stand alone
- Works which are executed under PPP
- Works which have brought public participation
- Works executed with funds from other line departments
- Works with MP/MLA funds

10.3a Works Which Have Been Stand Alone:

During the field visit, out of 460 works, the team has visited Hanging bridges, foot bridges, supply of play toys to anganawadis, erection of turbo power generation, anganawadi buildings, concrete roads, solar lighting for community/street lighting/samudaya bhavan, rangamandira, retaining walls which have been executed only through MADB funds.

10.3b Works Which Are Executed Under PPP :

The drinking water project “Shuddaganga project” has been a successful worth replicating. In this project, the land has been given the local body along with the bore well and electrification. The structure for housing the equipments has been supported by MADB. The equipments required for supply of good drinking water and maintaining the project has been taken up by SKDRDA.

Public are the beneficiaries of the project and the project which commenced in 2011-12 has been till date running successfully.

10.3c Works Which Have Brought Public Participation :

For the construction of generally Samudaya Bhavans/Religious places, public have come forward to contribute for completion of the structures. In some of the cases, land has been donated for the construction.

10.3d Works Executed With Funds From Other Line Departments:

In the execution of works related to roads and drainages; in Samudaya Bhavan, school buildings, and for drinking water, afforestation working with other line departments has been observed.

10.3e Works With MP/MLA Funds:

For the construction of samudaya bhavans and a few school buildings the structure completion has utilized MP/MLA funds.

10.3f Conclusions:

During the field visits the observations of the 460 works of the study period has been presented as below:

- ❖ PRE Division and PWD have brought in convergence of funds from other schemes of Zilla Panchayat in Roads and Drainage.
- ❖ With the vast experience, the above two agencies have laid concrete roads in the entire village and villagers expression of happiness and satisfaction with good roads (from zero chainage to the full length).
- ❖ Completed Samudaya Bhavans and with MADB funds alone has been seen in a few villages like in Soraba.

- ❖ In a few instances, MADB funds have been utilized for works funded by other departments in construction of Samudaya Bhavan (even for execution of a piece of work which cannot be measured or claimed)
- ❖ In construction of samudaya Bhavans by NK, work executed the quantum of work executed using MADB funds has been very insignificant and cannot be or isolated as work of MADB (In Birur, Shivamogga urban, Karwar)
- ❖ In case of the structures both the agencies have taken care to hand over the buildings/bus stands/ mahila mandals buildings/toilet blocks/kitchens at Schools etc and works of 2009-10 could be seen in good condition.
- ❖ In drinking water also the efforts taken in completion has been good.
- ❖ No convergence in construction of roads, drainages, Samudaya Bhavan leaving the work incomplete
- ❖ The completion of work has been done by convergence of funds from MP/MLA Local Area Development funds.

10.3g Overall Conclusion

The funds for the development works under MADB will not be sufficient in works such as roads, drainage, buildings, drinking water etc. The completion of work has been done by convergence of funds from MP/MLA Local Area Development funds. The role of the implementing organization executing the work is also an important aspect for getting convergent funds.

Section -11 : Reflections & Conclusions

11.1 Practicable measures to make the Board strong, relevant and vibrant

MADB has clear Act of 1991 and supported well with Guidelines for implementation of Development works.

Measures to be taken at MADB Headquarters: MADB should have a Vision Statement and a Mission Statement

Vision Statement: *Preserve Malnad Uniqueness and* Mission Statement: *Connecting Malnad with the World*

MADB has been an integral part in the development of Malnad areas. The Board has been in existence for 22 years and has contributed to the development needs of Malnad areas. Over and above the development funds, Discretionary grants have brought happiness to several villages by connecting them with the taluk/district places. The funds deployed have enabled children to safely reach schools and complete education.

MADB has served as an important link to connect people living in interior villages to reduce travel time and make the journey safe.

MADB has also brought in happiness in villages by providing good drinking water, ensuring good health for villagers, saved time of women folk by giving piped connection, building over head tanks to cater good drinking water to several villages; Samudaya Bhavans built have helped several poor families to conduct family functions such as marriage etc in the village at a very low cost; Several schools across the Malnad area got toilet blocks, kitchens and class rooms etc.

Hanging bridges, foot bridges, concrete roads with drainage, buildings for social gatherings, drinking water facility for rural and urban people are development works well appreciated by the users.

MADB has the potential to be a unique Board if it is made more vibrant and robust so that the draw backs seen in the implementation of development works can be minimized and system strengthened, to follow uniformity, to be accountable and transparent.

11.32 Amendments to be done in the MADB Act to make the Board strong

MADB Act 1991 stands amended by Acts 18 of 1993 and 34 of 1994. During the field visits the study team has met the members of Board viz., Elected representatives of legislature, Chairman and Secretary of the Board, CEOs and DCs of districts covered by the Board, ZP Presidents of the Districts covered by the Board and EE and other officials implementing the works of MADB.

The changes which can be incorporated in the Act, as per the discussions held with the members of the Board have been listed. The relevant sections of the Act in which changes have been suggested are as per the list attached.

Total Number of Members to MADB as per Act:

Section – 3 of the Act – Total Number of Members to MADB

Members of Parliament and State Legislature representing a part or whole of Malnad Area who's Constituencies lie within the jurisdiction of the Board.

MPs	:	13	86
MLAs	:	65	
MLCs	:	8	
Presidents ZP	:	13	37
State Government Nominations	:	10	
Secretary of the Board	:	1	
Deputy Commissioners of the Districts	:	13	
Total	:		

Changes suggested:

Several members, who are included in the Board, felt that they are only nominal members and they require funds for development works and if this is not possible their names can be deleted from the Board members. The details of changes suggested in the Act 1991 and the Amendments 1993 & 1994 and Guidelines with remarks are given in Annexure – 24.

11.3 Redefine the jurisdiction of the three Boards (Bayaluseeme, Karavali and Malnad) for better management

MADB came in to existence in 1993 with the inclusion of 13 districts comprising of 65 constituencies. Districts identified as Malnad area, based on the plentiful rainfall, forest areas, slope and thinly spread population with scattered houses. With the passage of time, urbanization and industrialization have its impact on the environment and these areas have undergone a huge change from the period 1993 to 2015 (22 years).

The study team had discussions in detail with all stake holders on the need to re define the jurisdiction of MADB and all their opinions have been brought in this chapter.

11.4 Present Jurisdiction of MADB :

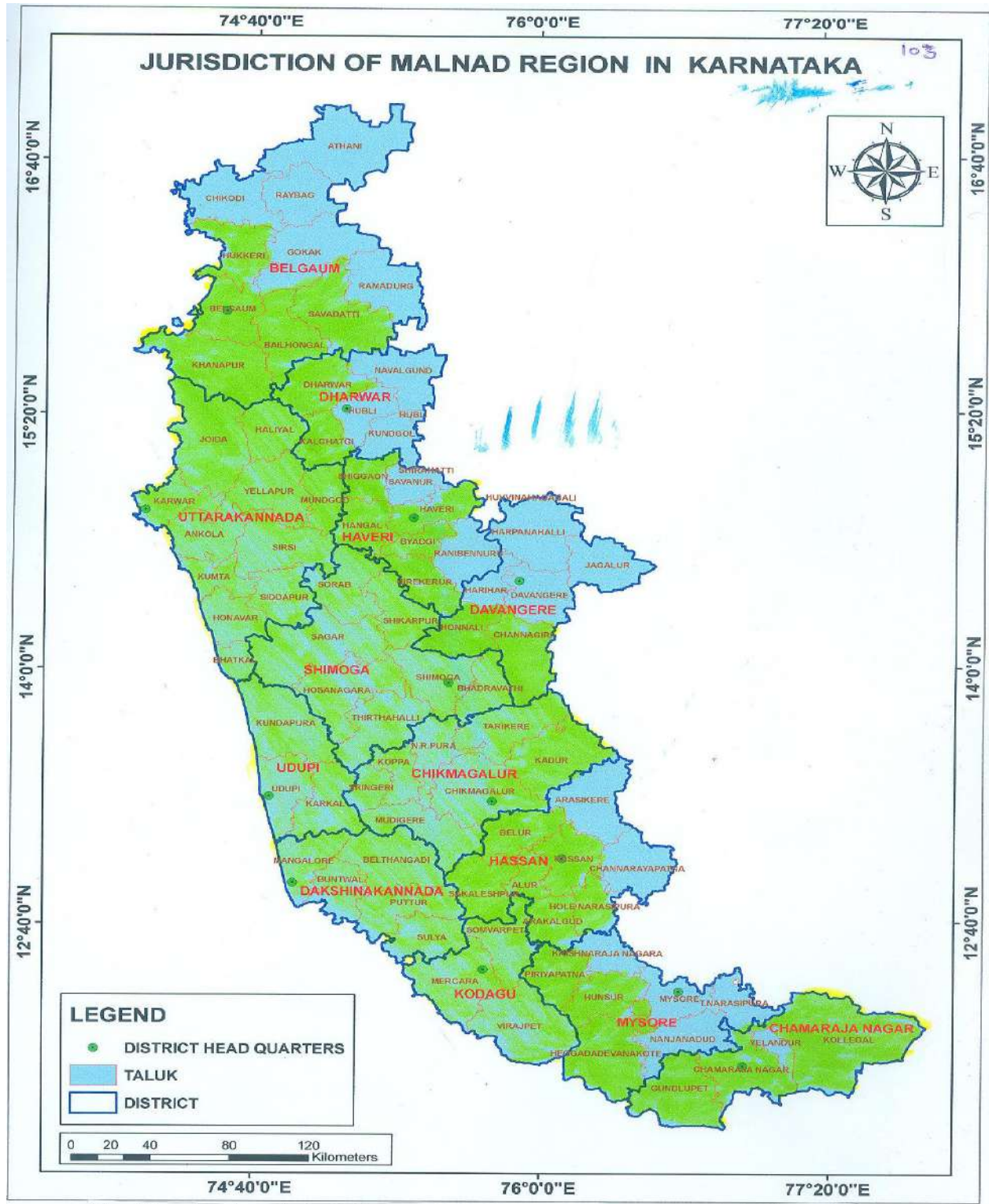
- ❖ Since the inception of MADB, 9 districts covering 61 taluks was brought under the jurisdiction.
- ❖ Subsequent to formation of new 4 districts in 1997, *Haveri* (split from Dharwad), *Chamarajanagar* (split from Mysore), *Udupi* (split from Dakshina Kannada) and *Davangere* (created from parts of Bellary, Chitradurga, Dharwad and Shimoga), the same jurisdiction now is 13 districts with 61 taluks
- ❖ During the study period, 65 constituencies have been covered under the jurisdiction
- ❖ Districts Belagavi have 9 constituencies catering to 5 taluks; Dakshina Kannada has 8 constituencies catering to 5 taluks; Shivamogga has 7 constituencies catering to 7 Taluks (Hosanagar taluk enjoys the fund support from MADB from Thirthahalli/Sagar/One portion of Shivamogga Rural) and Uttara Kannada has 6 constituencies catering to 11 taluks
- ❖ Districts Chikmagalur has 5 constituencies catering to 7 taluks; Hassan also has 5 constituencies catering 5 taluks (2 hoblis of H.N Pura constituency gets the MADB funds; Alur as a taluk is considered for support); Haveri has 5 constituencies catering to 5 taluks and Udupi has 5 constituencies catering to 3 taluks
- ❖ Chamarajanagar district has 4 constituencies catering to 3 taluks

- ❖ Davanagere and Dharwad districts each have 3 Constituencies catering to 2 taluks while Mysore has 3 constituencies catering 3 taluks
- ❖ Kodagu district has 2 constituencies catering to 3 taluks

The Google Map shows the depleted forest area in both open forest and dense forest. The rainfall data for all the 13 districts for a period of 10 years shows drop. The Actual Rainfall from 2002 to 2012 (in mms) has been compiled for all 65 Constituencies given in Annexure - 25.

The geographical area in square kilometers, Forest in hectares, Total population, and decennial growth rate in% and Density of population/Square kilometer for each of the 61 Taluks has been presented in Table – 25 for all the 13 districts. Malnad areas covers geographical area of 65139 square kilometers and a forest area of 23,79,296 hectares and population of 145,34,574. The State geographical area (1,91,791 square kilometers) and forest area of (38,72,400 hectares) and population of (6,11,30,704). Malnad in the present jurisdiction is 34 % of State; and covers 61 % of forest areas and 23% of population.

The Map showing the jurisdiction of MADB in the present scenario is shown in Map – 1.



The Map showing the jurisdiction of MADB in the present scenario is shown in Map - 1.

11.5 Re-Defined Jurisdiction Of MADB:**Table – 11.5 : Details of MADB Jurisdiction (Proposed)**

Sl. No.	Taluks	Geographical Area (sq.km)	Average Rainfall (2002-2012) - 11 yrs	Forest Area (Ha)	Population	Decennial Growth Rate (%) 2011	Density /sq.km
1	Arakalgud	672.00	930.57	2458	204585	2.31	304
2	Belagavi	1,037.00	1,282.83	22663	957373	17.39	923
3	Belthangady	1,375.00	4,320.73	49837	266589	8.15	194
4	Belur	840.00	1,104.69	6634	184458	0.38	220
5	Bhadravathi	690.00	906.35	18239	339846	0.25	493
6	Bhatkal	355.50	4,536.91	25433	161576	8.19	455
7	Buntwal	735.00	3,635.09	5069	395380	9.36	538
8	Chamarajanagar	1,226.67	670.00	26903	357799	5.99	292
9	Channagiri	1,209.76	851.16	29410	302317	3.35	
10	Chikkamagaluru	1,614.00	908.55	47455	305368	3.45	189
11	Dharwad	1,032.00	817.45	13676	249993	12.40	
12	Gundlupet	1,392.88	804.36	44859	223070	4.69	160
13	H D Kote	1,622.00	904.45	33031	263706	7.23	163
14	Haliyal	847.62	1,203.73	57819	171426	7.72	202
15	Hassan	939.00	967.75	3677	396166	9.70	422
16	Hunsur	900.00	824.45	7786	282963	11.44	314
17	Kalghatgi	682.00	938.35	19526	154659	11.40	
18	Karkala	1,076.00	4,502.64	32811	216091	5.10	201
19	Karwar	724.12	3,771.55	55104	155213	4.95	214
20	Khanapur	1,748.00	2,049.88	91309	258089	6.13	149
21	Kollegal	2,785.82	709.18	193259	357853	6.24	128
22	Kumta	590.45	3,889.27	39641	154280	5.80	261
23	Kundapura	1,561.00	3,788.18	62605	398471	5.70	255
24	Madikeri	1,492.00	3,974.73	47514	146583	3.22	98
25	Mangalore	923.00	3,254.64	2902	994602	12.66	1078

Sl. No.	Taluks	Geographical Area (sq.km)	Average Rainfall (2002-2012) - 11 yrs	Forest Area (Ha)	Population	Decennial Growth Rate (%) 2011	Density /sq.km
26	Mudigere	1,162.00	2,746.08	30604	128134	(9.40)	110
27	Periyapatna	785.00	894.18	14810	243076	8.39	310
28	Puttur	1,000.00	3,482.82	27386	287851	8.19	288
29	Sagar	1,940.00	1,755.82	66125	206319	2.65	106
30	Sakaleshpur	1,026.00	2,332.58	26169	128633	(4.25)	125
31	Shiggaov	588.00	772.95	9951	187910	12.70	319
32	Shikaripura	909.00	1,582.73	40123	238229	11.54	262
33	Shivamogga	1,113.00	1,077.18	42892	507324	13.96	456
34	Sirsi	1,322.32	2,713.64	103270	186908	6.47	141
35	Soraba	1,148.00	1,494.79	26667	200809	8.21	175
36	Sringeri	443.00	3,852.60	28366	36539	(1.24)	82
37	Sulya	826.00	3,499.55	43282	145227	3.18	176
38	Tarikere	1,216.00	1,002.05	43448	225280	0.20	184
39	Thirthahalli	1,254.00	3,033.72	47732	142006	(0.84)	113
40	Udupi	928.00	3,756.36	4686	562799	6.40	606
41	Virajpet	1,620.00	2,276.55	66234	201431	0.40	124
42	Yallapura	1,298.75	2,152.09	116986	78662	7.03	61
43	Alur	429.00		487	85255	-0.95	199
44	Koppa	572.00		57220	41746	-3.38	148
45	N R Pura	779.00		80448	32449	0.77	84
46	Hosanagara	1,423.00		35027	58508	2.8	83
47	Somwarpet	990.00		20849	206505	0.28	209
48	Ankola	904.79		75374	107332		190
49	Honnavaara	756.15		57632	166264		220
50	Mundagod	667.44		48333	106174		159
51	Siddapura	847.27		68130	97322		115
52	Joida	1,910.44		165873	52012		27
	Total	55,928.98		2,287,724	12,559,160		

Source : Dept. of Economics & Statistics, GoK

Compiled by: TECSOK

- ❖ With the closure of WGDP (covering 11 district and 40 taluks), except Davangere and Haveri ,all other districts fall under MADB jurisdiction
- ❖ Taking in to consideration, the changes in the rainfall, reduced forest areas, taking the taluks which can be retained in MADB has been shown in the Map - 2
- ❖ The basis for re-defining has been taken as taluk level
- ❖ Taking the basis as Hobli will be more precise
- ❖ Taking in to consideration of passage of time, areas covered under Malnad have undergone changes, owing to decrease in rainfall, depleted forest areas and have become suitable to be moved under Semi Malnad/Bayaluseeme.
- ❖ Out of the 13 districts and 61 taluks covered under Malnad areas in the Schedule of MADB Act of 1991, it is felt, that 9 taluks viz., Hukkeri, Bailahongal and Savadatti in Belagavi district, Hangal, Haveri, Byadagi and Hirekerur in Haveri district, Honnali in Davangere district and Kadur in Chikmagalur district can be moved out of Malnad areas.
- ❖ Coastal taluks Mangalore, Udupi, Kundapura, Bhatkal, Karwar, Ankola, Honnavar and Kumta (8 taluks) can be shifted to Karavali Board and can continue to get benefit under MADB until Karavali Act comes in to effect.
- ❖ Areas coming under Mahanagara Palike areas viz., Mangalore Town, Dharwad West, Belgavi North and Belgavi South can also be considered to be kept outside the Malnad area for development works.
- ❖ In this way, 42 taluks would remain under the jurisdiction of Malnad and with the re-defined area the development funds can be well deployed in 42 taluks instead of 61 taluks.
- ❖ It can also be considered to re-define the jurisdiction based on the hobli level instead of the taluk based approached adopted.

- ❖ For the purpose of this Evaluation, the proposed re-defined jurisdiction will cover 53 taluks in 13 districts (subject to decisions taken on formulation Karavali Act and shifting Constituencies covered under Mahanagarpalike) and the re-defined shape in shown in Map – 2.

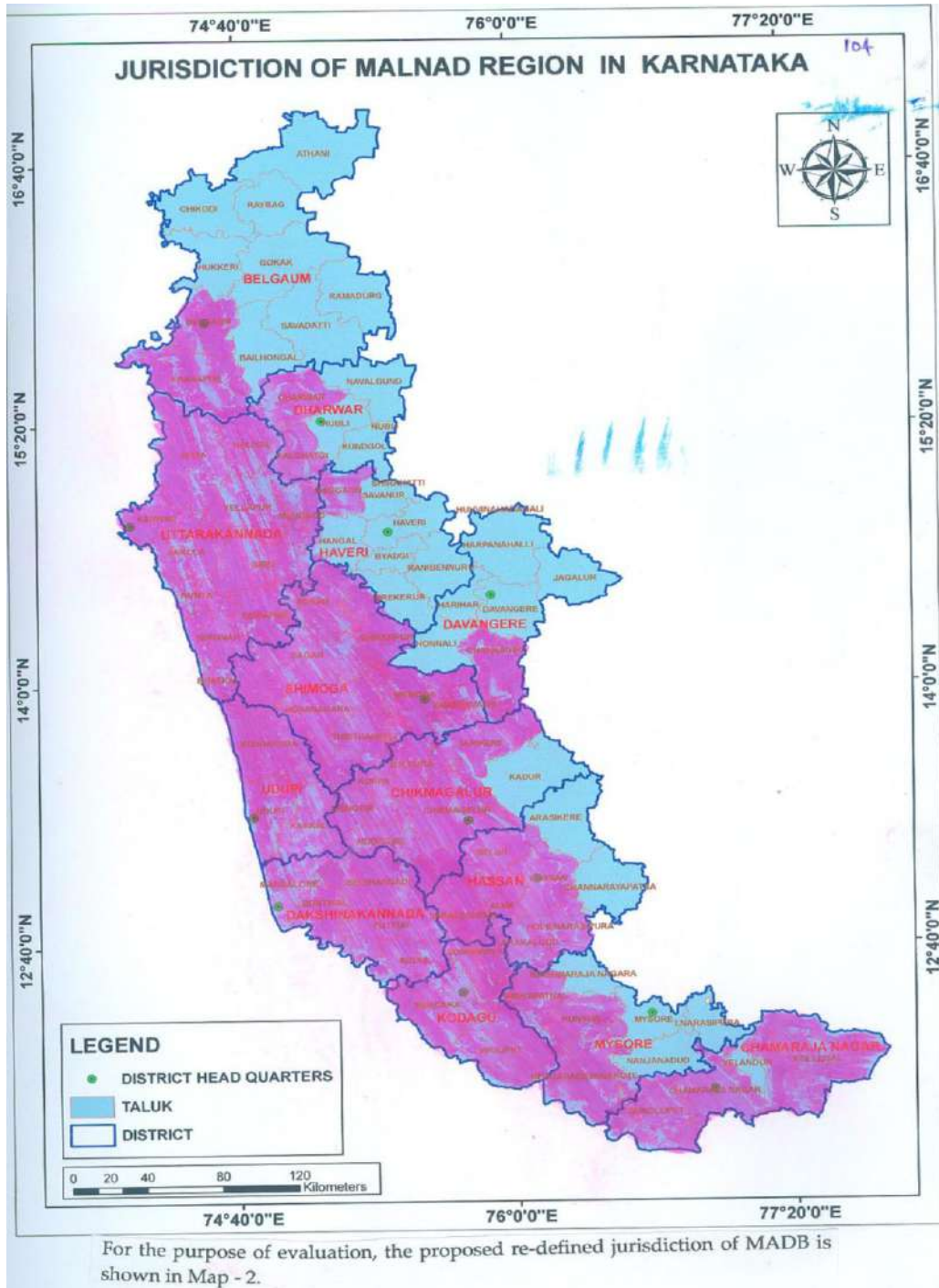


Table – 11.5a : Details of Taluks Proposed to Shift Coastal Taluks to Karavali Board

Sl. No.	No.of Constituencies	Geographical Area (sq.km)	Average Rainfall (2002-2012) - 11 yrs	Forest Area (Ha)	Population	Decennial Growth Rate (%) 2011	Density /sq.km
1	Bhatkal	355.50	4,536.91	25433	161576	8.19	455
2	Karwar	724.12	3,771.55	55104	155213	4.95	214
3	Kumta	590.45	3,889.27	39641	154280	5.8	261
4	Kundapura	1,561.00	3,788.18	62605	398471	5.7	255
5	Mangalore	923.00	3,254.64	2902	994602	12.66	1078
6	Udupi	928.00	3,756.36	4686	562799	6.4	606
7	Ankola	904.79		75374	107332		190
8	Honnavaara	756.15		57632	166264		220
	Total	6,743.01		323,377	2,700,537		

Source : Dept. of Economics & Statistics, GoK

Compiled by: TECSOK

Table – 11.5b : Coverage/Population in re-defined jurisdiction of MADB

Sl No	Particulars	No.of Taluks	Geographical area (sq.km)	Forest (ha)	Population
A	Present existing taluks under MADB (Table - 25)	61	65139	2379296	15130378
B	Taluks which can be moved to Bayaluseeme	9	9210	91572	2571218
C	Difference(A-B)	52	55929	2287724	12559160
D	Coastal taluks which can be moved to Karavali Board (Table - 27)	8	6743	323377	2700537
E	Proposed redefined jurisdiction of MADB	44	49186	1964347	9858623

11.6 Exclusion Of Constituencies Covered Under Mahanagara Palike;

Table – 11.6 : Details of Constituencies Coming under Mahanagara Palike - Proposed to Delete from Malnad Area Jurisdiction

Sl. No.	Name of the Consti tuencies	Geogra phical Area (sq.km)	Average Rainfall (2002-2012) - 11 yrs	Forest Area (Ha)	Population	Decenial Growth Rate (%) 2011	Density /sq.km
1	Belagavi North & South	1037	-	22663	957373	17.39	923
2	Dharwad	1032	-	13676	249993	12.4	-
	Total	2069	-	36339	1207366	-	-

Belagavi North and South constituencies catering to a population of 9,57,373 in 1,037 sq km and Dharwad West constituency catering to 2,49,993 in 1,032 sqkm can be moved from MADB.

Both the above mentioned constituencies are categorized as major cities /Towns and hence can be separated from MADB.

11.7 Conclusions

- ❖ On the closure of WGDP, MADB has almost covered the entire area under its jurisdiction
- ❖ MADB should retain its focus on preserving the biodiversity of the region by giving due attention to all works under Sector - 3
- ❖ 11 Constituencies out of 65 coming under MADB will have to be shifted to Bayaluseeme
- ❖ 11 Constituencies out of 65 coming under MADB will have to be shifted to Karavali Board
- ❖ 3 Constituencies will be shifted to Mahanagarpalike

- ❖ With the shift of 25 (11 to Bayaluseeme; 11 to Karavali Board and shifting out of 3 from MADB jurisdiction), only 40 Constituencies will remain with MADB
- ❖ With the proposed re defined jurisdiction MADB will be covering 40 Constituencies and 44 taluks
- ❖ For the same 44 taluks, the number of Constituency could increase depending on GOI policy

All the discussions above have been dealt with keeping Taluk as the basis. To get accurate picture, a study can be taken up at hobli level for re defining the jurisdiction.

11.8 New Arrangement and suggested modification required in implementation of Development Works by Three Boards after consideration of re-defined Jurisdiction

(a) Bayaluseeme Area Development Board (BSDB)

The present jurisdiction of BSDB is 14 districts, 57 taluks and 70 constituencies

With the proposed re-defining of the jurisdiction of BSDB, 49 constituencies will remain in the Board area as per the draft report of Evaluation of BSDB (done by TECSOK).

The nine taluks of MADB viz., Hukkeri, Bailahongala, Savadatti, Hanagal, Haveri, Byadagi, Hirekerur, Honnali and Kadur which have the characteristic features of semi malnad / Bayaluseeme with the depletion of forests and scanty rainfall can be shifted to BSDB.

The regions in the northern parts can be closely monitored by the newly created Regional Office in Bagalkot and the southern parts Kadur taluk, Honnali, few taluks of Haveri district can be monitored by Board Head Quarters at Chitradurga.

(b) Proposed re-defined jurisdiction of Karvali, Malnad and Bayaluseeme Boards:

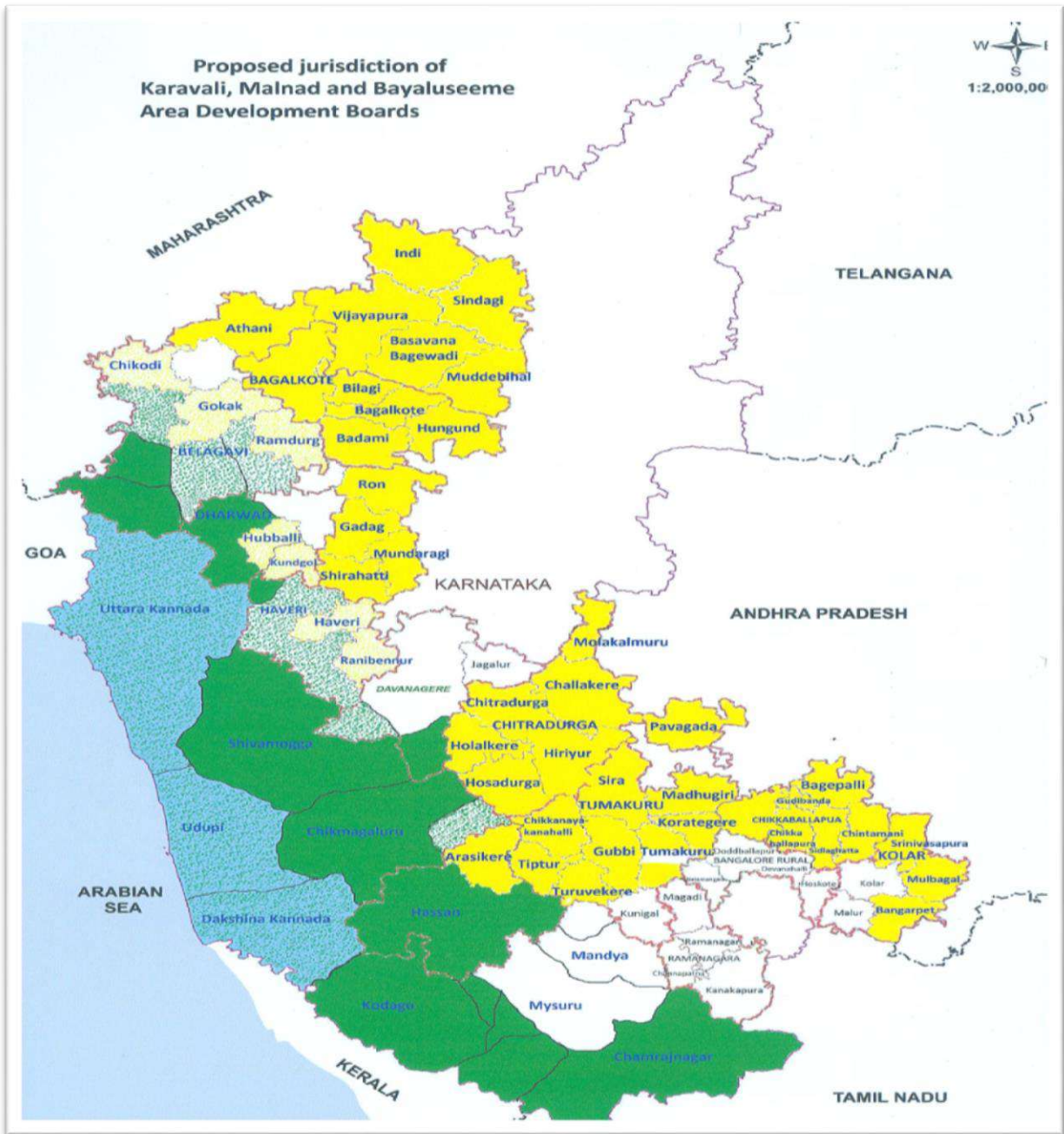
The newly established Karavali Board comprises of Uttara Kannada, Udupi and Dakshina Kannada also being covered by Malnad Area Development Board.

As per the Evaluation of the need & functioning of MADB, the jurisdiction has been re defined and seven taluks OF THE THREE COASTAL DISTRICTS kept out of MADB.

These seven taluks of the coastal districts should become a part of the entire jurisdiction of coastal districts under Karavali Board.

All three Boards with the re defined jurisdiction of Karavali, Malnad Area Development Board and Bayaluseeme Area Development Board has been depicted in Map - 3.

Map – 3 :Proposed Jurisdiction of Karavali, Malnad Area Development Board and BSDB



- Yellow : Redefined Jurisdiction of BSDB
- Green : Redefined Jurisdiction of MADB
- Blue : Redefined Jurisdiction of Karavali Authority
- Blue dots : To be removed from MADB / BSDB, decision after holding meeting at Planning Dept.

(c) Suggested Development Works for the Redefined Jurisdiction:

With the redefined jurisdiction of MADB and BSDB and inclusion of all taluks of Coastal districts in Karavali Authority the following development works suggested are:

- All taluks being shifted from MADB to BSDB shall carry out BSDB development works viz., soil and water conservation activities, bunds, checkdam, feeder channel, farm ponds, drinking water, vented dams, lift irrigation, horticulture and animal husbandry, construction of cattle tank, percolation tanks, retention wall, canals and aforestration.
- In taluks of Belagavi, works such as hanging bridges, foot bridge, PPP model of drinking water can be followed as done in MADB
- Works specific to water conservation ,ground water recharge should remain the focus
- All works presently carried out under MADB except construction of samudaya bhavans can be carried out
- Out of the redefined jurisdiction, focus on malnad specific activities to conserve and the bio diversity and plant /animal species should be given priority
- Use of discretionary grants for special projects which will benefit the malnad regions with a bigger reach should be devised
- In execution of projects beyond Rs.25 lakhs especially hanging bridges/foot bridges, pre-feasibility reports should be insisted by MADB. Sanction of administrative approval for all development works should adhere to the Guidelines and procedures followed.

Karavali Authority

Karavali Authority has come in to existence from 2015-16 and for the present year 2016-17, Rs.15.00 crores has been sanctioned for development works. Contrary to the formation of MADB and BSDB, the Karavali Authority has been created first and has no guidelines or Act for the scope of development works. It is suggested that action for bringing the Karavali Authority under the Act with guidelines for execution of development works will steer the activities to be coastal area specific.

Convergence of funds from State & Central Governments for the benefit of coastal regions should be fully utilized by making Karavali Authority, the nodal agency for all development activities to be executed in the Coastal Districts. Presently, several crores of Central funds are getting lapsed and steps to utilize these funds effectively can be chalked out by the Karavali Authority.

Importance to improving the lives of fishermen folk, identification of income generation activities for augmenting family income, Common Facility Centre (CFC) with Cold Storage for the benefit of fishermen (to stock sufficient quantities to meet the demands in rainy season), Value Addition to various fish based products such as use of solar dryers / bio-mass dryers, prevention of coastal erosion, identification of spots which can be covered under tourism, etc., and coastal specific activities only should remain the focus of Karavali Authority.

- With respect to the activities to be executed by Karavali Authority, all activities carried out in MADB should continue in all taluks
- Coastal area specific projects for the overall development should remain the focus
- Coastal area specific problems presently being addressed by Karavali Authority include construction of foot bridges, hanging bridges, sky walks in urban areas, anganawadi buildings, parks in urban areas, construction fish market, training to fishermen in cage fishing.

Section - 12 : Recommendations

In order to make MADB relevant and effective, based on discussions held with different stakeholders including elected representatives, Non officials, Elected representatives, Officials/ officers of all Implementing agencies & MADB and district authorities, visit of works executed by MADB and interactions with beneficiaries, of the following short-term practicable and long-term practicable measures have been recommended. The suggestions given by the officials / officers of the line department also been given in this chapter.

In this evaluation, as per Terms of Reference (TOR), each TOR has been dealt in detail in chapters with conclusions. TOR wise opined Short Term, Long Term & required policy change recommendations are given in detail also has been given at Annexure – 26 for consideration to make the Board Strong, Robust and also to maintain its uniqueness. With a view to address the issues at each department, the practicable measures under each department has been put forth for due consideration.

Short Term Recommendations

- ✚ Constituting the Implementation Committee with State Officers as per the Act of 1991.
- ✚ Adhering to the revised guidelines in all terms.
- ✚ Exercise the powers for refusing proposals exceeding the sector weightage.
- ✚ Co-ordinate with Zilla Panchayat for better convergence and completion.
- ✚ Devising uniform formats for handing over of assets by implementing agency to local bodies.
- ✚ Assign the work of listing the assets created since inception to an independent body.
- ✚ Maintain the asset register from the present year onwards.
- ✚ Improve the data collection methods and keep current figures of funds used for development, displayed in Secretary and Chairman Cabin.

- ✚ Update information on old spill over works and make a priority list and place before the Board for taking a decision for continuing or closing the work.
- ✚ Display the map showing jurisdiction of the Board in Secretary and Chairman's cabins.
- ✚ Provide a list of illustrative works under each sector with code
- ✚ To focus on the preservation of the biodiversity of Malnad areas
- ✚ Conduct in house training for data management and dissemination
- ✚ Provide DRRP for the works related to roads to avoid overlapping and giving a clear picture of the road
- ✚ Utilize the source from Social Welfare Department for selection of area /work for the target group needs
- ✚ Ensure that the implementing agencies utilize the time (between April to December/January) for execution of spill over works
- ✚ Communicate and arrange the Annual Board meetings and Implementation Committee meetings
- ✚ Plan for early Administrative sanction so that the works do not fall under spill over
- ✚ Insist on pre feasibility report the commencement of project works exceeding Rs.25 lakhs
- ✚ Project works exceeding Rs.25 lakhs status to be taken monthly
- ✚ Pending works with huge advance should be brought to the notice of Secretary and Chairman and status updated
- ✚ Transfer of funds to the Contractors could be done by RTGS/NEFT to avoid travel of each Contractor
- ✚ Insist Implementing agency to open separate account for all funds of MADB
- ✚ For projects exceeding short gestation period 1-3 years guidelines for completion should be stipulated
- ✚ Uniform fund release to all implementing agencies should be adhered as per Transparency Act

- ✚ Interest accrued for MADB funds should be returned to MADB by the respective implementing agency
- ✚ For Malnad regions concrete roads are necessary and funds of Rs.5 lakhs for this should be considered.
- ✚ Spill over works have many a time over taken the funds of fresh works; a time frame for completion of spill over works should be done with a priority by closing the accounts.
- ✚ Updating all project works with the status in computer and giving a serial code for each work in the three sectors
- ✚ Using Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka for all project works to ensure transparency
- ✚ Adopt DRRP for all works related to roads

In order to maintain the uniqueness of Malnad, works specific to Malnad areas should be focused

- ✚ Giving due importance to soil conservation, ground water re-charge(at micro water shed level), rain water harvesting and drinking water is a must
- ✚ Monthly progress from the implementing agency should be obtained
- ✚ Uniform formats for handing over of completed works to local bodies should be adopted

Long Term Recommendations

- ✚ Introduce a Technical Wing at MADB who can carry out inspections / monitor works and maintain the asset register
- ✚ Compile the needs of rural people based on the Grama Sabhas
- ✚ Prepare a five year perspective plan for developing 1625 villages under FIVE VILLAGE A YEAR (one village per elected representative per year and for five year term one elected representative can cover 25 villages and for 65 constituencies the coverage will be 1625 villages)
- ✚ Constitute a small committee of leading personalities from diverse fields who can contribute to retain the uniqueness of Malnad areas
- ✚ Include the Heads of Regional Development Board in DPC so that good convergence

- ✚ Insist on executing works with no advance
- ✚ Bring convergence of funds under the MLA Area Development Funds for development works
- ✚ To create a corpus fund for regular maintenance of works
- ✚ Corpus funds created will include funds from the rent received by MADB, interest accrued, difference in the amount of L1 and work estimate and excess of funds during release
- ✚ Use GPS for all works
- ✚ Use teleconferencing / Skype for holding meetings with officials outside the MADB head quarters
- ✚ Keeping in view, scattered houses and thin population, the needs of students for tuitions / study centres with solar lighting / Bal Bhavans with Science centres at taluk levels / providing testing equipments for laboratories
- ✚ Review all development t works at KDP
- ✚ Inspection report of senior officers of implementing agencies should be marked to MADB
- ✚ MADB should prepare documentaries on the milestones achieved which can be used for advertisement of all development works and its impact on the local people
- ✚ MADB should make a film on hanging bridges and its relevance and the connectivity it has given
- ✚ MADB can conduct quiz programs in schools/colleges and sponsor competitions for Malnad sports/cuisine/cultural activities
- ✚ Encourage students who bring innovative ideas for reducing drudgery
- ✚ As incomplete structures have been seen across all constituencies, steps to provide funds for completion of the these structures should be prioritized
- ✚ Evolving SR for hanging bridges

- ✚ MADB should release the entire approved amount for the work
- ✚ Estimate for full length of work should be insisted
- ✚ Give Technical sanction powers for projects up to Rs 5 lakhs to AEE (as given in MLA funds)
- ✚ Working for soil conservation on micro water shed basis with Sujala Watershed projects will be beneficial and Sector 3 which has been neglected will be taken care of.
- ✚ MADB should have a ceiling fixed for coverage of SC/ST as in MLA/MP grant
- ✚ MADB works should appear in the jamabandhi at Gram Panchayat level to bring in transparency and information to local bodies

Conclusion

MADB has been in existence for 22 years and has been a part of development works in Malnad areas by executing works such as Hanging Bridges, Foot Bridges giving connectivity to people, providing Drinking water and several such innovative special projects. Based on this evaluation of the works executed for the study period (2009-10 to 2013-14) MADB has the potential to emerge as a vibrant, strong and robust institution working for retaining the uniqueness of Malnad regions by making corrections / changes in the present practice and implementing measures mentioned in Short-term and Long-term Practicable Measures. Emphasize on including regions which purely can be defined as “Malnad” should be retained in the jurisdiction to provide effective use of the development funds.

Annexure – 1

**Details of Estimated Budget V/s Approved Budget between 2009-10 to 2013-14
based on Annual Action Plan**

(Amount Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Annual Action Plan Particulars	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Estd. Budget	Appd. By Govt. Budget	Estd. Budget	Appd. By Govt. Budget	Estd. Budget	Appd. By Govt. Budget	Estd. Budget	Appd. By Govt. Budget	Estd. Budget	Appd. By Govt. Budget
1	Board's Spillover Works	816.38	1,011.16	800.97	799.27	443.94	443.94	752.59	752.59	859.23	859.23
2	Special Component Plan(Spillover Works)	179.29	179.29	252.42	251.42	193.31	193.31	182.65	182.65	357.88	357.88
3	Board's New Works	450.22	255.44	780.00	780.00	1,880.00	1,880.00	1,845.00	1,845.00	1,738.00	1,738.00
4	Special Component Plant (New Works)	270.00	270.00	509.00	510.00	377.50	377.50	865.00	865.00	1,016.00	1,016.00
5	Tribal Sub Plan (New Works)	119.56	119.56	150.00	150.00	236.22	236.22	272.99	272.99	361.00	361.00
6	Administrative Overheads	125.00	125.00	135.77	135.77	113.34	113.34	115.18	115.18	131.26	131.26
7	NABARD New Works	313.94	313.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Special Projects (Capital Expenditure)	-	-	43.13	43.13	577.81	577.81	293.29	293.29	43.24	43.24
9	Special Projects (SCP)	-	-	30.00	30.00	162.74	162.74	16.36	16.36	44.91	44.91
10	Tribal Sub Plan (Spillover Works)	-	-	99.75	99.75	35.34	35.34	70.51	70.51	147.04	147.04
11	NABARD Spillover Works	-	-	21.27	21.27	11.89	11.89	10.83	10.83	-	-
12	Special Projects (TSP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.31	15.31
	Total	2,274.39	2,274.39	2,822.31	2,820.61	4,032.09	4,032.09	4,424.40	4,424.40	4,713.87	4,713.87

Source: MADB, Shivamogga

District-wise & Year-wise Financial Performance from 2009-10 to 2013-14 for Study Period 2009-10 to 2013-14

(Amt Rs in lakhs)

Districts	Consti tuencies	Years					Total	%age to total
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		
Hassan	5	28.63	106.91	148.06	301.4	207.84	792.84	7.28
Belagavi	9	59.77	166.46	328.8	325.22	304.69	1184.94	10.88
Dakshina Kannada	8	43.81	224.42	468.69	329.23	321.87	1388.02	12.75
Shivamogga	7	121.66	223.13	617.70	424.51	417.07	1804.07	16.57
Uttara Kannada	6	73.46	92.79	203.59	150.83	189.86	710.53	6.53
Haveri	5	36.55	121.43	145.83	199.68	205.34	708.83	6.51
Udupi	5	52.32	86.98	192.65	205.10	207.54	744.59	6.84
Chamarajanagar	4	20.03	87.03	114.02	154.66	182.85	558.59	5.13
Davanagere	3	17.37	70.46	114.61	188.19	110.60	501.23	4.60
Chikkamagaluru	5	30.88	167.17	388.59	362.18	246.46	1195.28	10.98
Dharwad	3	16.75	74.32	84.48	115.30	101.82	392.67	3.61
Mysore	3	17.30	64.52	109.48	103.55	133.89	428.74	3.94
Kodagu	2	31.59	80.98	141.41	92.60	131.22	477.80	4.39
Total		550.12	1566.60	3057.91	2952.45	2761.05	10888.13	100
%age to Total		5.05	14.39	28.08	27.12	25.36	100.00	

Source: MADB, Shivamogga

Constituency-wise Physical & Financial Allocations between 2009-10 to 2013-14

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. NO.	No.of Consti tuencies	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Total							
		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin				
			Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed			
Hassan																			
1	Arakalgud	2	6.00	5.81	2	17.00	17.30	6	30.00	29.86	10	40.00	39.79	3	43.00	22.40	23	136.00	115.16
2	Belur	2	6.00	5.81	4	17.00	16.95	6	30.00	29.55	17	116.50	107.30	11	65.00	40.52	40	234.50	200.13
3	Hassan	2	6.00	5.42	3	17.00	14.71	6	30.00	29.83	9	40.00	39.82	12	53.00	52.65	32	146.00	142.43
4	Holenarasipur	3	6.00	5.76	2	17.00	16.95	4	30.00	29.49	7	40.00	38.70	5	43.00	20.77	21	136.00	111.67
5	Sakaleshpur	2	6.00	5.83	5	41.10	41.00	6	30.00	29.33	14	105.00	75.79	15	86.25	71.50	42	268.35	223.45
	Total	11	30.00	28.63	16	109.10	106.91	28	150.00	148.06	57	341.50	301.40	46	290.25	207.84	158	920.85	792.84
Belagavi																			
1	Bailhongal	3	6.00	5.67	4	27.00	25.25	5	30.00	29.69	3	40.00	39.99	8	46.00	29.71	23	149.00	130.31
2	Belagavi North	3	6.00	5.80	3	17.00	15.92	4	30.00	23.20	3	40.00	36.01	4	43.00	8.33	17	136.00	89.26
3	Belagavi Rural	2	6.00	5.83	4	17.00	16.82	6	30.00	29.77	9	40.00	35.78	10	43.00	42.81	31	136.00	131.01
4	Belagavi South	2	6.00	5.62	4	17.00	16.79	6	30.00	29.46	9	40.00	24.57	10	43.00	35.90	31	136.00	112.34
5	Hukkeri	2	6.00	5.82	2	17.00	16.67	2	30.00	30.00	4	40.00	38.81	7	53.00	50.32	17	146.00	141.62
6	Khanapur	2	6.00	5.74	2	17.00	14.76	3	30.00	30.00	4	40.00	32.00	6	43.00	29.12	17	136.00	111.62
7	Kittur	2	6.00	5.78	7	27.00	26.74	7	30.00	28.91	8	40.00	39.18	16	43.00	28.59	40	146.00	129.20
8	Saundatti	6	14.00	13.74	4	17.00	16.71	2	30.00	30.00	3	40.00	39.86	6	43.00	34.40	21	144.00	134.71
9	Yamakanamaradi	2	6.00	5.77	4	17.00	16.80	6	98.50	97.77	5	40.00	39.02	11	47.99	45.51	28	209.49	204.87
	Total	24	62.00	59.77	34	173.00	166.46	41	338.50	328.80	48	360.00	325.22	78	404.99	304.69	225	1,338.49	1,184.94

Annexure – 3 contd.

Sl. NO.	No.of Consti tuencies	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			Total		
		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin	
			Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed
Dakshina Kannada																			
1	Belthangady	1	4.00	3.97	4	17.00	16.85	7	100.00	99.84	8	40.00	40.66	8	43.00	42.60	28	204.00	203.92
2	Buntwal	2	6.00	5.50	4	21.00	20.87	7	70.00	70.12	7	40.00	40.53	7	43.00	42.62	27	180.00	179.64
3	Mangalore	2	5.83	5.28	2	17.00	16.71	6	30.00	29.86	9	40.00	38.26	7	43.00	35.11	26	135.83	125.22
4	Mangalore North	3	5.83	5.77	7	17.00	16.88	6	30.00	29.68	9	40.00	39.53	10	43.00	37.46	35	135.83	129.32
5	Mangalore South	2	5.83	5.82	4	17.00	16.82	3	30.00	29.99	4	40.00	40.00	6	43.00	33.54	19	135.83	126.17
6	Moodabidre	2	5.83	5.82	5	17.00	16.93	6	30.00	29.91	8	40.00	39.69	10	43.00	40.78	31	135.83	133.13
7	Puttur	2	5.83	5.82	3	17.00	16.95	7	153.00	149.57	6	50.00	49.31	6	43.00	42.99	24	268.83	264.64
8	Sulya	2	5.83	5.83	4	102.45	102.41	6	30.00	29.72	4	40.00	41.25	11	53.00	46.77	27	231.28	225.98
	Total	16	44.98	43.81	33	225.45	224.42	48	473.00	468.69	55	330.00	329.23	65	354.00	321.87	217	1,427.43	1,388.02
Shivamogga																			
1	Bhadravathi	7	22.00	21.75	6	26.00	24.43	21	77.00	75.69	17	58.50	58.13	27	101.40	99.19	78	284.90	279.19
2	Sagar	4	12.00	11.66	8	29.00	28.71	15	65.95	61.51	5	25.00	24.76	14	68.73	62.26	46	200.68	188.90
3	Shikaripura	4	9.00	8.81	6	25.00	23.89	8	39.19	39.04	9	59.00	58.96	11	54.00	53.20	38	186.19	183.90
4	Shivamogga Rural	5	18.00	17.95	7	27.00	26.75	21	111.50	108.50	9	40.00	39.95	21	137.00	110.42	63	333.50	303.57
5	Shivamogga Urban	5	17.00	16.93	7	58.00	34.19	3	36.47	36.47	2	37.00	37.00	1	5.00	4.00	18	153.47	128.59
6	Soraba	2	5.83	5.70	5	22.00	21.90	7	62.00	61.03	16	83.66	73.66	7	50.00	4.98	37	223.49	167.27
7	Thirthahalli	7	39.25	38.86	10	63.25	63.26	18	236.50	235.46	12	133.69	132.05	20	83.30	83.02	67	555.99	552.65
	Total	34	123.08	121.66	49	250.25	223.13	93	628.61	617.70	70	436.85	424.51	101	499.43	417.07	347	1,938.22	1,804.07

Annexure – 3 contd.

Sl. NO.	No.of Consti tuencies	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			Total		
		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin	
			Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed
Uttara Kannada																			
1	Bhatkal	6	12.00	16.98	5	17.00	16.11	8	72.00	62.80	8	37.00	51.94	11	48.00	42.77	38	186.00	190.60
2	Haliyal	4	12.00	9.45	1	10.00	9.91	6	49.00	47.28	7	30.00	29.68	11	48.00	26.56	29	149.00	122.88
3	Karwar	5	12.00	13.37	3	12.00	11.68	4	30.00	13.34	3	12.00	11.97	9	43.00	35.20	24	109.00	85.56
4	Kumta	3	12.00	11.04	5	14.00	13.25	6	30.00	26.56	7	35.00	24.66	13	53.00	33.58	34	144.00	109.09
5	Sirsi	5	12.00	9.18	9	27.00	25.40	7	30.00	14.86	1	5.00	4.96	11	43.00	29.34	33	117.00	83.74
6	Yallapura	5	12.00	13.44	4	17.00	16.44	12	43.00	38.75	4	28.00	27.62	20	43.00	22.41	45	143.00	118.66
	Total	28	72.00	73.46	27	97.00	92.79	43	254.00	203.59	30	147.00	150.83	75	278.00	189.86	203	848.00	710.53
Haveri																			
1	Byadagi	2	6.00	5.79	3	17.00	16.57	6	30.00	29.84	10	45.00	44.51	10	43.00	42.33	31	141.00	139.04
2	Hanagal	3	8.00	7.15	6	57.00	49.36	2	30.00	28.84	3	40.00	35.12	8	43.00	40.00	22	178.00	160.47
3	Haveri	3	15.25	11.79	3	17.00	16.60	6	30.00	29.42	6	40.00	35.82	9	43.00	43.00	27	145.25	136.63
4	Hirekerur	2	6.00	5.83	3	17.00	17.69	6	30.00	29.96	8	50.00	50.24	10	43.00	37.01	29	146.00	140.73
5	Shiggaov	2	6.00	5.99	4	24.00	21.21	5	30.00	27.77	4	40.00	33.99	9	43.00	43.00	24	143.00	131.96
	Total	12	41.25	36.55	19	132.00	121.43	25	150.00	145.83	31	215.00	199.68	46	215.00	205.34	133	753.25	708.83

Annexure – 3 contd.

Sl. NO.	No.of Consti tuencies	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			Total		
		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin	
			Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed
Udupi																			
1	Byndoor	4	12.00	10.96	4	17.00	16.82	4	30.00	29.83	6	40.00	34.17	10	43.00	43.00	28	142.00	134.78
2	Karkala	3	12.00	11.01	4	20.00	19.70	6	30.00	29.63	8	38.00	36.39	8	63.00	29.00	29	163.00	125.73
3	Kaup	4	11.83	10.30	4	17.00	16.88	7	35.00	34.94	6	35.00	34.94	11	48.00	32.27	32	146.83	129.33
4	Kundapura	3	11.83	10.64	3	17.00	16.64	7	65.00	64.77	11	49.00	48.85	10	58.00	52.51	34	200.83	193.41
5	Udupi	3	12.00	9.41	3	17.00	16.94	5	35.00	33.48	9	55.00	50.75	10	53.00	50.76	30	172.00	161.34
	Total	17	59.66	52.32	18	88.00	86.98	29	195.00	192.65	40	217.00	205.10	49	265.00	207.54	153	824.66	744.59
Chamarajanagar																			
1	Chamarajanagar	2	6.00	5.83	5	37.00	36.92	6	30.00	29.94	9	40.00	39.92	10	29.00	28.59	32	142.00	141.20
2	Gundlupet	2	6.00	5.83	4	17.00	16.75	6	30.00	29.90	8	40.00	39.69	15	71.00	69.95	35	164.00	162.12
3	Hanur	2	6.00	5.22	4	17.00	16.56	6	30.00	29.78	9	40.00	39.74	10	43.00	41.86	31	136.00	133.16
4	Kollegal	2	4.00	3.15	5	17.00	16.80	5	25.00	24.40	8	37.00	35.31	13	43.00	42.45	33	126.00	122.11
	Total	8	22.00	20.03	18	88.00	87.03	23	115.00	114.02	34	157.00	154.66	48	186.00	182.85	131	568.00	558.59
Davanagere																			
1	Channagiri	2	6.00	5.79	3	37.80	37.00	9	52.00	52.00	16	80.00	79.91	4	43.00	37.28	34	218.80	211.98
2	Honnali	2	6.00	5.79	4	17.00	16.71	6	33.47	33.08	12	60.00	58.43	5	43.00	32.92	29	159.47	146.93
3	Mayakonda	2	6.00	5.79	4	17.00	16.75	5	30.00	29.53	11	50.00	49.85	11	43.00	40.40	33	146.00	142.32
	Total	6	18.00	17.37	11	71.80	70.46	20	115.47	114.61	39	190.00	188.19	20	129.00	110.60	96	524.27	501.23

Annexure – 3 contd.

Sl. NO.	No.of Constituencies	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			Total		
		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin	
			Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed
Chikkamagaluru																			
1	Chikkamagaluru	2	6.00	5.68	5	27.00	26.88	6	30.00	29.89	13	90.00	85.23	11	68.00	66.32	37	221.00	214.00
2	Kadur	2	6.00	5.83	2	17.00	16.90	9	116.00	120.77	11	62.00	61.59	12	51.00	42.46	36	252.00	247.55
3	Mudigere	2	6.00	5.83	6	87.00	86.98	6	30.00	29.84	15	126.00	122.80	26	168.50	77.04	55	417.50	322.49
4	Sringeri	2	6.00	5.76	2	17.00	16.91	17	188.20	187.45	8	47.00	37.60	9	43.00	28.26	38	301.20	275.98
5	Tarikere	3	8.00	7.78	4	19.90	19.50	2	30.00	20.64	9	60.00	54.96	11	47.00	32.38	29	164.90	135.26
	Total	11	32.00	30.88	19	167.90	167.17	40	394.20	388.59	56	385.00	362.18	69	377.50	246.46	195	1,356.60	1,195.28
Dharwad																			
1	Dharwad	4	10.00	9.44	4	17.00	16.93	7	37.00	36.92	6	40.00	39.87	4	43.00	42.91	25	147.00	146.07
2	Dharwad West	1	4.00	3.46	5	49.50	40.67	2	20.00	19.93	5	40.00	38.72	5	26.00	19.98	18	139.50	122.76
3	Kalghatgi	2	4.00	3.85	2	17.00	16.72	4	30.00	27.63	8	40.00	36.71	9	43.00	38.93	25	134.00	123.84
	Total	7	18.00	16.75	11	83.50	74.32	13	87.00	84.48	19	120.00	115.30	18	112.00	101.82	68	420.50	392.67
Mysore																			
1	H D Kote	2	6.00	5.70	4	31.40	30.97	7	40.00	40.38	9	40.00	26.89	11	53.00	52.28	33	170.40	156.22
2	Hunsur	2	6.00	5.80	4	17.00	16.72	6	30.00	29.45	6	40.00	37.09	1	43.00	34.40	19	136.00	123.46
3	Periyapatna	2	6.00	5.80	4	17.00	16.83	8	40.00	39.65	9	40.00	39.57	10	48.00	47.21	33	151.00	149.06
	Total	6	18.00	17.30	12	65.40	64.52	21	110.00	109.48	24	120.00	103.55	22	144.00	133.89	85	457.40	428.74

Annexure – 3 contd.

Sl. NO.	No.of Consti tuencies	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			Total		
		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin		Phy	Fin	
			Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed		Sancd.	Relesed
Kodagu																			
1	Madikeri	2	6.00	5.81	4	65.50	64.15	5	113.75	111.52	5	55.00	52.93	7	33.00	30.80	23	273.25	265.21
2	Virajpet	6	26.00	25.78	2	17.00	16.83	5	30.00	29.89	6	40.00	39.67	18	111.92	100.42	37	224.92	212.59
	Total	8	32.00	31.59	6	82.50	80.98	10	143.75	141.41	11	95.00	92.60	25	144.92	131.22	60	498.17	477.80
	Grand Total	188	572.97	550.12	273	1633.9	1,566.60	434	3154.53	3057.91	514	3114.35	2952.45	662	3400.09	2761.05	2071	11875.84	10888.13

Annexure – 4

Spillover Works of MADB - 2009-10 to 2013-14

(Amt. Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Constituencies	No. of Taluks	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total		2014-15		2015-16	
				No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount
1	Belagavi	9	5	108	436.38	31	91.00	21	115.90	12	187.50	28	248.50	200	1,079.28	67	448.50	37	300.95
2	Chamarajanagar	4	3	57	225.35	16	55.79	13	66.60	3	14.00	16	72.00	105	433.74	24	88.00	0	0
3	Chikkamagaluru	5	5	68	276.55	13	33.55	8	99.30	28	327.45	33	347.50	150	1,084.35	61	378.00	41	235.65
4	Davanagere	3	2	56	180.00	18	52.50	11	28.85	3	26.60	5	30.00	93	317.95	9	62.59	5	45
5	Dharwad	3	2	27	128.00	10	49.00	7	49.75	6	54.80	11	81.00	61	362.55	17	137.00	13	117.65
6	Hassan	5	5	58	233.15	13	45.65	18	90.50	9	68.60	32	220.50	130	658.40	27	227.50	29	205.2
7	Haveri	5	5	52	248.76	14	61.25	16	96.85	9	61.70	16	126.00	107	594.56	42	220.00	34	186.6
8	Kodagu	2	2	25	178.00	8	37.00	6	77.50	5	156.35	5	83.00	49	531.85	29	241.42	9	92.4
9	Dakshina Kannada	8	6	121	582.25	31	119.00	19	248.75	29	442.80	33	302.75	233	1,695.55	32	207.00	22	271.8
10	Mysuru	3	3	44	229.00	8	27.00	5	38.90	3	25.50	15	88.00	75	408.40	8	79.75	9	133.93
11	Shivamogga	7	6	157	623.20	66	345.75	67	473.08	74	685.45	90	689.86	454	2,817.34	75	508.28	51	346.3
12	Udupi	5	4	60	292.05	12	49.66	8	51.10	9	91.10	15	197.00	104	680.91	33	234.00	17	131.35
13	Uttara Kannada	6	6	78	295.50	19	59.00	18	158.27	27	162.50	28	171.00	170	846.27	55	212.00	58	255.75
	Total	65	54	911	3,928.19	259	1,026.15	217	1,595.35	217	2,304.35	327	2,657.11	1931	11,511.15	479	3044.04	325	2,322.58

Source: MADB, Shivamogga

Annexure – 5

Classified Abstract of Administrative Expenses during 2009-10 to 2013-14

(Amt in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Years				
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Chairman's Salary	213,600	213,600	198,135	67,600	77,400
2	Chairman's Sumptuary Allowance	9,612	13,539	9,123	30,190	3,616
3	Chairman's TA Bill	166,180	189,310	296,441	-	69,750
4	Chairman's Residence Telephone Bill	1,799	-	2,119	-	-
5	Chairman's Mobile Bill	9,806	7,818	6,240	1,774	2,629
6	Chairman's Medical Allowance	24,269	12,664	-	-	-
7	Secretary Sumptuary Allowance	8,916	-	1,100	440	-
8	Salaries – Secretary	-	-	-	1,141,056	1,574,613
9	Salaries – Officers	2,374,992	2,853,177	2,530,728	2,666,770	3,152,513
10	Salaries – Staff	3,727,210	3,951,309	3,779,444	5,131,941	4,239,818
11	TA Bills of Officers / Staff	69,518	133,095	73,462	356,290	731,678
12	Purchase of New Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
13	Vehicles Maintenance	859,471	1,030,580	914,880	748,582	639,847
14	Telephone Bills	95,996	87,817	58,105	59,756	69,712
15	Stationeries	77,946	43,287	34,892	97,914	92,441
16	Purchase of Office Equipments	-	203,752	192,114	537,451	597,537
17	Maintenance of Office Equipments	123,918	206,355	101,278	100,366	172,031
18	Donations	100,000	-	-	-	-
19	Electric Charges	77,412	98,987	85,619	86,495	84,466
20	Quarters Street Light Electric Charges	-	-	-	10,416	6,121
21	Sitting Fees & Meeting Expenses	115,916	78,420	90,676	263,824	174,110
22	Library Books	-	2,180	-	-	-
23	Purchase of Furniture	14,983	34,864	25,358	-	182,719
24	Furniture Repair	-	5,200	-	19,755	-
25	Building Maintenance	274,610	95,866	57,936	16,618	97,718

Sl. No.	Particulars	Years				
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
26	Contingency	120,739	101,643	61,360	42,417	92,648
27	Bank Charges	5,335	1,440	-	-	-
28	Secretary Residence Rent / Site Lease Amount	50,379	657,870	663,348	68,380	165,743
29	Advertisement Cost	49,100	9,500	23,500	-	13,805
30	Building Lease Amount	-	12,000	24,000	-	44,758
31	Printing Charge	20,897	26,125	25,988	55,769	59,341
32	Postages	40,165	50,165	40,000	60,000	30,000
33	News Paper Bills	7,818	8,331	4,213	1,080	1,760
34	Mobile Phone Bill	15,785	22,115	27,807	67,558	40,000
35	Hire Charge of Vehicle	266,281	22,019	-	40,220	70,020
36	Web Design	-	26,250	-	-	11,450
37	Court Cases (Advocate Fee)	-	-	-	-	40,000
38	Less Bank Commission	-	1,440	415	-	-
39	Maintenance of Officers Quarters	-	-	-	30,495	-
40	Maintenance of Staff Quarters	-	1,207,103	395,845	34,430	-
41	Maintenance of Garden (Pavitra Vana)	-	133,200	282,412	198,951	-
42	Maintenance of Meeting Hall	-	1,001,757	65,890	-	-
43	Transfer to Capital Expenditure Account	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
	Total	8,922,653	12,542,778	10,072,428	11,936,538	16,538,244

Source: MADB, Shivamogga

Category of Taluks as per HPCRRI

District	Constituencies	Category of Taluks				
		Most Backward	More Backward	Backward	Relatively Developed	Extent of Assembly Constituencies
Belagavi	9	-	**** Saundatti	*** Bailahongal Hukkeri *	**Belagavi, Khanapur	*Hukkeri Taluk falls in 2 constituency-Hukkeri & Yamakanamaradi ** Belgaum full and Y.Maradi -Part. ***Kittur & Bailanhongala Part ****Savadatti full& Bailahongala part
C R Nagar	4	C R Nagar**	Gundlupete, Kollegala *	-	-	*Kollegal Part, Yalandur Tq, Chamarajanagara-Part **C Nagara-Part
C M'lore	5	-	Kadur	Tarikere	Koppa, *** C M'lore **Mudigere N R Pura *Sringeri	*Sringeri Taluk, Koppa Tq, NR Pur Tq, Chikmagalur Tq -Part ** Mudigere Tq & Chikmagaluru-Part *** Chikmagaluru-Part& Kadur Tq Part
Davanagere	3	Channagiri*	Honnali	-	-	*Channagiri-Tq Part &TP Part of Channagiri Tq falls in Mayakonda constituency
Dharwad	3	-	*Kalaghatagi	-	Dharwad	*Khalagatagi -Full & Dharwad Part
Hassan	5	-	*** Arakalagud	Belur*	Alur, Hassan** ****Sakaleshpur	*Belur Tq Part ** Hassan Part & CMC. Part of Hassan Tq falls in H.N.Pura constituency ***Arakalgud Tq & HN Pura Tq -Part **** SK Pur Tq, Alur Tq & Hassan Tq Part
Haveri	5	-	Hirekerur Savanur Shiggaon**	Byadagi**** Hangal*	Haveri***	*Hangal Tq full, **Shiggaon Tq -full,Savanur Tq-Part, circle &TMC ***Haveri -Part, Savanur -Part,Haveri TMC ****Byadagi-full, Haveri-Part, Haveri circle &Ranibennur Tq part

District	Constituencies	Category of Taluks				
		Most Backward	More Backward	Backward	Relatively Developed	Extent of Assembly Constituencies
Kodagu	2	-	-	-	*Madikeri, Somvarpet **Virajpet	*Somavarpet Tq **Virajpet Tq & Madikeri Tq -part
Dakshina Kannada	8	-	-	-	M'lore, ** Puttur ***Sulya, *Buntwal, Belthangadi	* Bantwala Tq-part **Puttur Tq -Part, Bantwala -Part ***Sulya Tq and Puttur Tq -Part
Mysuru	3	H D Kote	Hunsur	Periyapatna	-	
Shivamogga	7	-	Hosanagara ****Soraba	Shikaripura	*Shivamogga **Bhadravathi *****Sagar Hosanagar ***Thirthahalli ,	*Bhadravathi Tq-Part & Shivamogga Tq ** Bhadravathi Tq -part & CMC, ***Thirthahalli Tq-full and Hosanagara -Part, Shivamogga- Part ****Sorab Tq-full ,Sagar- Part, Talaguppe Circle *****Sagar Tq-part and Hosanagara Tq-part
Udupi	5	-	-	-	**Udupi, *Kundapura Karkala	* Kundapur Tq & Udupi Part ** Udupi Tq Part- & Udupi circle , CMC
Uttara Kannada	6	-	Bhatkal *	Ankola Siddapur	Haliyal**, Honnavar, Karwar***, Kumta****, Mundgod, Sirsi*****, Yallapur *****	* Bhatkal-full & Honnavar -Part **Haliyal -Full & SUPA Taluk, and Dandeli CMC. ***Karwar & Ankola full ****Kumuta Tq-full & Honnavar Tq part, Honnavar TP & Circle. *****Siddapur Tq-full, Sirasi- Part & TMC *****Yellapur Tq, Mundagod Tq, Sirsi Tq-Part & Banavasi circle

Compiled by: TECSOK

Annexure – 7

District-wise Physical & Financial Progress – Category-wise

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Constituencies	Category of Constituencies							
			Most Back ward Phy	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	More Back ward Phy	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	Back ward Nos. Phy	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	Rela tively Deve loped Phy	Amount (Rs.lakhs)
1	Belagavi	9	-	-	21	134.71	108	606.00	96	444.23
2	Chamarajanagar	4	32	141.20	99	417.39	-	-	-	-
3	Chikkamagalur	5	-	-	36	247.55	29	135.26	130	812.47
4	Davanagere	3	67	354.30	29	146.93	-	-	-	-
5	Dharwad	3	-	-	25	123.84	-	-	43	268.83
6	Hassan	5	-	-	23	115.16	61	311.80	74	365.88
7	Haveri	5	-	-	53	272.69	80	436.14	-	-
8	Kodagu	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	477.80
9	Dakshina Kannada	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	1,388.02
10	Mysuru	3	33	156.22	19	123.46	33	149.06	-	-
11	Shivamogga	7			37	167.27	38	183.90	272	1,452.90
12	Udupi	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	744.59
13	Uttara Kannada	6	-	-	38	190.60	-	-	165	519.93
	Total	65	132	651.72	380	1,939.6	349	1,822.16	1,210	6,474.65
	%age	-	6.37	5.99	18.35	17.81	16.85	16.74	58.43	59.47
Total									2,071	10,888.13

Compiled by: TECSOK

Annexure – 8

Constituency-wise & Category-wise Details with reference to Backwardness

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Constituencies	Category of Constituencies							
			Most Back ward Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	More Back ward Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	Back ward Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	Rela tively Deve loped Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)
1	Belagavi	Bailahongal					23	130.31		
2		Belagavi North							17	89.26
3		Belagavi Rural							31	131.01
4		Belagavi South							31	112.34
5		Hukkeri					17	141.62		
6		Khanapur							17	111.62
7		Kittur					40	129.20		
8		Savadatti Yallamma			21	134.71				
9		Yamakanamaradi					28	204.87		
10	Chamarajanagar	Chamarajanagar	32	141.20						
11		Gundlupet			35	162.12				
12		Hanur			31	133.16				
13		Kollegal			33	122.11				
14	Chikkamagalur	Chikkamagalur							37	214.00
15		Kadur			36	247.55				
16		Mudigere							55	322.49
17		Sringeri							38	275.98
18		Tarikere					29	135.26		
19	Davanagere	Channagiri	34	211.98						
20		Honnali			29	146.93				
21		Mayakonda	33	142.32						
22	Dharwad	Dharwad							25	146.07
23		Dharwad West							18	122.76
24		Kalghatagi			25	123.84				
25	Hassan	Arakalgud			23	115.16				
26		Belur					40	200.13		
27		Holenarasipur					21	111.67		
28		Hassan							32	142.43
29		Sakaleshpur							42	223.45
30	Haveri	Byadagi					31	139.04		
31		Hanagal					22	160.47		
32		Haveri					27	136.63		
33		Hirekerur			29	140.73				
34		Shiggaov			24	131.96				

Annexure – 8 contd.

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Constituencies	Category of Constituencies							
			Most Back ward Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	More Back ward Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	Back ward Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)	Rela tively Deve loped Nos.	Amount (Rs.lakhs)
35	Kodagu	Madikeri							23	265.21
36		Virajpet							37	212.59
37	Dakshina Kannada	Belthangady							28	203.92
38		Buntwal							27	179.64
39		Mangalore							26	125.22
40		Mangalore North							35	129.32
41		Mangalore South							19	126.17
42		Moodabidri							31	133.13
43		Puttur							24	264.64
44		Sulya							27	225.98
45	Mysuru	H D Kote	33	156.22						
46		Hunsur			19	123.46				
47		Periyapatna					33	149.06		
48	Shivamogga	Bhadravathi							78	279.19
49		Sagar							46	188.90
50		Shikaripura					38	183.90		
51		Shivamogga Rural							63	303.57
52		Shivamogga Urban							18	128.59
53		Soraba			37	167.27				
54		Thirthahalli							67	552.65
55	Udupi	Byndoor							28	134.78
56		Karkala							29	125.73
57		Kaup							32	129.33
58		Kundapur							34	193.41
59		Udupi							30	161.34
60	Uttara Kannada	Bhatkal			38	190.60				
61		Haliyal							29	122.88
62		Karwar							24	85.56
63		Kumta							34	109.09
64		Sirsi							33	83.74
65		Yallapura							45	118.66
	Total		132	651.72	380	1,939.60	349	1,822.16	1210	6,474.65
	%age		6.37	5.99	18.35	17.81	16.85	16.74	58.43	59.47
									2071	10888.13

Compiled by TECSOK

Annexure - 9

Physical Progress in Urban Vs Rural Areas in Malnad Constituencies for the period 2009-10 to 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	No.of Compo nents	No.of Villages	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12			2012-13		2013-14		Total	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Arakalagud	23	297	2	0	1	1	6	0	23	10	0	1	2	20	3
2	Bailhongal	23	133	3	0	3	1	5	0	23	3	0	7	1	21	2
3	Belagavi North	17	137	0	3	0	3	0	4	17	0	3	4	0	4	13
4	Belagavi Rural	31		2	0	4	0	6	0	31	9	0	10	0	31	0
5	Belagavi South	31		0	2	4	0	6	0	31	9	0	10	0	29	2
6	Belthangadi	28	81	1	0	4	0	5	2	28	7	1	8	0	25	3
7	Belur	40	384	2	0	4	0	5	1	40	17	0	11	0	39	1
8	Bhadravathi	78	146	5	2	0	6	14	7	77	7	10	19	8	45	33
9	Bhatkal	38	62	6	0	5	0	8	0	38	8	0	11	0	38	0
10	Buntwal	27	82	2	0	4	0	7	0	27	7	0	7	0	27	0
11	Byadagi	31	67	2	0	3	0	6	0	31	10	0	10	0	31	0
12	Byndoor	28		3	1	4	0	4	0	28	6	0	10	0	27	1
13	Chamarajanagar	32	185	2	0	4	1	6	0	30	9	0	10	0	31	1
14	Channagiri	34	250	2	0	2	1	9	0	34	15	1	4	0	32	2
15	Chikkamagalur	37	230	2	0	5	0	5	1	50	13	0	9	2	34	3
16	Dharwad	25	119	4	0	3	1	5	2	25	2	4	4	0	18	7
17	Dharwad West	18		0	1	1	4	0	2	18	0	5	0	5	1	17
18	Gundlupete	35	159	2	0	4	0	6	0	34	8	0	15	0	35	0

Annexure – 9 contd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	No. of Components	No. of Villages	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12			2012-13		2013-14		Total	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
19	Haliyal	29	131	3	1	0	1	4	2	29	7	0	10	1	24	5
20	Hanagal	22	156	2	1	6	0	2	0	22	3	0	8	0	21	1
21	Hanur	31		2	0	4	0	6	0	31	9	0	10	0	31	0
22	Hassan	32	393	2	0	2	1	4	2	32	7	2	9	3	24	8
23	Haveri	27	91	3	0	3	0	6	0	27	6	0	9	0	27	0
24	Heggadadevana Kote	33	283	2	0	3	1	7	0	33	9	0	11	0	32	1
25	Hirekerur	29	130	2	0	3	0	6	0	29	8	0	10	0	29	0
26	Holenarasipur	21	250	3	0	2	0	4	0	21	7	0	5	0	21	0
27	Honnali	29	174	2	0	4	0	6	0	29	12	0	5	0	29	0
28	Hukkeri	17	125	2	0	1	1	2	0	17	4	0	7	0	16	1
29	Hunsur	19	214	2	0	4	0	6	0	19	6	0	1	0	19	0
30	Kadur	36	314	1	1	1	1	7	2	43	8	3	10	2	27	9
31	Kalaghatagi	25	88	2	0	1	1	4	0	25	8	0	9	0	24	1
32	Karkala	29	51	2	1	1	3	2	4	29	2	6	6	2	13	16
33	Karwar	24	54	5	0	3	0	4	0	24	3	0	6	3	21	3
34	Kaup	32		4	0	4	0	5	2	32	6	0	11	0	30	2
35	Khanapur	17	221	2	0	2	0	3	0	17	4	0	6	0	17	0
36	Kittur	40		1	1	6	1	6	1	40	8	0	16	0	37	3
37	Kollegala	33	141	0	2	5	0	5	0	33	8	0	7	6	25	8
38	Kumta	34	120	2	1	2	3	5	1	34	7	0	10	3	26	8

Annexure – 9 contd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	No.of Compo nents	No.of Villages	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12			2012-13		2013-14		Total	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
39	Kundapura	34	100	3	0	2	1	6	1	34	11	0	10	0	32	2
40	Madikeri	23	68	0	2	4	0	5	0	22	4	1	7	0	20	3
41	Mangalore North	35		0	3	3	4	5	1	35	8	1	10	0	26	9
42	Mangalore	26	104	1	1	2	0	6	0	29	8	1	7	0	24	2
43	Mangalore South	19		0	2	0	4	0	3	19	0	4	6	0	6	13
44	Mayakonda	33		2	0	4	0	5	0	33	11	0	11	0	33	0
45	Moodabidre	31		2	0	4	1	6	0	31	8	0	10	0	30	1
46	Mudigere	55	142	2	0	4	2	6	0	41	15	0	24	2	51	4
47	Periyapatna	33	204	2	0	0	4	7	1	33	9	0	10	0	28	5
48	Puttur	24	68	2	0	3	0	5	2	24	6	0	6	0	22	2
49	Sagar	46	240	4	0	6	2	8	7	48	5	0	14	0	37	9
50	Sakaleshpur	42	228	1	1	5	0	6	0	42	14	0	15	0	41	1
51	Saundatti	21	133	6	0	4	0	2	0	21	3	0	6	0	21	0
52	Shiggaon	24	94	2	0	3	1	5	0	24	4	0	9	0	23	1
53	Shikaripura	38	178	4	0	4	2	7	1	40	9	0	11	0	35	3
54	Shivamogga Rural	63	215	5	0	6	1	12	9	66	9	0	20	1	52	11
55	Shivamogga Urban	18		1	4	2	5	0	3	18	0	1	0	2	3	15
56	Sirsi	33	229	4	1	8	1	5	2	34	1	0	10	1	28	5
57	Soraba	37	307	2	0	4	1	6	1	37	16	0	7	0	35	2
58	Sringeri	38	50	1	1	1	1	14	3	32	4	4	7	2	27	11
59	Sulya	27	41	2	0	3	1	4	2	24	4	0	11	0	24	3

Annexure – 9 contd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	No.of Compo nents	No.of Villages	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12			2012-13		2013-14		Total	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
60	Tarikere	29	250	3	0	4	0	2	0	29	8	1	11	0	28	1
61	Thirthahalli	67	248	4	3	7	3	15	3	71	5	7	11	9	42	25
62	Udupi	30	108	3	0	3	0	5	0	30	9	0	10	0	30	0
63	Virajpet	37	96	6	0	2	0	5	0	37	6	0	18	0	37	0
64	Yallapur	45	126	4	1	2	2	9	3	45	4	0	14	6	33	12
65	Yamakanamaradi	28		2	0	0	4	6	0	28	5	0	8	3	21	7
	Total	2071	8497	152	36	202	71	359	75	2078	458	55	599	64	1770	301

Source: Compiled by TECSOK.

Annexure – 10

Sector-wise distribution of Physical & Financial of Funds during 2009-10 to 2013-14

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total	
		Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)
I	Roads & Bridges												
1	Road	80	246.09	124	668.24	260	1,418.16	297	1,688.85	380	1,809.35	1141	5,830.69
2	Drainage	14	36.42	34	91.09	7	33.63	38	109.11	58	168.19	151	438.44
3	RD&DC	7	24.92	9	45.99	20	114.71	33	190.98	34	156.54	103	533.14
4	Bridge	3	33.91	15	306.98	35	710.98	13	103.48	20	139.93	86	1,295.28
	Total	104	341.34	182	1,112.30	322	2,277.48	381	2,092.42	492	2,274.01	1481	8,097.55
II	Social Sector												
5	Samudaya Bhavan	66	166.92	32	185.66	39	279.72	62	438.35	43	204.15	242	1,274.80
6	Others	14	33.12	39	190.15	70	443.88	38	227.05	77	190.47	238	1,084.67
	Total	80	200.04	71	375.81	109	723.60	100	665.40	120	394.62	480	2,359.47
III	Drinking Water & Ground Water Recharge												
7	Drinking Water	2	3.82	13	29.83	5	93.01	17	54.16	29	50.96	66	231.78
8	SW&A	0	-	0	-	2	15.87	12	110.61	14	36.34	28	162.82
9	Minor Irrigation	2	4.92	3	14.65	3	6.94	1	4.90	7	5.10	16	36.51
	Total	4	8.74	16	44.48	10	115.82	30	169.67	50	92.40	110	431.11
	Grand Total	188	550.12	269	1,532.59	441	3,116.90	511	2,927.49	662	2,761.03	2071	10,888.13

Source: MADB, Shivamogga.

Annexure – 11

**Constituency-wise New works Physical & Financial Progress under Special Projects
during Study Period**

SL NO	Constituency	Taluk	Year	Category	Sector			Amount (Rs.lakhs)
					S-1	S-2	S-3	
BELGAVI								
1	Yamakanamaradi	Hukkeri	2011-12	TSP	1			85.00
CHAMARAJANAGAR								
2	Chamarajanagara	Chamarajanagara	2010-11	TSP		25		20.00
CHIKMAGALURU								
1	Kadur	Kadur	2012-13	SCP			3	15.00
2	Kadur	Kadur	2012-13	TSP			1	3.00
3	Mudigere	Mudigere	2012-13	Capital	2	1		20.00
4	Mudigere	Mudigere	2012-13	Capital				27.00
5	Mudigere	Mudigere	2009-10	Capital	1			68.00
6	Sringeri	Koppa	2011-12	Capital		1		8.50
7	Sringeri	NRpUra	2011-12	Capital	1			64.00
8	Sringeri	Koppa	2011-12	Capital		4		17.60
9	Sringeri	Koppa	2011-12	Capital	1			47.00
DAVANAGERE								
1	Channagiri	Channagiri	2012-13	Capital	9			45.00
2	Channagiri	Channagiri	2012-13	TSP	1			5.00
3	Channagiri	Channagiri	2010-11	Capital		26		20.80
HASSAN								
1	Sakaleshpura	Sakaleshpura	2012-13	Capital	4			45.00
2	SK Pur	SK pUr	2013-14	Capital	2			26.75
3	SK pur	SK pur	2010-11	Capital				24.1
KODAGU								
1	Madekeri	Somavarpet	2012-13	TSP	1			36.00
SHIVOMOGGA								
1	Bhadravati	Bhadravathi	2012-13	SCP	1			5.00
2	Bhadravati	Bhadravathi	2012-13	SCP			1	3.00
3	Shivomoga Rural	Bhadravathi	2012-13	SCP	1			5.00
4	Shivomoga Rural	Bhadravathi	2012-13	SCP			1	11.32
5	Shivomoga Rural	Bhadravathi	2012-13	TSP	1			5.00
6	Shivomoga Rural	Shivomogga	2011-12	Capital		1		5.00

SL NO	Constituency	Taluk	Year	Category	Sector			Amount (Rs.lakhs)
					S-1	S-2	S-3	
7	Shivomogga	Shivomogga	2011-12	TSP			1	24.00
8	Shikaripura	Shikaripura	2012-13	Capital	3			10.00
9	Shikaripura	Shikaripura	2012-13	Capital		1		2.00
10	Soraba	Soraba	2012-13	Capital			9	38.66
11	Soraba	Soraba	2011-12	Capital		30		24.00
12	Thirthahalli	Thirthahalli	2011-12	Capital	3			19.00
13	Thirthahalli	Thirthahalli	2012-13	Capital			14	113.79
14	Thirthahalli	Thirthahalli	2009-10	Capital	1			27.41
15	Thirthahalli	Thirthahalli	2010-11	SCP		1		30.00
16	Thirthahalli	Thirthahalli	2011-12	Capital	1			124.00
17	Thirthahalli	Hosanagara	2011-12	Capital		1		5.00
18	Thirthahalli	Hosanagara	2011-12	Capital		1		10.17
19	Thirthahalli	Hosanagara	2012-13	Capital	2			13.00
20	Sagara	Hosanagara	2011-12	Capital		1		11.20
21	Sagara	Sagara	2011-12	Capital		1		7.75
22	Sagara	Sagara	2011-12	Capital			1	8.00
23	Sagara	Hosanagara	2010-11	Capital	1			24.00
24	Sagara	Hosanagara	2011-12	Capital	1			25.00
	Kodagu							
1	Madekeri	Somavarpeta	2010-11	TSP	1			48.50
2	Madekeri	Somavarpeta	2011-12	TSP	1			79.85
3	Madekeri	Madekeri	2012-13	TSP	1			36.00
	DK							
1	Mangalore	Mangalore	2010-11	Capital	1			36.60
2	Sulya	Sulya	2010-11	Capital	1			85.45
3	Belthangadi	Belthangadi	2011-12	Capital	1			70.00
4	Puttur	Puttur	2011-12	Capital	1			24.00
5	Puttur	Puttur	2011-13	Capital	1			99.00
6	Bantwala	Bantwala	2011-12	SCP/TSP (26.50+12.50)	1			38.75
	UDUPI							
1	Kundapura	Udupi	2012-13	Capital	6			26.00
2	Kundapura	Udupi	2012-13	SCP	1			5.00
3	Kundapura	Kundapura	2012-13	TSP	1			3.00
4	Udupi	Udupi	2012-13	Capital	1			80.00
5	Kundapura	Kundapura	2011-12	Capital	1			30.00

SL NO	Constituency	Taluk	Year	Category	Sector			Amount (Rs.lakhs)
					S-1	S-2	S-3	
	MYSURU							
1	Hunsuru	Hunsuru	2013-14	Capital	1			80.00
2	HD Kote	HD Kote	2010-11	Capital		17		
	UK							
1	Bhatkal	Bhatkal	2011-12	Capital	1			42.00
2	Haliyala	Joida	2011-12	Capital		30		24.00
3	Karwar	Ankola	2010-11	Capital	1			32.1
4	Kumiuta	Kumuta	2010-11	Capital	1			55.67
	Total				61	141	31	2024.97

Source:MADB

Compiled by TECSOK

Hanging Bridges Built in MADB Jurisdiction during the Study Period

Sl. No.	Location	Taluk	Year	Amount (Rs.lakhs)		
				General	SCP	TSP
1	Linganamakki	Thirthahalli	2009-10	28.25	-	-
2	Mastimane	Kumta	2010-11	55.67	-	-
3	Mogru	Belthangady	2009-10	84.80	-	-
4	Nujibaltila	Puttur	2011-12	-	99.00	-
5	Kanive	Somwarpet	2010-11	-	-	52.05
6	Haravanje	Udupi	2012-13	80.00	-	-
7	Narave	N R Pura	2011-12	64.50	-	-
8	Neelavara	Udupi	2010-11	56.60	-	-
9	Mandekolu	Sullia	2010-11	-	-	85.45
10	Badabagilu	Bhatkal	2011-12	42.00	-	-
11	Maranhole	Hukkeri	2011-12	-	-	63.50
12	Theppadakandi	Kodagu	2011-12	-	-	83.85
13	Galebeedu	Somwarpet	2012-12	-	-	36.00
14	Guddethota	Koppa	2011-12	47.00	-	-
15	Dongeri	Ankola	2010-11	32.10	-	-
16	Olalahalla	Sakaleshpura	2010-11	24.10	-	-
17	Chikka Hunasuru	Hunsur	2013-14	-	98.28	-
	Total			515.02	197.28	320.85

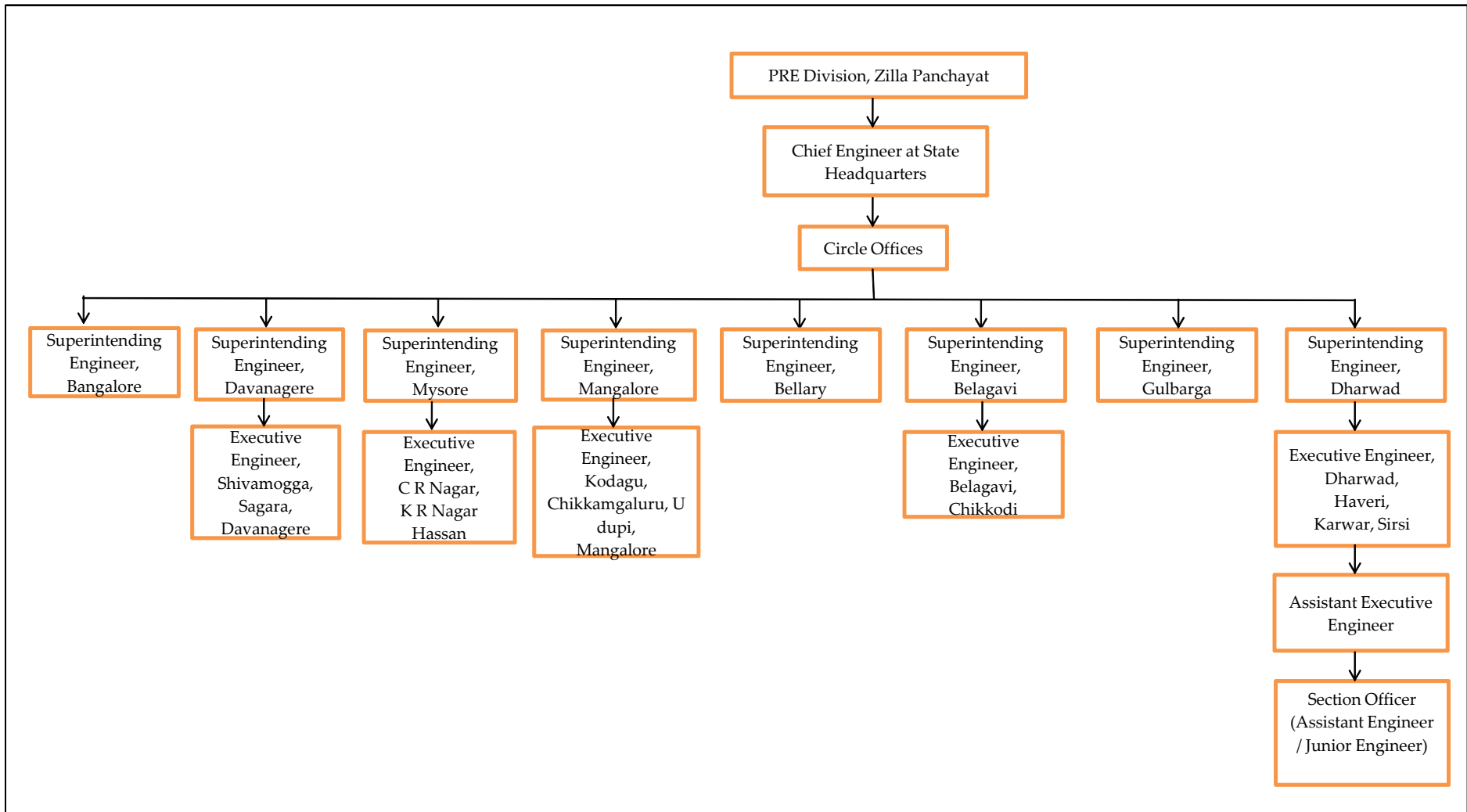
Compiled by: TECSOK

Annexure - 13

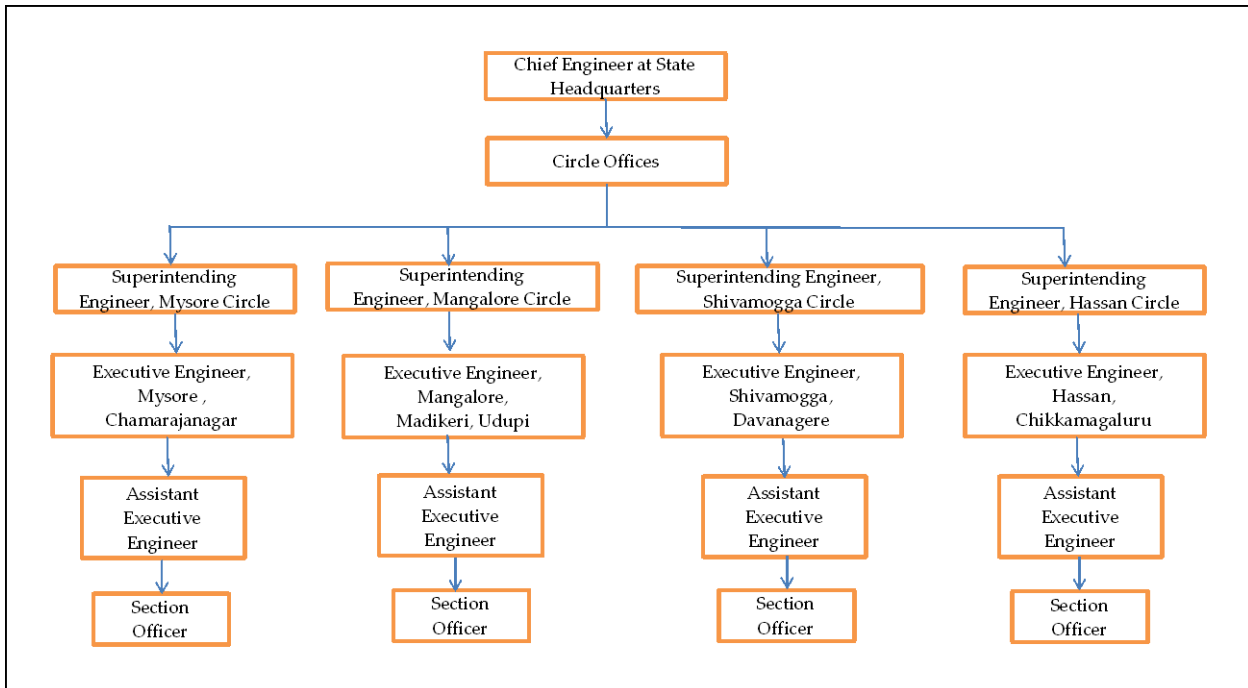
Details of Financial Provision made by MADB under Ganga Kalyana (SOP) Project

Sl No	Constituency	Taluk	Sanctioned Year	Finacial Provision Made during the year under SOP	Provision of amont	Purposes	Remarks
1	Savadatti	Savadatti	2007-08	2010-11	1.50	For Caution deposit	Letter correspondence to all the respective corportions were made to ascertain the status of implementation. But no responses from the Corportations be been received except UK district
2	Kollegala	Kolegala	2007-08	2011-12	0.60	For Caution deposit	
3	Mudigere	Mudigere	2007-08	2011-12	0.69	For drilling of one borewell	
4	Mudigere	Mudigere	2007-09	2011-13	2.75	For Caution deposit	
5	Channagiri	Channagiri	2007-08	2011-12	2.78	For drilling 5 borewell	
6	Channagiri	Channagiri	2007-08	2011-12	0.55	For Caution deposit	
7	Khalagatagi	Khalagatagi	2007-08	2011-12	0.75	For Caution deposit	
8	Hassan	Hassan	2007-08	2011-12	9.00	For drilling 9 borewell	
9	Hassan	Hassan	2007-08	2011-12	2.20	For Caution deposit	
10	Shiggaou	Shiggaou	2007-08	2011-12	2.20	For drilling 4 borewell	
11	Shiggaou	Shiggaou	2007-08	2011-12	1.60	For Caution deposit	
12	Mudabidre	Mangalore	2007-08	2011-12	1.00	For Caution deposit	
13	Piriyapatna	Piriyapatna	2007-08	2011-12	1.50	For Caution deposit	
14	Thirthahalli	Thirthalli	2007-08	2011-12	3.10	For drilling 4 borewell	
15	Thirthahalli	Thirthalli	2007-08	2011-12	1.22	For electrification 21 units	
16	Thirthahalli	Thirthalli	2007-08	2011-12	3.00	For Caution deposit	
17	Thirthahalli	Thirthalli	2007-08	2012-13	1.00	For electrification 10 units	
18	Thirthahalli	Thirthalli	2007-08	2012-13	0.57	For Caution deposit	
19	Kundapura	Kundapura	2007-08	2012-13	2.76	For drilling borewell	
20	Kundapura	Kundapura	2007-08	2012-13	0.50	For Caution deposit	
21	Yallapura	Yallapura	2007-08	2012-13	1.00	For Caution deposit	
22	Sringeri	Koppa	2007-08	2012-13	3.00	For Caution deposit	
23	HD Kote	HD Kote	2007-08	2012-13	1.50	For Caution deposit	
24	Haliyala	Joida	2007-08	2012-13	1.00	For Caution deposit	
25	Hirekeruru	Hirekerur	2007-08	2012-13	1.70	For Caution deposit	
26	Sulya	Sulya	2007-08	2012-13	1.00	For Caution deposit	
Total					48.47		

Organization Structure of PRE Division of Zilla Panchayat

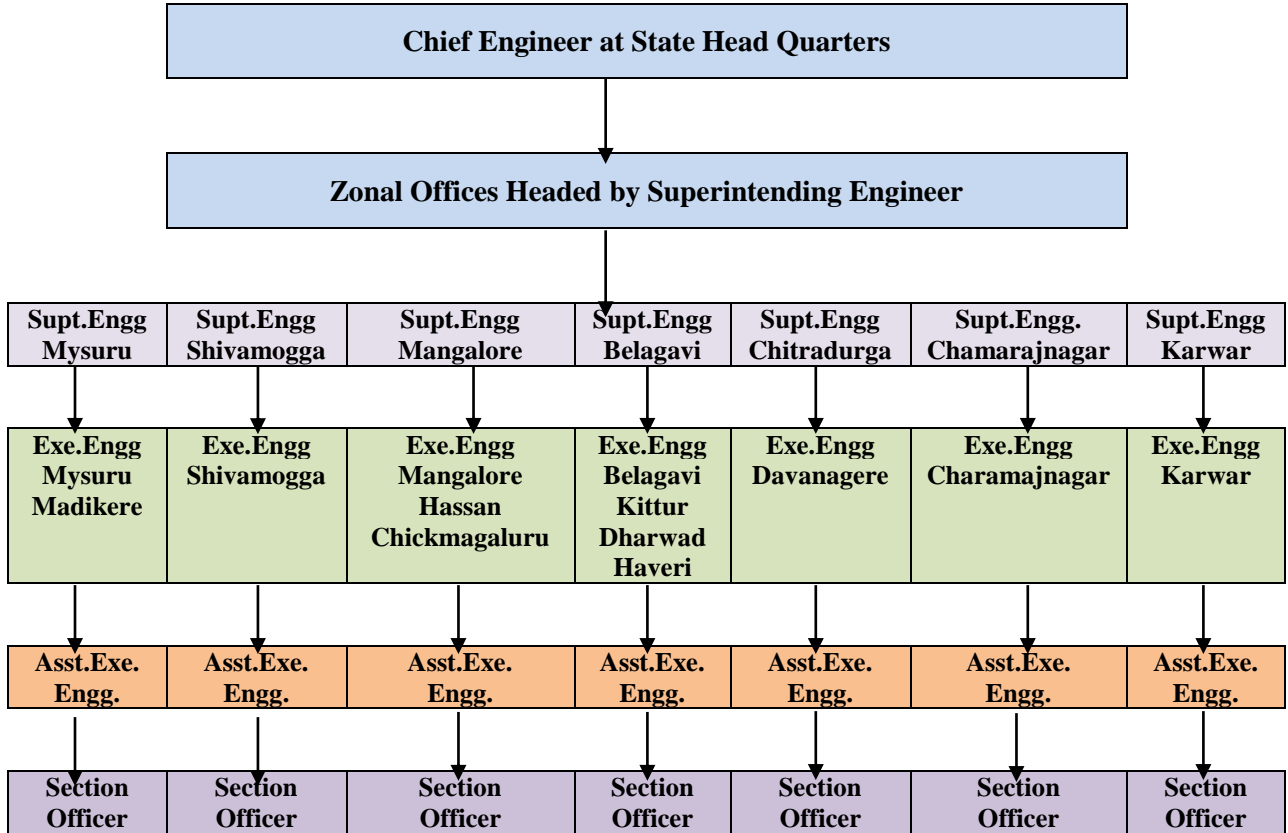


Organization Structure of PWD



Compiled by : TECSOK

Organization Structure of KRIDL



Methodology of Technical Sanction followed by Implementing Agencies

Powers of Technical Sanction in PRE Division, Zilla Panchayat

Executive Engineer Projects	:	Less than Rs.10 lakhs
Superintending Engineer Projects	:	More than Rs.10 lakhs Less than Rs.50 lakhs
Chief Engineer Projects	:	More than Rs.50 lakhs.

i) Under Tender Process

For all projects below Rs.50 lakhs Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineer and Assistant Executive Engineer conduct inspection and monitor works. For projects above Rs.50 lakhs Chief Engineer conducts inspection and monitoring of works.

ii) Under Piece Work

All works below Rs.5 lakhs are done as piece work. An agreement is entered with the contractor and for piece works of upto Rs.1 lakhs – EE approves, Rs.1 lakhs to Rs.2 lakhs – SE approves and above Rs.2 lakhs CE approves.

In case the contractor exceeds the time limit, fine is levied on a daily basis.

PRE Division has quality circles and Divisional level where testing of all materials used for works is tested and report obtained before commencement of work.

3.8 f Technical Sanction Powers in PWD

Executive Engineer Projects	:	Less than Rs.10 lakhs
Superintending Engineer Projects	:	More than Rs.10 lakhs Less than Rs.50 lakhs
Chief Engineer Projects	:	More than Rs.50 lakhs.

For projects beyond Rs.2 crores, Chief Engineer gives Technical sanctions. For all projects below Rs.2 crores, no tender process is required.

3.8 g Technical Sanction Powers in KRIDL

For projects upto Rs.50 lakhs EE approves

Above Rs.50 lakhs to Rs.1 crore	SE at Division approves
Above Rs.1 crore & below Rs.2 crore	GM at Head Office, Bangalore
Above Rs.2 crores	CE at Head Office, Bangalore.

3.8 h Technical Sanction Powers in Nirmithi Kendra

The Project Coordinator of the District is empowered to give technical sanction upto Rs.25 lakhs for the works of other departments. In case of MADB projects, Project Coordinator is giving technical sanction. The works of above Rs.25 lakhs of other departments (except MADB) will be sent it to Head Office for technical sanction.

3.8 i How is the release of funds made to implementing agencies?

MADB with its headquarters in Shivamogga, established in 1991 and has come in to existence from 1993. Since inception, all development works are identified and implemented by the choice of the elected representative. MADB is a Board established with the purpose of catering to the needs of Malnad area. MADB does not implement the development works. Agencies identified by the elected representative carry out execution of development works on getting Administrative sanction from MADB. The funds received from the State Government annually by MADB sets aside funds for establishment expenses, discretionary grants and funds for development works both new and spill over.

To throw light on the method of release of funds to the Implementing agencies, release of funds to each Implementing agency has been presented. The statutory deductions done are as follows:

Statutory Deductions by MADB

Income Tax	:	1% (in case of Individual) 2% (in case of Company)
Royalty:		
- For Sand	:	Rs.108/cu.mtr.
- For Gravel	:	Rs.30/cm.mtr.
Labour Cess	:	1%
Contractor Benefit Fund	:	0.1%
VAT	:	4%

Source: MADB

Annexure - 18

Sector-wise : Physical & Financial Progress in Study Period

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total				
		Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy (Nos.)	Fin (Rs.lakhs)	Phy	%age	Fin	%age	
I	Sector - 1															
1	Road	76	232.77	128	683.09	263	1433.09	298	1691.35	384	1816.31	1149		5,856.61		
2	Drainage	18	49.74	39	101.6	10	64.41	43	145.37	62	201.59	172		562.71		
3	RD&DC	7	24.92	9	45.99	21	184.71	32	186.09	34	156.54	103		598.25		
4	Bridge	3	33.91	15	306.98	35	710.98	14	108.37	21	144.87	88		1,305.11		
	Total	104	341.34	191	1,137.66	329	2,393.19	387	2,131.18	501	2,319.31	1512	73.01	8,322.68	76.44	
II	Sector - 2															
5	Samudaya Bhavan	80	200.04	66	384.46	95	548.90	98	651.99	111	349.34			2,134.73		
	Total	80	200.04	66	384.46	95	548.9	98	651.99	111	349.34	450	21.73	2,134.73	19.61	
III	Sector - 3															
6	Drinking Water	2	3.82	13	29.83	5	93.01	16	53.77	29	50.96	65		231.39		
7	SW&A	0	-	0	0	2	15.87	12	110.61	15	36.34	29		162.82		
8	Minor Irrigation	2	4.92	3	14.65	3	6.94	1	4.90	6	5.1	15		36.51		
	Total	4	8.74	16	44.48	10	115.82	29	169.28	50	92.4	109	5.26	430.72	3.96	
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	188	550.12	273	1,566.60	434	3,057.91	514	2,952.45	662	2,761.05	2071		10,888.13		

Compiled by : TECSOK

Sector-wise Physical & Financial Progress for the Study Period - Constituency-wise

Name of the Constituency : Periyapatna

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			3	14.84	8	39.65	8	37.58	10	47.21	29		139.28	
2	Drainage	1	1.83	1	1.99			1	1.99			3		5.81	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.83	4	16.83	8	39.65	9	39.57	10	47.21	32	96.97	145.09	97.34
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.97												
	Total	1	3.97	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	3.03	3.97	2.66
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.80	4	16.83	8	39.65	9	39.57	10	47.21	33		149.06	

Name of the Constituency : Byadagi

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.80	3	16.57			7	34.71	9	37.36	20		90.44	
2	Drainage							2	4.96			2		4.96	
3	RD&DC					6	29.84					6		29.84	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.8	3	16.57	6	29.84	9	39.67	9	37.36	28	90.32	125.24	90.07
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.99					1	4.84	1	4.97				
	Total	1	3.99	0	0	0	0	1	4.84	1	4.97	3	9.68	13.8	9.93
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.79	3	16.57	6	29.84	10	44.51	10	42.33	31		139.04	

Name of the Constituency : Belagavi North

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	2	13.98	2	9.03	1	21.95			6		46.79	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.83	2	13.98	2	9.03	1	21.95	0	0	6	35.29	46.79	52.42
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	3.97			2	14.17	1	11.37	4	8.33				
	Total	2	3.97	0	0	2	14.17	1	11.37	4	8.33	9	52.94	37.84	42.39
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			1	1.94			1	2.69						
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	1	1.94	0	0	1	2.69	0	0	2	11.76	4.63	5.19
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	5.80	3	15.92	4	23.20	3	36.01	4	8.33	17		89.26	

Name of the Constituency : Belagavi Rural

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.83	3	14.89	6	29.77	7	34.52	10	42.81	28		127.82	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC							1	1.26			1		1.26	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.83	3	14.89	6	29.77	8	35.78	10	42.81	29	93.55	129.08	98.53
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			1	1.93			1							
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	1	1.93	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6.45	1.93	1.47
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	4	16.82	6	29.77	9	35.78	10	42.81	31		131.01	

Name of the Constituency : Belagavi South

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			3	14.87	6	29.46	7	24.57	5	23.93	21		92.83	
2	Drainage	1	1.70					2		1		4		1.7	
3	RD&DC	1	3.92							4	11.97	5		15.89	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.62	3	14.87	6	29.46	9	24.57	10	35.9	30	96.77	110.42	98.29
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			1	1.92										
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	1	1.92	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.23	1.92	1.71
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.62	4	16.79	6	29.46	9	24.57	10	35.90	31		112.34	

Name of the Constituency : Belthangady

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			2	9.94	4	20.20	7	35.66	5	28.54	18		94.34	
2	Drainage					2	74.94					2		74.94	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge			1	4.98	1	5.00	1	5.00	2	9.12	5		24.1	
	Total	0	0	3	14.92	7	100.14	8	40.66	7	37.66	25	89.29	193.38	94.69
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.97							1	4.94				
	Total	1	3.97	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.94	2	7.14	8.91	4.36
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			1	1.93										
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	1	1.93	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.57	1.93	0.95
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	1	3.97	4	16.85	7	100.14	8	40.66	8	42.60	28		204.22	

Name of the Constituency : Belur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.81	3	14.96	6	29.55	11	70.29	10	37.53	32		158.14	
2	Drainage			1	1.99			1	2.00			2		3.99	
3	RD&DC							2	17.88	1	2.99	3		20.87	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.81	4	16.95	6	29.55	14	90.17	11	40.52	37	92.50	183	91.44
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan							2	12.14						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12.14	0	0	2	5.00	12.14	6.07
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A							1	4.99						
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.99	0	0	1	2.50	4.99	2.49
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.81	4	16.95	6	29.55	17	107.30	11	40.52	40		200.13	

Name of the Constituency : Bailahongal

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			1	4.98	3	14.90	2	36.99	2	9.98	8		66.85	
2	Drainage			1	1.99			1	3.00	1	4.99	3		9.98	
3	RD&DC									1	5.00	1		5	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	0	0	2	6.97	3	14.9	3	39.99	4	19.97	12	52.17	81.83	62.80
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	3	5.67	2	18.30	1	9.95			2	7.15				
	Total	3	5.67	2	18.3	1	9.95	0	0	2	7.15	8	34.78	41.07	31.52
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water					1	4.84			2	2.57				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	4.84	0	0	2	2.57	3	13.04	7.41	5.69
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	5.67	4	25.27	5	29.69	3	39.99	8	29.69	23		130.31	

Name of the Constituency : Byndoor

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			3	14.83	3	14.83	5	31.77	9	41.00	20		102.43	
2	Drainage							1	2.40			1		2.4	
3	RD&DC			1	1.99							1		1.99	
4	Bridge					1	15.00					1		15	
	Total	0	0	4	16.82	4	29.83	6	34.17	9	41	23	82.14	121.82	90.38
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	4	10.96												
	Total	4	10.96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14.29	10.96	8.13
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water									1	2.00				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3.57	2	1.48
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	4	10.96	4	16.82	4	29.83	6	34.17	10	43.00	28		134.78	

Name of the Constituency : Bhatkal

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	4	13.32	1	4.86	2	4.93	7	9.96	8	33.81	22		66.88	
2	Drainage			3	6.42	1	4.98	1	1.98			5		13.38	
3	RD&DC	1	1.83			1	1.41					2		3.24	
4	Bridge					4	51.48			2	6.97	6		58.45	
	Total	5	15.15	4	11.28	8	62.8	8	11.94	10	40.78	35	92.11	141.95	94.26
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	1.83							1	1.99				
	Total	1	1.83	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.99	2	5.26	3.82	2.54
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation			1	4.83										
	Total	0	0	1	4.83	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.63	4.83	3.21
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	6	16.98	5	16.11	8	62.80	8	11.94	11	42.77	38		150.6	

Name of the Constituency : Bhadravathi

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	4	15.75	3	11.93	9	41.93	6	22.72	17	69.52	39		161.85	
2	Drainage					2	9.89	3	7.50	3	13.87	8		31.26	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge							1	3.00	1	2.50	2		5.5	
	Total	4	15.75	3	11.93	11	51.82	10	33.22	21	85.89	49	62.82	198.61	71.14
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	3	6.00	3	12.50	9	21.37	5	19.91	8	18.30				
	Total	3	6	3	12.5	9	21.37	5	19.91	8	18.3	28	35.90	78.08	27.97
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation					1	2.50								
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	1	1.28	2.5	0.90
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	7	21.75	6	24.43	21	75.69	15	53.13	29	104.19	78		279.19	

Name of the Constituency : Sulya

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.83	2	11.98	2	9.85	1	2.98	4	19.89	11		50.53	
2	Drainage									6	18.88	6		18.88	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge			2	90.43	2	10.23	3	38.27			7		138.93	
	Total	2	5.83	4	102.41	4	20.08	4	41.25	10	38.77	24	88.89	208.34	92.23
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan					2	11.53			1	6.01				
	Total	0	0	0	0	2	11.53	0	0	1	6.01	3	11.11	17.54	7.77
	Sector - 3														
7	Drinking Water														
8	SW&A														
9	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	4	102.41	6	31.61	4	41.25	11	44.78	27		225.88	

Name of the Constituency : Savadatti Yallamma

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.95			2	30.00	2	36.88	5	26.40	10		95.23	
2	Drainage							1	2.98			1		2.98	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.95	0	0	2	30	3	39.86	5	26.4	11	52.38	98.21	72.90
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	5	11.79	1	10.00					1	8.00				
	Total	5	11.79	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	8	7	33.33	29.79	22.11
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			3	6.71										
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	3	6.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14.29	6.71	4.98
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	6	13.74	4	16.71	2	30.00	3	39.86	6	34.40	21		134.71	

Name of the Constituency : Sakaleshpur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	4.00	2	9.94	3	14.46	10	59.41	13	66.04	29		153.85	
2	Drainage			1	1.97							1		1.97	
3	RD&DC			1	4.99	1	4.98	2	9.95			4		19.92	
4	Bridge			1	24.10	2	9.89	1	4.47			4		38.46	
	Total	1	4	5	41	6	29.33	13	73.83	13	66.04	38	90.48	214.2	95.86
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	1.83							2	5.46				
	Total	1	1.83	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.46	3	7.14	7.29	3.26
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							1	1.96						
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.96	0	0	1	2.38	1.96	0.88
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	5	41.00	6	29.33	14	75.79	15	71.50	42		223.45	

Name of the Constituency : Sagar

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	3.92	3	14.89	4	19.79			5	37.53	13		76.13	
2	Drainage			1	1.99	1	4.00			2	3.98	4		9.97	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	3.92	4	16.88	5	23.79	0	0	7	41.51	17	36.96	86.1	45.58
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan			3	8.89	8	27.78	5	24.76	4	10.63				
	Total	0	0	3	8.89	8	27.78	5	24.76	4	10.63	20	43.48	72.06	38.15
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water	2	3.82												
7	SW&A					1	8.00			3	10.12				
8	Minor Irrigation	1	3.92	1	2.94	1	1.94								
	Total	3	7.74	1	2.94	2	9.94	0	0	3	10.12	9	19.57	30.74	16.27
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	4	11.66	8	28.71	15	61.51	5	24.76	14	62.26	46		188.9	

Name of the Constituency : Soraba

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.70	3	14.95	4	29.05	4	18.50	6	4.98	19		73.18	
2	Drainage			2	6.95			1	2.50			3		9.45	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.7	5	21.9	4	29.05	5	21	6	4.98	22	59.46	82.63	49.40
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan					3	31.98	6	31.83						
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	31.98	6	31.83	0	0	9	24.32	63.81	38.15
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A							4	15.93						
8	Minor Irrigation							1	4.90	1					
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20.83	1	0	6	16.22	20.83	12.45
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.70	5	21.90	7	61.03	16	73.66	7	4.98	37		167.27	

Name of the Constituency : Sringeri

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			1	6.94	6	29.41	3	15.20	1	1.72	11		53.27	
2	Drainage	1	3.93					1	2.40	1	6.90	3		13.23	
3	RD&DC									1	6.09	1		6.09	
4	Bridge					2	110.85					2		110.85	
	Total	1	3.93	1	6.94	8	140.26	4	17.6	3	14.71	17	44.74	183.44	66.47
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	1.83	1	9.97	9	47.19	4	20.00	6	13.55				
	Total	1	1.83	1	9.97	9	47.19	4	20	6	13.55	21	55.26	92.54	33.53
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.76	2	16.91	17	187.45	8	37.60	9	28.26	38		275.98	

Name of the Constituency : Virajpet

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	6	25.78	1	6.89	3	14.97	6	39.67	12	57.80	28		145.11	
2	Drainage									1	24.88	1		24.88	
3	RD&DC					1	4.99					1		4.99	
4	Bridge			1	9.94	1	9.93			4	15.76	6		35.63	
	Total	6	25.78	2	16.83	5	29.89	6	39.67	17	98.44	36	97.30	210.61	99.07
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan									1	1.98				
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.98	1	2.70	1.98	0.93
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	6	25.78	2	16.83	5	29.89	6	39.67	18	100.42	37		212.59	

Name of the Constituency : Hirekerur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	4.00	1	8.38	6	29.96	5	38.11	2	8.39	15		88.84	
2	Drainage							1	2.05			1		2.05	
3	RD&DC			1	7.31							1		7.31	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	4	2	15.69	6	29.96	6	40.16	2	8.39	17	58.62	98.2	69.78
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	1.83	1	2.00			2	10.08	6	28.62				
	Total	1	1.83	1	2	0	0	2	10.08	6	28.62	10	34.48	42.53	30.22
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water									2	-				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6.90	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	3	17.69	6	29.96	8	50.24	10	37.01	29		140.73	

Name of the Constituency : **Puttur**

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.82	3	16.95	2	13.36	3	29.56	5	28.99	15		94.68	
2	Drainage					1	4.93					1		4.93	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge					1	99.00	1	10.46	1	14.00	3		123.46	
	Total	2	5.82	3	16.95	4	117.29	4	40.02	6	42.99	19	79.17	223.07	84.93
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan					3	30.28								
	Total	0	0	0	0	3	30.28	0	0	0	0	3	12.50	30.28	11.53
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							2	9.29						
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9.29	0	0	2	8.33	9.29	3.54
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.82	3	16.95	7	147.57	6	49.31	6	42.99	24		262.64	

Name of the Constituency : Buntwal

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			3	16.95	5	60.17	6	35.60	7	42.62	21		155.34	
2	Drainage	1	1.83	1	3.92	1	4.97					3		10.72	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge					1	4.98	1	4.93			2		9.91	
	Total	1	1.83	4	20.87	7	70.12	7	40.53	7	42.62	26	96.30	175.97	97.96
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.67												
	Total	1	3.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.70	3.67	2.04
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.50	4	20.87	7	70.12	7	40.53	7	42.62	27		179.64	

Name of the Constituency : Shimoga Urban

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	2	12.09							3		13.92	
2	Drainage	1	4.18									1		4.18	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	6.01	2	12.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22.22	18.1	14.08
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	3	10.92	5	22.10	1	4.60	2	37.00	1	4.00				
	Total	3	10.92	5	22.1	1	4.6	2	37	1	4	12	66.67	78.62	61.14
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water					1	24.00								
7	SW&A					1	7.87								
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	2	31.87	0	0	0	0	2	11.11	31.87	24.78
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	5	16.93	7	34.19	3	36.47	2	37.00	1	4.00	18		128.59	

Name of the Constituency : Shimoga Rural

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	3	11.95	3	14.92	9	44.84	2	9.98	16	85.50	33		167.19	
2	Drainage	1	4.00	2	3.99	1	4.99			2	9.92	6		22.9	
3	RD&DC							1	5.00	1	10.00	2		15	
4	Bridge			1	2.91							1		2.91	
	Total	4	15.95	6	21.82	10	49.83	3	14.98	19	105.42	42	66.67	208	68.52
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	2.00	1	4.93	10	56.17	6	24.97	2	5.00				
	Total	1	2	1	4.93	10	56.17	6	24.97	2	5	20	31.75	93.07	30.66
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation					1	2.50								
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	1	1.59	2.5	0.82
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	5	17.95	7	26.75	21	108.50	9	39.95	21	110.42	63		303.57	

Name of the Constituency : Sirsi

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	3.66			3	9.98			2	1.99	7		15.63	
2	Drainage									1	4.97	1		4.97	
3	RD&DC									1	1.99	1		1.99	
4	Bridge									2	9.95	2		9.95	
	Total	2	3.66	0	0	3	9.98	0	0	6	18.9	11	33.33	32.54	38.86
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	3	5.52	9	25.40	4	4.88	1	4.96	4	7.63				
	Total	3	5.52	9	25.4	4	4.88	1	4.96	4	7.63	21	63.64	48.39	57.79
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation									1	2.81				
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.81	1	3.03	2.81	3.36
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	5	9.18	9	25.40	7	14.86	1	4.96	11	29.34	33		83.74	

Name of the Constituency : Shikaripura

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.81	1	6.46	1	4.96	4	21.96	6	35.23	14		74.42	
2	Drainage			1	9.63	1	4.93			4	14.97	6		29.53	
3	RD&DC							1	3.00	1	3.00	2		6	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.81	2	16.09	2	9.89	5	24.96	11	53.2	22	57.89	109.95	59.82
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	2.00	4	7.70	6	29.15	4	34.00						
	Total	1	2	4	7.7	6	29.15	4	34	0	0	15	39.47	72.85	39.64
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation	1	1.00												
	Total	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.63	1	0.54
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	4	8.81	6	23.79	8	39.04	9	58.96	11	53.20	38		183.8	

Name of the Constituency : Shiggaov

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.99	4	21.21	5	27.77	4	33.99	9	43.00	24		131.96	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.99	4	21.21	5	27.77	4	33.99	9	43	24	100.00	131.96	100.00
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.99	4	21.21	5	27.77	4	33.99	9	43.00	24		131.96	

Name of the Constituency : Moodabidri

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.82	5	16.93	5	24.92	7	36.69	8	33.82	27		118.18	
2	Drainage									1	1.99	1		1.99	
3	RD&DC					1	4.99					1		4.99	
4	Bridge									1	4.97	1		4.97	
	Total	2	5.82	5	16.93	6	29.91	7	36.69	10	40.78	30	96.77	130.13	97.75
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							1	3.00						
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3.23	3	2.25
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.82	5	16.93	6	29.91	8	39.69	10	40.78	31		133.13	

Name of the Constituency : Mudigere

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.83	2	7.00	6	29.84	11	98.88	11	55.51	32		197.06	
2	Drainage			1	1.99			3	21.92	6	12.60	10		36.51	
3	RD&DC			2	9.99			1	2.00			3		11.99	
4	Bridge			1	68.00					1	-	2		68	
	Total	2	5.83	6	86.98	6	29.84	15	122.8	18	68.11	47	85.45	313.56	97.23
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan									5	8.93				
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8.93	5	9.09	8.93	2.77
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation									3	-				
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5.45	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	6	86.98	6	29.84	15	122.80	26	77.04	55		322.49	

Name of the Constituency : Mangalore

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	2	16.71	6	29.86	7	34.15	7	35.11	23		117.66	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.83	2	16.71	6	29.86	7	34.15	7	35.11	23	88.46	117.66	93.96
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.45					1	1.13						
	Total	1	3.45	0	0	0	0	1	1.13	0	0	2	7.69	4.58	3.66
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							1	2.98						
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.98	0	0	1	3.85	2.98	2.38
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.28	2	16.71	6	29.86	9	38.26	7	35.11	26		125.22	

Name of the Constituency : Mangalore North

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.95	3	5.92	6	29.68	7	34.59	9	37.46	26		109.6	
2	Drainage	2	3.82	4	10.96							6		14.78	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	3	5.77	7	16.88	6	29.68	7	34.59	9	37.46	32	91.43	124.38	96.18
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							2	4.94	1	-				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.94	1	0	3	8.57	4.94	3.82
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	5.77	7	16.88	6	29.68	9	39.53	10	37.46	35		129.32	

Name of the Constituency : Mangalore South

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road							1	3.00	3	10.12	4		13.12	
2	Drainage									1	4.97	1		4.97	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	15.09	5	26.32	18.09	14.34
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	5.82	4	16.82	3	29.99	3	37.00	2	18.45				
	Total	2	5.82	4	16.82	3	29.99	3	37	2	18.45	14	73.68	108.08	85.66
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.82	4	16.82	3	29.99	4	40.00	6	33.54	19		126.17	

Name of the Constituency : Madikeri

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road							2	17.96	3	14.00	5		31.96	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC									2	12.00	2		12	
4	Bridge			1	48.50	1	83.75					2		132.25	
	Total	0	0	1	48.5	1	83.75	2	17.96	5	26	9	39.13	176.21	66.44
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	5.81	1	9.06	4	27.77	3	34.97						
	Total	2	5.81	1	9.06	4	27.77	3	34.97	0	0	10	43.48	77.61	29.26
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			2	6.59					2	4.80				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	2	6.59	0	0	0	0	2	4.8	4	17.39	11.39	4.29
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.81	4	64.15	5	111.52	5	52.93	7	30.80	23		265.21	

Name of the Constituency : Mayakonda

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.79	3	14.78	5	29.53	11	49.85	9	37.44	30		137.39	
2	Drainage			1	1.97					2	2.96	3		4.93	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.79	4	16.75	5	29.53	11	49.85	11	40.4	33	100.00	142.32	100.00
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.79	4	16.75	5	29.53	11	49.85	11	40.40	33		142.32	

Name of the Constituency : Yallapur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83			2	9.65	1	17.74			4		29.22	
2	Drainage	2	5.80	2	4.74							4		10.54	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge					6	17.19					6		17.19	
	Total	3	7.63	2	4.74	8	26.84	1	17.74	0	0	14	31.11	56.95	47.99
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	5.81	2	11.70	4	11.91	3	9.88	20	22.41				
	Total	2	5.81	2	11.7	4	11.91	3	9.88	20	22.41	31	68.89	61.71	52.01
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	5	13.44	4	16.44	12	38.75	4	27.62	20	22.41	45		118.66	

Name of the Constituency : Yamakanamaradi

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			3	14.91	2	9.77			8	31.66	13		56.34	
2	Drainage							1	2.90			1		2.9	
3	RD&DC	1	3.94									1		3.94	
4	Bridge					1	63.50					1		63.5	
	Total	1	3.94	3	14.91	3	73.27	1	2.9	8	31.66	16	57.14	126.68	61.83
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	1.83			3	24.50	4	36.12	1	9.94				
	Total	1	1.83	0	0	3	24.5	4	36.12	1	9.94	9	32.14	72.39	35.33
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			1	1.89					2	3.91				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	1	1.89	0	0	0	0	2	3.91	3	10.71	5.8	2.83
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.77	4	16.80	6	97.77	5	39.02	11	45.51	28		204.87	

Name of the Constituency : Chikkamagaluru

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			3	16.91	6	29.89	6	36.49	9	56.33	24		139.62	
2	Drainage	2	5.68					1	3.00	1	4.99	4		13.67	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.68	3	16.91	6	29.89	7	39.49	10	61.32	28	75.68	153.29	71.63
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan			2	9.97			6	45.74	1	5.00				
	Total	0	0	2	9.97	0	0	6	45.74	1	5	9	24.32	60.71	28.37
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.68	5	26.88	6	29.89	13	85.23	11	66.32	37		214	

Name of the Constituency : Arakalgud

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	1	7.32	6	29.86	6	27.87			14		66.88	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC	1	3.98									1		3.98	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.81	1	7.32	6	29.86	6	27.87	0	0	15	65.22	70.86	61.53
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan			1	9.98			4	11.92	3	22.40				
	Total	0	0	1	9.98	0	0	4	11.92	3	22.4	8	34.78	44.3	38.47
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.81	2	17.30	6	29.86	10	39.79	3	22.40	23		115.16	

Name of the Constituency : Udupi

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			2	11.95	1	5.00	5	29.96	5	24.81	13		71.72	
2	Drainage									2	3.95	2		3.95	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge	1	3.93	1	4.99							2		8.923	
	Total	1	3.933	3	16.94	1	5	5	29.96	7	28.76	17	56.67	84.593	52.43
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	5.48			4	28.48	4	20.79	3	22.00				
	Total	2	5.48	0	0	4	28.48	4	20.79	3	22	13	43.33	76.75	47.57
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	9.41	3	16.94	5	33.48	9	50.75	10	50.76	30		161.34	

Name of the Constituency : Hassan

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			3	14.71	6	29.83	7	34.83	9	44.73	25		124.1	
2	Drainage							2	4.99	3	7.92	5		12.91	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	0	0	3	14.71	6	29.83	9	39.82	12	52.65	30	93.75	137.01	96.19
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	5.42												
	Total	2	5.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6.25	5.42	3.81
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.42	3	14.71	6	29.83	9	39.82	12	52.65	32		142.43	

Name of the Constituency : Hanur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
	Road														
1	Drainage	1	1.83	3	14.76	6	29.78	1	4.93			11		51.3	
2	RD&DC			1	1.80			2	4.97	1	1.90	4		8.67	
3	Bridge							6	29.84	9	39.96	15		69.8	
4	Total	1	1.83	4	16.56	6	29.78	9	39.74	10	41.86	30		129.77	
	Sector - 2											0		0	
	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.39												
5	Total	1	3.39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
	Drinking Water														
6	SW&A														
7	Minor Irrigation														
8	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.22	4	16.56	6	29.78	9	39.74	10	41.86	31		133.16	

Name of the Constituency : Hanagal

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	3.89	2	15.33	1	4.98			8	40.00	12		64.2	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC					1	23.86	3	35.12			4		58.98	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	3.89	2	15.33	2	28.84	3	35.12	8	40	16	72.73	123.18	76.76
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	3.26			4	34.03								
	Total	2	3.26	0	0	4	34.03	0	0	0	0	6	27.27	37.29	23.24
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	7.15	2	15.33	6	62.87	3	35.12	8	40.00	22		160.47	

Name of the Constituency : Haliyal

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road					5	23.28	3	14.75	8	21.58	16		59.61	
2	Drainage							3	9.96			3		9.96	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge							1	4.97			1		4.97	
	Total	0	0	0	0	5	23.28	7	29.68	8	21.58	20	68.97	74.54	60.66
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	4	9.45	1	9.91	1	24.00			2	4.98				
	Total	4	9.45	1	9.91	1	24	0	0	2	4.98	8	27.59	48.34	39.34
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation									1	-				
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.45	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	4	9.45	1	9.91	6	47.28	7	29.68	11	26.56	29		122.88	

Name of the Constituency : Haveri

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	3	11.79	2	9.72	6	29.42	6	35.82	9	43.00	26		129.75	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	3	11.79	2	9.72	6	29.42	6	35.82	9	43	26	96.30	129.75	94.96
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
7	Drinking Water														
8	SW&A														
9	Minor Irrigation			1	6.88										
	Total	0	0	1	6.88	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.70	6.88	5.04
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	11.79	3	16.60	6	29.42	6	35.82	9	43.00	27		136.63	

Name of the Constituency : Hukkeri

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.82	2	16.67	2	30.00	1	11.53	6	40.41	13		104.43	
2	Drainage							2	14.31			2		14.31	
3	RD&DC							1	12.97	1	9.91	2		22.88	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.82	2	16.67	2	30	4	38.81	7	50.32	17	100.00	141.62	100.00
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.82	2	16.67	2	30.00	4	38.81	7	50.32	17		141.62	

Name of the Constituency : Hunsur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.80	2	6.92	4	19.74	3	16.17			11		48.63	
2	Drainage			2	9.80			1	2.48			3		12.28	
3	RD&DC					2	9.71	2	18.44			4		28.15	
4	Bridge									1	34.40	1		34.4	
	Total	2	5.8	4	16.72	6	29.45	6	37.09	1	34.4	19	100.00	123.46	100.00
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.80	4	16.72	6	29.45	6	37.09	1	34.40	19		123.46	

Name of the Constituency : Honnali

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.79	3	14.73	4	19.64	11	53.69	4	30.95	24		124.8	
2	Drainage			1	1.98							1		1.98	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge					1	10.47					1		10.47	
	Total	2	5.79	4	16.71	5	30.11	11	53.69	4	30.95	26	89.66	137.25	93.41
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan					1	2.97	1	4.74						
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	2.97	1	4.74	0	0	2	6.90	7.71	5.25
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water									1	1.97				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.97	1	3.45	1.97	1.34
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.79	4	16.71	6	33.08	12	58.43	5	32.92	29		146.93	

Name of the Constituency : Holenarasipur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road					2	9.98	5	19.92			7		29.9	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	2	9.98	5	19.92	0	0	7	33.33	29.9	26.78
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	3	5.76	2	16.95	2	19.51	2	18.78	5	20.77				
	Total	3	5.76	2	16.95	2	19.51	2	18.78	5	20.77	14	66.67	81.77	73.22
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	5.76	2	16.95	4	29.49	7	38.70	5	20.77	21		111.67	

Name of the Constituency : H D Kote

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			1	4.96	6	29.59	5	20.12	8	38.56	20		93.23	
2	Drainage	1	1.82	1	1.98			1	4.46	2	8.92	5		17.18	
3	RD&DC							1	1.92			1		1.92	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.82	2	6.94	6	29.59	7	26.5	10	47.48	26	78.79	112.33	71.91
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.88	2	24.03	1	10.79	1	-	1	4.80				
	Total	1	3.88	2	24.03	1	10.79	1	0	1	4.8	6	18.18	43.5	27.85
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							1	0.39						
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.39	0	0	1	3.03	0.39	0.25
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.70	4	30.97	7	40.38	9	26.89	11	52.28	33		156.22	

Name of the Constituency : Kaup

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	3	11.91	7	34.94	3	9.98	8	32.27	22		90.93	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge	1	4.98	1	4.97							2		9.95	
	Total	2	6.81	4	16.88	7	34.94	3	9.98	8	32.27	24	75.00	100.88	78.00
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	3.49			3	24.96			3					
	Total	2	3.49	0	0	3	24.96	0	0	3	0	8	25.00	28.45	22.00
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	4	10.30	4	16.88	10	59.90	3	9.98	11	32.27	32		129.33	

Name of the Constituency : Kalaghatagi

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road					4	27.63	3	14.02	7	30.65	14		72.3	
2	Drainage									1	1.97	1		1.97	
3	RD&DC			1	6.75							1		6.75	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	0	0	1	6.75	4	27.63	3	14.02	8	32.62	16	64.00	81.02	65.42
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	3.85	1	9.97			5	22.69	1	6.31				
	Total	2	3.85	1	9.97	0	0	5	22.69	1	6.31	9	36.00	42.82	34.58
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	3.85	2	16.72	4	27.63	8	36.71	9	38.93	25		123.84	

Name of the Constituency : Kumta

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			1	4.79	6	26.56	7	24.66	9	29.61	23		85.62	
2	Drainage			1	2.97					2	1.98	3		4.95	
3	RD&DC	1	5.45									1		5.45	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	5.45	2	7.76	6	26.56	7	24.66	11	31.59	27	79.41	96.02	88.02
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	5.59	3	5.49					2	1.99				
	Total	2	5.59	3	5.49	0	0	0	0	2	1.99	7	20.59	13.07	11.98
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	11.04	5	13.25	6	26.56	7	24.66	13	33.58	34		109.09	

Name of the Constituency : Kundapur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	3	10.64	2	11.66	3	14.98	9	42.86	8	47.64	25		127.78	
2	Drainage							1	2.99			1		2.99	
3	RD&DC			1	4.98							1		4.98	
4	Bridge					4	49.79	1	3.00	1	4.87	6		57.66	
	Total	3	10.64	3	16.64	7	64.77	11	48.85	9	52.51	33	97.06	193.41	100.00
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan									1					
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2.94	0	-
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	10.64	3	16.64	7	64.77	11	48.85	10	52.51	34		193.41	

Name of the Constituency : Karwar

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
	Road														
1	Drainage			2	9.85	1	-	2	9.97	9	35.20	14		55.02	
2	RD&DC	1	1.83	1	1.83			1	2.00			3		5.66	
3	Bridge					1	4.99					1		4.99	
4	Total	1	1.83	3	11.68	2	4.99	3	11.97	9	35.2	18		65.67	
	Sector - 2											0		0	
	Samudaya Bhavan	4	11.54			2	8.35								
5	Total	4	11.54	0	0	2	8.35	0	0	0	0				
	Sector - 3											0		0	
	Drinking Water														
6	SW&A														
7	Minor Irrigation														
8	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	5	13.37	3	11.68	4	13.34	3	11.97	9	35.20	24		85.56	

Name of the Constituency : Karkala

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	3	11.01	2	11.81	5	24.78	7	34.40	3	15.00	20		97	
2	Drainage					1	4.85					1		4.85	
3	RD&DC									1	2.00	1		2	
4	Bridge			1	4.98							1		4.98	
	Total	3	11.01	3	16.79	6	29.63	7	34.4	4	17	23	79.31	108.83	86.56
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan			1	2.91					4	12.00				
	Total	0	0	1	2.91	0	0	0	0	4	12	5	17.24	14.91	11.86
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							1	1.99						
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.99	0	0	1	3.45	1.99	1.58
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	11.01	4	19.70	6	29.63	8	36.39	8	29.00	29		125.73	

Name of the Constituency : Kadur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			1	7.00	4	19.79	2	11.89	2	8.97	9		47.65	
2	Drainage							1	4.95	6	20.86	7		25.81	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	0	0	1	7	4	19.79	3	16.84	8	29.83	16	44.44	73.46	29.67
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	5.83	1	9.90	4	40.98	4	24.75	2	7.50				
	Total	2	5.83	1	9.9	4	40.98	4	24.75	2	7.5	13	36.11	88.96	35.94
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water					1	60.00	4	20.00	2	5.13				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	60	4	20	2	5.13	7	19.44	85.13	34.39
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	2	16.90	9	120.77	11	61.59	12	42.46	36		247.55	

Name of the Constituency : Kollegal

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			2	9.90	5	24.40	2	9.53	1	4.95	10		48.78	
2	Drainage			3	6.90					5	12.87	8		19.77	
3	RD&DC							3	14.74	3	14.65	6		29.39	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	0	0	5	16.8	5	24.4	5	24.27	9	32.47	24	72.73	97.94	80.21
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	3.15					3	11.04	4	9.98				
	Total	2	3.15	0	0	0	0	3	11.04	4	9.98	9	27.27	24.17	19.79
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	3.15	5	16.80	5	24.40	8	35.31	13	42.45	33		122.11	

Name of the Constituency : Kittur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	3.95	1	4.95	5	24.74	5	24.40	2		14		58.04	
2	Drainage							1	2.98			1		2.98	
3	RD&DC			1	4.99							1		4.99	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	3.95	2	9.94	5	24.74	6	27.38	2	0	16	40.00	66.01	51.09
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	1.83	2	9.88			1	9.88						
	Total	1	1.83	2	9.88	0	0	1	9.88	0	0	4	10.00	21.59	16.71
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water			3	6.92	2	4.17	1	1.92	14	28.59				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	3	6.92	2	4.17	1	1.92	14	28.59	20	50.00	41.6	32.20
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.78	7	26.74	7	28.91	8	39.18	16	28.59	40		129.2	

Name of the Constituency : Khanapur

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.74	2	14.76	3	30.00			1	3.97	8		54.47	
2	Drainage							1	2.40			1		2.4	
3	RD&DC									3	16.82	3		16.82	
4	Bridge									1	8.25	1		8.25	
	Total	2	5.74	2	14.76	3	30	1	2.4	5	29.04	13	76.47	81.94	73.41
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan							3	29.60	1	0.08				
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	29.6	1	0.08	4	23.53	29.68	26.59
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.74	2	14.76	3	30.00	4	32.00	6	29.12	17		111.62	

Name of the Constituency : Gundlupet

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	3	14.79	5	24.90	4	19.88	10	55.00	23		116.4	
2	Drainage			1	1.96			1	2.98	4	9.96	6		14.9	
3	RD&DC							2	9.85			2		9.85	
4	Bridge					1	5.00			1	4.99	2		9.99	
	Total	1	1.83	4	16.75	6	29.9	7	32.71	15	69.95	33	94.29	151.14	93.23
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	4.00					1	6.98						
	Total	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	6.98	0	0	2	5.71	10.98	6.77
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	4	16.75	6	29.90	8	39.69	15	69.95	35		162.12	

Name of the Constituency : Tarikere

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road			2	11.82	2	20.64	5	27.22	6	23.50	15		83.18	
2	Drainage							1	2.99	2	2.00	3		4.99	
3	RD&DC	2	5.80							2	6.88	4		12.68	
4	Bridge			1	4.99							1		4.99	
	Total	2	5.8	3	16.81	2	20.64	6	30.21	10	32.38	23	79.31	105.84	78.25
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	1.98	1	2.69			2	19.75						
	Total	1	1.98	1	2.69	0	0	2	19.75	0	0	4	13.79	24.42	18.05
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water							1	5.00	1	-				
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	2	6.90	5	3.70
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3	7.78	4	19.50	2	20.64	9	54.96	11	32.38	29		135.26	

Name of the Constituency : Thirthahalli

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	3	7.81	3	12.55	6	40.75	1	2.94	2	18.72	15		82.77	
2	Drainage			1	1.99					3	7.44	4		9.43	
3	RD&DC			1	4.99			1	9.97			2		14.96	
4	Bridge	1	25.00	3	38.19	6	164.92	2	24.47	2	24.15	14		276.73	
	Total	4	32.81	8	57.72	12	205.67	4	37.38	7	50.31	35	52.24	383.89	69.46
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	3	6.05	2	5.54	6	29.79	1	4.98	1	4.20				
	Total	3	6.05	2	5.54	6	29.79	1	4.98	1	4.2	13	19.40	50.56	9.15
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A							7	89.69	11	26.22				
8	Minor Irrigation									1	2.29				
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	89.69	12	28.51	19	28.36	118.2	21.39
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	7	38.86	10	63.26	18	235.46	12	132.05	20	83.02	67		552.65	

Name of the Constituency : Channagiri

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	2	17.00	8	49.81	15	72.70	4	37.28	30		178.62	
2	Drainage							1	4.97			1		4.97	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.83	2	17	8	49.81	16	77.67	4	37.28	31	91.18	183.59	87.61
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	3.96	1	20.00	1	2.00								
	Total	1	3.96	1	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	8.82	25.96	12.39
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.79	3	37.00	9	51.81	16	77.67	4	37.28	34		209.55	

Name of the Constituency : Chamarajanagar

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	1.83	3	14.93					3	10.69	7		27.45	
2	Drainage			1	1.99			1	3.00	5	9.93	7		14.92	
3	RD&DC					6	29.94	8	36.92	2	7.97	16		74.83	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	1.83	4	16.92	6	29.94	9	39.92	10	28.59	30	93.75	117.2	83.00
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	1	4.00	1	20.00										
	Total	1	4	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6.25	24	17.00
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	2	5.83	5	36.92	6	29.94	9	39.92	10	28.59	32		141.2	

Name of the Constituency : Dharwad

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	2	5.78	3	14.95	6	29.93	4	26.94	2	18.97	17		96.57	
2	Drainage			1	1.98							1		1.98	
3	RD&DC											0		0	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	2	5.78	4	16.93	6	29.93	4	26.94	2	18.97	18	72.00	98.55	67.47
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan	2	3.66			1	6.99	2	12.93	2	23.94				
	Total	2	3.66	0	0	1	6.99	2	12.93	2	23.94	7	28.00	47.52	32.53
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	4	9.44	4	16.93	7	36.92	6	39.87	4	42.91	25		146.07	

Name of the Constituency : Dharwad West

Sl. No.	Components	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total			
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	%age	Fin	%age
	Sector - 1														
1	Road	1	3.46	1	7.00	1	5.00	4	13.72	3	14.67	10		43.85	
2	Drainage											0		0	
3	RD&DC									1	5.31	1		5.31	
4	Bridge											0		0	
	Total	1	3.46	1	7	1	5	4	13.72	4	19.98	11	61.11	49.16	40.05
	Sector - 2														
5	Samudaya Bhavan			4	33.67	1	14.93	1	25.00	1	-				
	Total	0	0	4	33.67	1	14.93	1	25	1	0	7	38.89	73.6	59.95
	Sector - 3														
6	Drinking Water														
7	SW&A														
8	Minor Irrigation														
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	1	3.46	5	40.67	2	19.93	5	38.72	5	19.98	18		122.76	

Annexure - 20

Spill Over Works : Physical & Financial – Implementing Agency-wise

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	PRED		PWD		KRIDL		NK		BLRBC		AD		Minor Irrigation		Urban Local Bodies		Ambedkar Corpn		SKDRDA		Taluk Panchayat		Zilla Panchayat	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Belagavi	160	510.93	1	30.00	9	22.00	13	28.62	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	2.90	0	-	0	-	-	-
2	Chamarajanagara	49	157.46	25	100.32	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	0.60	0	-	0	-	-	-
3	Chikkamagaluru	59	286.45	4	18.55	8	15.00	22	73.97	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	3.44	16	85.40	0	-	-	-
4	Dakshina Kannada	173	504.43	21	102.28	3	16.00	22	82.17	1	5.00	1	2.00	0	-	0	-	2	2.00	0	-	0	-	-	-
5	Davanagere	52	145.39	4	6.74	0	-	2	9.80	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	3.33	0	-	1	2.50	-	-
6	Dharwad	39	186.62	0	-	1	5.00	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.55	0	-	0	-	-	-
7	Hassan	66	340.88	2	10.00	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	11.00	0	-	0	-	-	-
8	Haveri	64	296.92	16	66.58	8	10.00	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	7.30	0	-	0	-	-	-
9	Kodagu	36	149.74	0	-	0	-	3	27.30	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	16.56	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
10	Mysuru	43	138.68	0	-	0	-	6	8.00	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.50	0	-	0	-	-	-
11	Shimogga	269	1004.35	24	47.43	22	63.40	15	79.50	1	5.00	0	-	2	0.75	6	58.06	6	9.34	1	11.67	0	-	1	1.20
12	Udupi	78	292.41	0	-	1	5.00	15	53.35	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	4.26	0	-	0	-	-	-
13	Uttara Kannada	128	393.74	2	6.34	0	-	3	14.00	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	1.00	0	-	0	-	-	-
	Total	1216	4,408.00	99	388.24	52	136.40	103	376.71	2	10.00	1	2.00	2	0.75	7	74.62	27	48.22	17	97.07	1	2.50	1	1.20

Compiled by : TECSOK

Annexure – 21

Sector-wise Criteria by Procedure / Development - Constituency-wise : 2009 -10

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
1	Arakalgud	5.81	5.08	(0.73)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
2	Bailhongal	-	5.08	5.08	5.67	1.69	(3.98)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
3	Belagavi North	1.83	5.08	3.25	3.97	1.69	(2.28)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
4	Belagavi Rural	5.83	5.08	(0.75)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
5	Belagavi South	5.62	5.08	(0.54)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
6	Belthangady	-	5.08	5.08	3.97	1.69	(2.28)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
7	Belur	5.81	5.08	(0.73)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
8	Bhadravathi	15.75	5.08	(10.67)	6.00	1.69	(4.31)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
9	Bhatkal	15.15	5.08	(10.07)	1.83	1.69	(0.14)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
10	Buntwal	1.83	5.08	3.25	3.67	1.69	(1.98)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
11	Byadagi	1.80	5.08	3.28	3.99	1.69	(2.30)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
12	Byndoor	-	5.08	5.08	10.96	1.69	(9.27)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
13	Chamarajnagar	1.83	5.08	3.25	4.00	1.69	(2.31)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
14	Channagiri	1.83	5.08	3.25	3.96	1.69	(2.27)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
15	Chikkmagaluru	5.68	5.08	(0.60)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
16	Dharwad	5.78	5.08	(0.70)	3.66	1.69	(1.97)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
17	Dharwad West	3.46	5.08	1.62	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
18	Gundlupet	1.83	5.08	3.25	4.00	1.69	(2.31)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
19	H D Kote	1.82	5.08	3.26	3.88	1.69	(2.19)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
20	Haliyal	-	5.08	5.08	9.45	1.69	(7.76)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
21	Hanagal	3.89	5.08	1.19	3.26	1.69	(1.57)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	-	-	✓
22	Hanur	1.83	5.08	3.25	3.39	1.69	(1.70)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓

Annexure – 21 contd.

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
23	Hassan	-	5.08	5.08	5.42	1.69	(3.73)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
24	Haveri	11.79	5.08	(6.71)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
25	Hirekerur	4.00	5.08	1.08	1.83	1.69	(0.14)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓
26	Holenarasipur	-	5.08	5.08	5.76	1.69	(4.07)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
27	Honnali	5.79	5.08	(0.71)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
28	Hukkeri	5.82	5.08	(0.74)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
29	Hunsur	5.80	5.08	(0.72)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
30	Kadur	-	5.08	5.08	5.83	1.69	(4.14)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
31	Kalghatgi	-	5.08	5.08	3.85	1.69	(2.16)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
32	Karkala	11.01	5.08	(5.93)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
33	Karwar	1.83	5.08	3.25	11.54	1.69	(9.85)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
34	Kaup	6.81	5.08	(1.73)	3.49	1.69	(1.80)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
35	Khanapur	5.74	5.08	(0.66)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
36	Kittur	3.95	5.08	1.13	1.83	1.69	(0.14)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
37	Kollegal	-	5.08	5.08	3.15	1.69	(1.46)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
38	Kumta	5.45	5.08	(0.37)	5.59	1.69	(3.90)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
39	Kundapura	10.64	5.08	(5.56)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
40	Madikeri	-	5.08	5.08	2.00	1.69	(0.31)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
41	Mangalore	1.83	5.08	3.25	3.45	1.69	(1.76)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
42	Mangalore North	5.77	5.08	(0.69)	-	1.69	1.69	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
43	Mangalore South	-	5.08	5.08	5.82	1.69	(4.13)	-	1.69	1.69	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓

Sector-wise Criteria by Procedure / Development - Constituency-wise : 2010 -11

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
1	Arakalgud	7.32	14.46	7.14	9.98	4.82	(5.16)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
2	Bailhongal	6.97	14.46	7.49	18.30	4.82	(13.48)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
3	Belagavi North	13.98	14.46	0.48	-	4.82	4.82	1.94	4.82	2.88	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
4	Belagavi Rural	14.89	14.46	(0.43)	-	4.82	4.82	1.93	4.82	2.89	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
5	Belagavi South	14.87	14.46	(0.41)	-	4.82	4.82	1.92	4.82	2.90	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
6	Belthangady	14.92	14.46	(0.46)	-	4.82	4.82	1.93	4.82	2.89	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
7	Belur	16.95	14.46	(2.49)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
8	Bhadravathi	11.93	14.46	2.53	12.50	4.82	(7.68)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
9	Bhatkal	11.28	14.46	3.18	-	4.82	4.82	4.83	4.82	(0.01)	X	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-
10	Buntwal	20.87	14.46	(6.41)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
11	Byadagi	16.57	14.46	(2.11)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
12	Byndoor	16.82	14.46	(2.36)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
13	Chamarajnaragar	16.92	14.46	(2.46)	20.00	4.82	(15.18)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
14	Channagiri	17.00	14.46	(2.54)	20.00	4.82	(15.18)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
15	Chikmagaluru	16.91	14.46	(2.45)	9.97	4.82	(5.15)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
16	Dharwad	16.93	14.46	(2.47)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
17	Dharwad West	7.00	14.46	7.46	33.67	4.82	(28.85)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
18	Gundlupet	16.75	14.46	(2.29)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
19	H D Kote	6.94	14.46	7.52	24.03	4.82	(19.21)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
20	Haliyal	-	14.46	14.46	9.91	4.82	(5.09)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
21	Hanagal	15.33	14.46	(0.87)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
22	Hanur	16.56	14.46	(2.10)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
23	Hassan	14.71	14.46	(0.25)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
24	Haveri	9.72	14.46	4.74	-	4.82	4.82	6.88	4.82	(2.06)	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-
25	Hirekerur	15.69	14.46	(1.23)	2.00	4.82	2.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
26	Holenarasipur	-	14.46	14.46	16.95	4.82	(12.13)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
27	Honnali	16.71	14.46	(2.25)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
28	Hukkeri	16.67	14.46	(2.21)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
29	Hunsur	16.72	14.46	(2.26)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
30	Kadur	7.00	14.46	7.46	9.90	4.82	(5.08)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
31	Kalghatgi	6.75	14.46	7.71	9.97	4.82	(5.15)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
32	Karkala	16.79	14.46	(2.33)	2.91	4.82	1.91	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
33	Karwar	11.68	14.46	2.78	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
34	Kaup	16.88	14.46	(2.42)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
35	Khanapur	14.76	14.46	(0.30)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
36	Kittur	9.94	14.46	4.52	9.98	4.82	(5.16)	6.92	4.82	(2.10)	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-	-
37	Kollegal	16.80	14.46	(2.34)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
38	Kumta	7.76	14.46	6.70	5.49	4.82	(0.67)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
39	Kundapura	16.64	14.46	(2.18)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
40	Madikeri	48.50	14.46	(34.04)	9.06	4.82	(4.24)	6.59	4.82	(1.77)	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
41	Mangalore	16.71	14.46	(2.25)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
42	Mangalore North	16.88	14.46	(2.42)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
43	Mangalore (S)	-	14.46	14.46	16.82	4.82	(12.00)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
44	Mayakonda	16.75	14.46	(2.29)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
45	Moodabidre	16.93	14.46	(2.47)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
46	Mudigere	86.98	14.46	(72.52)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
47	Periyapatna	16.83	14.46	(2.37)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
48	Puttur	16.95	14.46	(2.49)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
49	Sagar	16.88	14.46	(2.42)	8.89	4.82	(4.07)	2.94	4.82	1.88	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
50	Sakaleshpur	41.00	14.46	(26.54)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
51	Saundatti	-	14.46	14.46	10.00	4.82	(5.18)	6.71	4.82	(1.89)	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-	-
52	Shiggaov	21.21	14.46	(6.75)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
53	Shikaripura	16.09	14.46	(1.63)	7.70	4.82	(2.88)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
54	Shivamogga Rural	21.82	14.46	(7.36)	4.93	4.82	(0.11)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
55	Shivamogga Urban	12.09	14.46	2.37	22.10	4.82	(17.28)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
56	Sirsi	-	14.46	14.46	25.40	4.82	(20.58)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
57	Soraba	21.90	14.46	(7.44)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
58	Sringeri	6.94	14.46	7.52	9.97	4.82	(5.15)	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
59	Sulya	102.41	14.46	(87.95)	-	4.82	4.82	-	4.82	4.82	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓

Sector-wise Criteria by Procedure / Development - Constituency-wise : 2011 -12

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
1	Arakalgud	29.86	28.23	(1.63)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
2	Bailhongal	14.90	28.23	13.33	9.95	9.41	(0.54)	4.84	9.41	4.57	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
3	Belagavi North	9.03	28.23	19.20	14.17	9.41	(4.76)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
4	Belagavi Rural	29.77	28.23	(1.54)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
5	Belagavi South	29.46	28.23	(1.23)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
6	Belthangady	100.14	28.23	(71.91)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
7	Belur	29.55	28.23	(1.32)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
8	Bhadravathi	51.82	28.23	(23.59)	21.37	9.41	(11.96)	2.50	9.41	6.91	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
9	Bhatkal	62.80	28.23	(34.57)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
10	Buntwal	70.12	28.23	(41.89)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
11	Byadagi	29.84	28.23	(1.61)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
12	Byndoor	29.83	28.23	(1.60)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
13	Chamarajnaragar	29.94	28.23	(1.71)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
14	Channagiri	49.81	28.23	(21.58)	2.00	9.41	7.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
15	Chikkmagaluru	29.89	28.23	(1.66)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
16	Dharwad	29.93	28.23	(1.70)	6.99	9.41	2.42	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
17	Dharwad West	5.00	28.23	23.23	14.93	9.41	(5.52)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
18	Gundlupet	29.90	28.23	(1.67)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
19	HD Kote	29.59	28.23	(1.36)	10.79	9.41	(1.38)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
20	Haliyal	23.28	28.23	4.95	24.00	9.41	(14.59)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
21	Hanagal	28.84	28.23	(0.61)	34.03	9.41	(24.62)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
22	Hanur	29.78	28.23	(1.55)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
23	Hassan	29.83	28.23	(1.60)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
24	Haveri	29.42	28.23	(1.19)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
25	Hirekerur	29.96	28.23	(1.73)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
26	Holenarasipur	9.98	28.23	18.25	19.51	9.41	(10.10)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
27	Honnali	30.11	28.23	(1.88)	2.97	9.41	6.44	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
28	Hukkeri	30.00	28.23	(1.77)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
29	Hunsur	29.45	28.23	(1.22)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
30	Kadur	19.79	28.23	8.44	40.98	9.41	(31.57)	60.00	9.41	(50.59)	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-	-
31	Kalghatgi	27.63	28.23	0.60	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
32	Karkala	29.63	28.23	(1.40)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
33	Karwar	4.99	28.23	23.24	8.35	9.41	1.06	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
34	Kaup	34.94	28.23	(6.71)	24.96	9.41	(15.55)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
35	Khanapur	30.00	28.23	(1.77)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
36	Kittur	24.74	28.23	3.49	-	9.41	9.41	4.17	9.41	5.24	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
37	Kollegal	24.40	28.23	3.83	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
38	Kumta	26.56	28.23	1.67	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
39	Kundapura	64.77	28.23	(36.54)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
40	Madikeri	83.75	28.23	(55.52)	27.77	9.41	(18.36)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
41	Mangalore	29.86	28.23	(1.63)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
42	Mangalore North	29.68	28.23	(1.45)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
43	Mangalore (S)	-	28.23	28.23	29.99	9.41	(20.58)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
44	Mayakonda	29.53	28.23	(1.30)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
45	Moodabidre	29.91	28.23	(1.68)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
46	Mudigere	29.84	28.23	(1.61)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
47	Periyapatna	39.65	28.23	(11.42)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
48	Puttur	117.29	28.23	(89.06)	30.28	9.41	(20.87)	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
49	Sagar	23.79	28.23	4.44	27.78	9.41	(18.37)	9.94	9.41	(0.53)	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
50	Sakaleshpur	29.33	28.23	(1.10)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
51	Saundatti	30.00	28.23	(1.77)	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
52	Shiggaov	27.77	28.23	0.46	-	9.41	9.41	-	9.41	9.41	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓

Sector-wise Criteria by Procedure / Development - Constituency-wise : 2012 -13

(Rs.lakhs)

SI No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
1	Arakalgud	27.87	27.24	(0.63)	11.92	9.08	(2.84)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	-
2	Bailhongal	39.99	27.24	(12.75)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
3	Belagavi North	21.95	27.24	5.29	11.37	9.08	(2.29)	2.69	9.08	6.39	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
4	Belagavi Rural	35.78	27.24	(8.54)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
5	Belagavi South	24.57	27.24	2.67	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
6	Belthangady	40.66	27.24	(13.42)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
7	Belur	90.17	27.24	(62.93)	12.14	9.08	(3.06)	4.99	9.08	4.09	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
8	Bhadravathi	33.22	27.24	(5.98)	19.91	9.08	(10.83)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
9	Bhatkal	11.94	27.24	15.30	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
10	Buntwal	40.53	27.24	(13.29)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
11	Byadagi	39.67	27.24	(12.43)	4.84	9.08	4.24	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
12	Byndoor	34.17	27.24	(6.93)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
13	Chamarajnagar	39.92	27.24	(12.68)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
14	Channagiri	77.67	27.24	(50.43)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
15	Chikkmagaluru	39.49	27.24	(12.25)	45.74	9.08	(36.66)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
16	Dharwad	26.94	27.24	0.30	12.93	9.08	(3.85)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
17	Dharwad West	13.72	27.24	13.52	25.00	9.08	(15.92)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
18	Gundlupet	32.71	27.24	(5.47)	6.98	9.08	2.10	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
19	H D Kote	26.50	27.24	0.74	-	9.08	9.08	0.39	9.08	8.69	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
20	Haliyal	29.68	27.24	(2.44)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
21	Hanagal	35.12	27.24	(7.88)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
22	Hanur	39.74	27.24	(12.50)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓

Sl No	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
23	Hassan	39.82	27.24	(12.58)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
24	Haveri	35.82	27.24	(8.58)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
25	Hirekerur	40.16	27.24	(12.92)	10.08	9.08	(1.00)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
26	Holenarasipur	19.92	27.24	7.32	18.78	9.08	(9.70)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
27	Honnali	53.69	27.24	(26.45)	4.74	9.08	4.34	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
28	Hukkeri	38.81	27.24	(11.57)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
29	Hunsur	37.09	27.24	(9.85)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
30	Kadur	16.84	27.24	10.40	24.75	9.08	(15.67)	20.00	9.08	(10.92)	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-	-
31	Kalghatgi	14.02	27.24	13.22	22.69	9.08	(13.61)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
32	Karkala	34.40	27.24	(7.16)	-	9.08	9.08	1.99	9.08	7.09	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
33	Karwar	11.97	27.24	15.27	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
34	Kaup	9.98	27.24	17.26	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
35	Khanapur	2.40	27.24	24.84	29.60	9.08	(20.52)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
36	Kittur	27.38	27.24	(0.14)	9.88	9.08	(0.80)	1.92	9.08	7.16	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
37	Kollegal	24.27	27.24	2.97	11.04	9.08	(1.96)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
38	Kumta	24.66	27.24	2.58	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
39	Kundapura	48.85	27.24	(21.61)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	-	✓
40	Madikeri	17.96	27.24	9.28	34.97	9.08	(25.89)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
41	Mangalore	34.15	27.24	(6.91)	1.13	9.08	7.95	2.98	9.08	6.10	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
42	Mangalore North	34.59	27.24	(7.35)	-	9.08	9.08	4.94	9.08	4.14	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
43	Mangalore (S)	3.00	27.24	24.24	37.00	9.08	(27.92)	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
44	Mayakonda	49.85	27.24	(22.61)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
45	Moodabidre	36.69	27.24	(9.45)	-	9.08	9.08	3.00	9.08	6.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
46	Mudigere	122.80	27.24	(95.56)	-	9.08	9.08	-	9.08	9.08	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓

Sector-wise Criteria by Procedure / Development - Constituency-wise - 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
1	Arakalgud	-	25.47	25.47	22.40	8.49	(13.91)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
2	Bailhongal	19.97	25.47	5.50	7.15	8.49	1.34	2.57	8.49	5.92	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
3	Belagavi North	-	25.47	25.47	8.33	8.49	0.16	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
4	Belagavi Rural	42.81	25.47	(17.34)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
5	Belagavi South	35.90	25.47	(10.43)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
6	Belthangady	37.66	25.47	(12.19)	4.94	8.49	3.55	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
7	Belur	40.52	25.47	(15.05)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
8	Bhadravathi	85.89	25.47	(60.42)	18.30	8.49	(9.81)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
9	Bhatkal	40.78	25.47	(15.31)	1.99	8.49	6.50	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
10	Buntwal	42.62	25.47	(17.15)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
11	Byadagi	37.36	25.47	(11.89)	4.97	8.49	3.52	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
12	Byndoor	41.00	25.47	(15.53)	-	8.49	8.49	2.00	8.49	6.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
13	Chamarajanagar	28.59	25.47	(3.12)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
14	Channagiri	37.28	25.47	(11.81)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
15	Chikkamagaluru	61.32	25.47	(35.85)	5.00	8.49	3.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
16	Dharwad	18.97	25.47	6.50	23.94	8.49	(15.45)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
17	Dharwad West	19.98	25.47	5.49	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
18	Gundlupet	69.95	25.47	(44.48)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
19	H D Kote	47.48	25.47	(22.01)	4.80	8.49	3.69	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
20	Haliyal	21.58	25.47	3.89	4.98	8.49	3.51	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
21	Hanagal	40.00	25.47	(14.53)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
22	Hanur	41.86	25.47	(16.39)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
23	Hassan	52.65	25.47	(27.18)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
24	Haveri	43.00	25.47	(17.53)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
25	Hirekerur	8.39	25.47	17.08	28.62	8.49	(20.13)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
26	Holenarasipur	-	25.47	25.47	20.77	8.49	(12.28)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
27	Honnali	30.95	25.47	(5.48)	-	8.49	8.49	1.97	8.49	6.52	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
28	Hukkeri	50.32	25.47	(24.85)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
29	Hunsur	34.40	25.47	(8.93)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
30	Kadur	29.83	25.47	(4.36)	7.50	8.49	0.99	5.13	8.49	3.36	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
31	Kalghatgi	32.62	25.47	(7.15)	6.31	8.49	2.18	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
32	Karkala	17.00	25.47	8.47	12.00	8.49	(3.51)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
33	Karwar	35.20	25.47	(9.73)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
34	Kaup	32.27	25.47	(6.80)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
35	Khanapur	29.04	25.47	(3.57)	0.08	8.49	8.41	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
36	Kittur	-	25.47	25.47	-	8.49	8.49	28.59	8.49	(20.10)	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-
37	Kollegal	32.47	25.47	(7.00)	9.98	8.49	(1.49)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
38	Kumta	31.59	25.47	(6.12)	1.99	8.49	6.50	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
39	Kundapura	52.51	25.47	(27.04)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
40	Madikeri	26.00	25.47	(0.53)	-	8.49	8.49	4.80	8.49	3.69	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
41	Mangalore	35.11	25.47	(9.64)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
42	Mangalore North	37.46	25.47	(11.99)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
43	Mangalore South	15.09	25.47	10.38	18.45	8.49	(9.96)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
44	Mayakonda	40.40	25.47	(14.93)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
45	Moodabidre	40.78	25.47	(15.31)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
46	Mudigere	68.11	25.47	(42.64)	8.93	8.49	(0.44)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
47	Periyapatna	47.21	25.47	(21.74)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
48	Puttur	42.99	25.47	(17.52)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
49	Sagar	41.51	25.47	(16.04)	10.63	8.49	(2.14)	10.12	8.49	(1.63)	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
50	Sakaleshpur	66.04	25.47	(40.57)	5.46	8.49	3.03	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
51	Saundatti	26.40	25.47	(0.93)	8.00	8.49	0.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
52	Shiggaov	43.00	25.47	(17.53)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
53	Shikaripura	53.20	25.47	(27.73)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
54	Shivamogga Rural	105.42	25.47	(79.95)	5.00	8.49	3.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
55	Shivamogga Urban	-	25.47	25.47	4.00	8.49	4.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
56	Sirsi	18.90	25.47	6.57	7.63	8.49	0.86	2.81	8.49	5.68	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
57	Soraba	4.98	25.47	20.49	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓
58	Sringeri	14.71	25.47	10.76	13.55	8.49	(5.06)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Sector - I			Sector - II			Sector - III			Correct by Procedure			Correct by Development			Neither		
		A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III	S-I	S-II	S-III
59	Sulya	38.77	25.47	(13.30)	6.01	8.49	2.48	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
60	Tarikere	32.38	25.47	(6.91)	-	8.49	8.49	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
61	Thirthahalli	50.31	25.47	(24.84)	4.20	8.49	4.29	28.51	8.49	(20.02)	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓	-
62	Udupi	28.76	25.47	(3.29)	22.00	8.49	(13.51)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
63	Virajpet	98.44	25.47	(72.97)	1.98	8.49	6.51	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	✓	X	X	-	✓	✓
64	Yallapura	-	25.47	25.47	22.41	8.49	(13.92)	-	8.49	8.49	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	-	✓
65	Yamakanamaradi	31.66	25.47	(6.19)	9.94	8.49	(1.45)	3.91	8.49	4.58	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	-	-	✓
	Total	2,331.39	1,655.55	(675.84)	342.24	551.85	209.61	90.41	551.85	461.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A: Allocation at Present

B: Allocation as per Guidelines

C: Gap

Details of General Body Meetings held during 2009-10 to 2013-14 (Study Period)

Sl. No.	Year	Date of Meeting	Venue	Chaired By	Members Present	Approved Budget			
						Total Approved Budget	For Fresh Works	For Spillover Works	Special Projects
1	2009-10	17.6.2009	Conference Hall, MADB, Shivamogga	President, MADB	28	2,279.39	450.22	450.22	-
2	2010-11	1.6.2010	Conference Hall, MADB, Shivamogga	President, MADB	24	2,820.62	1,388.00	1,223.72	73.13
3	2011-12	13.5.2011	Conference Hall, MADB, Shivamogga	President, MADB	33	4,032.08	2,607.05	684.48	740.54
4	2012-13	7.9.2012 (1st GBM)	Conference Hall, Room No.318, 3rd Floor, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.	Hon'ble Minister for Planning & PWD	35	4,424.40	3,407.82	1,016.57	-
		24.1.2013 (2nd GBM)	Conference Hall, Room No.318, 3rd Floor, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.	President, MADB	25	-	-	-	-
5	2013-14	4.9.2013	Room No.334, 3rd Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.	Minister for Planning & IT&BT, Govt. of Karnataka	50	4,713.87	3,349.72	1,364.15	-

Source: MADB, Shivamogga

Extract of Proceedings of Annual General Body Meetings held during 2009-10 to 2013-14

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Date of Meeting	Venue	Chaired By	Govt. Sanctioned Grant	Budget				Decision Taken
						Total Approved Budget	For Fresh Works	For SOP	Special Projects	
1	2009-10	17.6.2009	Conference Hall, MADB, Shivamogga	President, MADB	1,600	2,279	450	450	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of Annual Action Plan for Rs.2274.39 lakhs. 2. Request Government to release Rs.931.85 lakhs of additional grant towards Spillover works and minimum of Rs.50 lakhs to each Constituency. 3. Permission to utilise NABARD Grant after discussion and decision taken in the Bangalore meeting. 4. Approval of Annual Report including expenditure incurred during 2008-09 towards development works and establishment. 5. Request to Government to withdraw the grant allotted to RDPR towards hanging bridge.

Sl. No.	Year	Date of Meeting	Venue	Chaired By	Govt. Sanctioned Grant	Budget				Decision Taken
						Total Approved Budget	For Fresh Works	For SOP	Special Projects	
2	2010-11	1.6.2010	Conference Hall, MADB, Shivamogga	President, MADB	2,000	2,821	1,388	1,224	73	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of Rs.851 lakhs towards Spillover works and make provision for new works and President's discretionary grant. Rs.10 lakhs per Constituency has been approved. 2. A budget of Rs.43.12 lakhs was approved to provide toys to the Anganawadis in More Backward Taluks. 3. Approval of Rs.7 lakhs per Constituency to take up development works in residential areas of SC community. 4. Approval of Rs.30 lakhs to take up "Samagra Krishi Ghataka" to the SC beneficiaries in Shivamogga. 5. Approval given to the President of the Board to take up special / creative projects under TSP in the locality of Scheduled Tribes. 6. An amount of Rs.135.77 lakhs was approved towards establishment. 7. Approval of 2009-10 Annual Report.

Sl. No.	Year	Date of Meeting	Venue	Chaired By	Govt. Sanctioned Grant	Budget				Decision Taken
						Total Approved Budget	For Fresh Works	For SOP	Special Projects	
3	2011-12	13.5.2011	Conference Hall, MADB, Shivamogga	President, MADB	3,400.0	4,032.1	2,607.1	684.5	740.5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of the previous meeting proceedings and action taken by the Board. 2. Approval to utilise fund of Rs.443.94 lakhs for Spillover works apart from approval of budget for fresh works and President's discretionary grant. Rs.25 lakhs per constituency under capital grant was approved. 3. The President of the Board was given power to utilise Rs.250 lakhs towards construction of hanging bridge / foot bridges on priority basis. 4. Approval of Rs.45 lakhs to take up Turbo Power Generation Project in the jurisdiction. 5. Approval for utilisation of Rs.100 lakhs in the Constituencies designated as Naxal Affected Villages for taking up infrastructure activities. 6. An approval of Rs.80 lakhs was given for construction of SWM in Ujire, DK District. 7. Approval of Rs.30.80 lakhs to take up Installation of Solar Lights to villages. 8. Approval of Rs.72 lakhs for providing toys to the Anganawadis. 9. Permission to utilise NABARD Grant for release of deposits. 10. Approval of Rs.193.31 lakhs and Rs.5 lakhs per Constituency under SCP was approved. 11. Approval of Rs.63 lakhs towards providing facility of drinking water under SCP. 12. The President of the Board was given power to utilise Rs.100 lakhs towards construction of hanging bridge / foot bridges on priority basis. 13. An amount of Rs.271.56 lakhs under TSP to take up special projects was approved. 14. Approval of Annual Report.

Sl. No.	Year	Date of Meeting	Venue	Chaired By	Govt. Sanctioned Grant	Budget				Decision Taken
						Total Approved Budget	For Fresh Works	For SOP	Special Projects	
4	2012-13	7.9.2012 (1st GBM)	Conference Hall, Room No.318, 3rd Floor, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.	Hon'ble Minister for Planning & PWD	3,400	4,424	3,408	1,017	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of previous proceedings & action taken. 2. Approval of Audit Report. 3. Approval of Annual Action Plan (Fresh works, Spillover, Discretionary grants) 4. Approval for using grant for deposits taken up under NABARD Scheme. 5. Approval to drop works which are not taken up within a year after administrative sanction.
5	2012-13	24.1.2013 (2nd GBM)	Conference Hall, Room No.318, 3rd Floor, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.	President, MADB	-	-	-	-	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of action taken by MADB to the previous meeting decisions. 2. No ceiling amount should be fixed for taking of Samudaya Bhavana. 3. Approved for distribution of additional grant (No President's discretionary grant) to the Constituencies without conduct of GBM.
6	2013-14	4.9.2013	Room No.334, 3rd Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.	Minister for Planning & IT&BT, Govt. of Karnataka	4,714	4,714	3,350	1,364	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of Action taken by the Board on previous meeting. 2. Approval of Annual Audit Report of 2012-13. 3. Approval of Budget of Rs.4713.87 lakhs including SCP / TSP and Administrative cost for the year 2013-14. 4. Approval of Rs.37 lakhs per constituency was given.

**Suggested Amends to Malnad Area Development Board Act 1991
(As Amended by Acts 18 of 1993 and 34 of 1994)**

Clause	Particulars	Remarks
Section -3 Constitution of the Board	Not exceeding ten persons nominated by the State Government (Two from SC and one from ST community)	Nominations not done during the study period
	Board Members-MLA/MLC,MP of Board Jurisdiction	123 Members are present in the Board
	Chairman -Appointment by the Government	During 2012-13 first meeting(7-09-2012) and during 2013-14 Board meeting was chaired by Minister of Planning
Section6: Removal of Member	He without obtained leave of absence from the Board, absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board or no member shall be removed under this clause unless he has given the opportunity of making his representation against the proposal	Regular participation of members has been low. In spite of absence continuously, no member has been removed . The details of Board members present has been discussed in detail below.
Meetings of the Board	Board meeting shall be convened by Chairman or by the Secretary and meeting shall be held at any place within the jurisdiction of the Board or at the State Head Quarter	Annual meeting during the study period has been convened at State Head quarters
	The Board shall meet at least once in every three months	Board has met once in a year
	Convene a special meeting if chairman feels	Only during 2012-13 second meeting was convened
	The Board shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be provided by regulations	Each Annual Board meeting has discussed the fund allocation, special project works, approving proceedings of previous meetings etc have been shown in Table 14
	Twenty members shall form the quorum	Quorum has been 24-35 except in 2013-14 where it was 50

**Table – 26 : MADB Act 1991
(As amended by Acts 18 to 1993 and 34 of 1994)**

Section No.	What is States?	Changes Suggested	Remarks
3	Constitution of the Board. 3(c) Not exceeding ten persons nominated by the State Government of whom two persons shall be from amongst the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and one from Scheduled Tribes.	Since inception, the State Government has not nominated ten persons to the Board and should be done immediately.	Contribution by eminent persons in various fields and representation of SC and ST will be useful in implementation of development works of Malnad Area.
3	5. The State Government shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Divisional Commissioner to be the Secretary of the Board.	As per the Act, an officer not below the rank of Divisional Commissioner should be appointed as Secretary of the Board.	The post of Secretary should be as per the Act which will facilitate convergence and coordination with ZPs
6	Removal of member. The State Government shall remove the Chairman or other if (c) he without obtaining leave of absence from the Board, absents from three consecutive meetings of the Board.	-	For the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14, in 5 years, only one meeting is held annually except in 2012-12 2 meetings. Majority of the members have abstained from the annual meetings held by MADB.
8	Meetings of the Board (2) The Board shall meet at least once in every three months.	It should be made mandatory to hold meeting every quarter as planning of further works, monitoring and mid term corrections of work can be done periodically.	Board has been able to conduct one meeting per year only. MADB should hold 4 quarterly meetings each year.
8	(6) Twenty members shall form the quorum.	Quorum should be at least 65 with representation per Constituency made Compulsory. The opportunity to raise voice for the needs of the local people will be for each representative.	Each meeting held in the study period 2009-10 to 2013-14 shows participation of 21 – 33 members including Secretary, MADB. The Quorum should be raised from the present 20 to 65 (with one

Section No.	What is States?	Changes Suggested	Remarks
			representative / Constituency compulsory).
10	<p>Implementation Committee – 50</p> <p>Technical Committee – 6</p> <p>State level planning Sub-Committee</p>	<p>Implementation Committee should be constituted with officers of lower cadre than Director / Commissioner and meetings should be convened once in 2 months.</p> <p>A separate Technical Committee comprising of SE / EE and officers from line department should be formed.</p> <p>To discuss area specific unique projects suitable for the region The Implementation Committee will provide inputs to uphold the uniqueness of Malnad areas in development.</p> <p>The Technical Committee will provide technical appraisal of works to be carried out, quality control aspects and also enable convergence of funds for completion of work.</p>	<p>Sitting fees to the members of Implementation Committee and members of Technical Committee should be paid.</p> <p>The participation of all members to this Committee (Implementation & Technical) should be compulsory.</p>
12 to 16	Preparation of plan and approval of schemes to Obtaining information	After the 73 rd and 74 th Amendment, in order to adhere to the Section 12-16, Head of Regional Board should be made a part of the DPC.	
18	Point22: Power to borrow	Since there is no source to service loan, this point can be deleted	MADB should take grants from Central Government and also avail CSR funds by Corporates in Malnad region

Guidelines of MADB

The revised guidelines as per OM dated 19-10-2005 and further revised vide date 19-01-2007 have been issued by Government to the Boards in order to utilize the budgetary grants in a meaningful and productive manner.

The study team had elaborate discussions with several stake holders and the opinion of them have all been tabulated under the column Remarks.

Sl. No.	Parameter	Conformity	Deviation	Remarks
1/2/3	Preparation of plan by Board	MADB conforms		Head of the Boards to be nominated to DPC Need based survey, source data from Social welfare department for selection of persons/works in SC/ST category
4	Short gestation period works (within 1-3 years)	MADB conforms to the short gestation period works	Structures across all constituencies have remain incomplete beyond the 3 years	No guidelines for action to be taken for works which extend beyond 3 years. The gestation period should be reduced to less than a year for all other development works and for hanging bridge 1-3 years can continue.
5	Provision of 1/3 rd estimated cost for works which exceed one year	MADB is not conforming	75%-80% advance of the estimated cost is given to two implementing agencies	No uniformity in release of funds to implementing agencies
6	Creation of permanent tangible asset	Yes it has been created. Several incomplete works have also left.	Handing over of asset to local bodies incomplete	Incomplete structure cannot be deemed as permanent assets as usage of the same cannot be done
7	Sectoral distribution of funds in ratio. Roads & bridges - 60% Social Sector – 20% MI, Soil Conservation Ground Water Recharge – 20%		Roads & Bridges vary from 62% – 82% Social Sector Vary 14% - 36% MI, Soil Conservation	MADB should conform to the guideline and send the proposal back to MLA and shift works from the sector exceeding the given % and ask for proposals in the remaining 2 sectors. MADB should prepare an illustrative list of works in each sector with a work code to enable MLA in selection of work.

Sl. No.	Parameter	Conformity	Deviation	Remarks
			Ground Water Recharge vary 1.6% - 5.8%	
9a	<u>Road & Bridges</u> Each works with estimated cost of Rs.5 lakhs and above only be taken up.			Out of 2071 works executed in study period,204 works below Rs2 lakhs have been executed
9b	For other sector works with estimated cost of Rs.2 lakhs and above only be taken up.			Out of 2071 works executed in study period,151 drainage construction and out of this 79 works are more than Rs2 lakhs have been executed
10	Under roads & bridges, create tangible permanent assets of full length of the road & completed in all respect.	In works of PWD / PRE Division of ZP, due to convergence of funds, completion in all respects have been observed.	In works of NK & KRIDL, the works are incomplete, unfinished and no information to MADB / District Authorities	With experience and systems in place, works executed by PWD / PRE Division shows completion.
11	Buildings like Community buildings, Mahila Mandals, etc., should be constructed on Government land only. In case this is to be constructed on private lands, such lands should be transferred in the name of the concerned local bodies. Local bodies should maintain such buildings by charging rent as	During the field study, buildings completed and put to use and appreciated by local people seen.	Construction of structures in private lands like samudaya bhavans, schools, religious places etc Transfer of land to Government has not been done in all cases visited	Several Samudaya Bhavanas / Mahila Mandal buildings have been half finished due to lack of convergence of funds. Instead of creating more incomplete structures, MADB should plan out of Board's Discretionary grant to complete these structures while can be utilized for the purpose the construction began. In the field several Trusts, Associations are the beneficiary of grants from MADB. MADB should not give administrative approval for buildings on private lands/ commercial establishments. MADB should stop funding samudaya bhavans which are getting converted as religious places.

Sl. No.	Parameter	Conformity	Deviation	Remarks
	prescribed by PWD.			
12	While sanctioning any buildings, the opinion of the concerned department regarding its necessity should be obtained. An undertaking from the department should be obtained that the building will be maintained out of their funds. No Board funds should be utilized for its maintenance, recurring expenditure of the institution etc	MADB has not obtained the opinion of the concerned department. Undertaking not obtained. MADB funds have not been utilized for recurring expenditure of the institution		
13	Soil conservation works on micro water shed basis		MADB has not executed any projects related to soil conservation	Malnad regions require soil conservation and MADB should give priority.
14	Repair nature works should not be taken up	Conformed		
15	All the procedure stipulated in PWD Code / Transparency Act etc. should be followed.	The selection of PWD / PRE Division of ZP for execution of works.	Selection of Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL who are not covered under Transparency Act.	In order to ensure effectiveness and have transparency, MADB should select agencies which fall under KCSR Rules. Taking action against erring implementing agencies will be easier when a uniform format is followed.
16	Secretary, MADB has the power to 20% change of works	Yes MADB has conformed		
17	Board to maintain an asset register.	-	-	MADB has no asset register. The assets created by MADB funds are not entered in districts/ taluks/gram panchayats

Sl. No.	Parameter	Conformity	Deviation	Remarks
	<p>Assets created should be handed over to the concerned department / TP / VP / PWD, etc.</p> <p>Within 3 months after completion of the works.</p>	<p>Handing over of assets in majority works executed by PWD / PRE Division has been completed.</p>	<p>NK / KRIDL have not handed over the assets and their works are all stand alone.</p>	<p>Assets worth lakhs created using MADB funds should be maintained at MADB headquarters and same communicated to district CEOs of ZP (who are also members of Board).</p>
18	<p>Splitting of works should not be done to bring them within the powers of sanction.</p>			
19	<p>Works that cannot be taken up</p> <p>a) Construction of residential buildings including quarters</p> <p>b) Works belonging to private, trust, association registered societies.</p> <p>c) Commercial purpose</p> <p>d) Any individual benefit scheme</p> <p>e) Places of religions worship.</p>	<p>Several works across all districts have been executed</p> <p>Several samudaya bhavans constructed have been converted to temples, several temples have received benefit.</p>	<p>An unregistered medical practitioner has received benefit.</p>	<p>MADB should not give administrative approval for these works.</p> <p>Amount should be recovered by MADB.</p> <p>MADB should be firm and refuse to give administrative approval for these works.</p>

Actual Annual Rainfall from 2002 to 2012 (mms)

Sl. NO.	No.of Constituencies	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	Arakalgud	658.60	611.80	898.30	1,256.70	1,136.00	1,361.60	1,042.70	795.10	1,018.00	853.30	604.20
2	Bailhongal	453.50	375.60	565.60	981.60	526.00	805.20	712.40	967.10	841.10	563.10	563.10
3	Belagavi North	112.10	770.10	1,153.70	2,100.70	1,816.00	1,532.40	1,324.20	1,527.90	1,252.20	1,260.90	1,260.90
4	Belagavi Rural											
5	Belagavi South											
6	Belthangady	3,617.00	4,008.00	3,538.00	4,247.00	5,192.00	4,884.00	4,044.00	4,818.00	4,601.00	4,533.00	4,046.00
7	Belur	718.40	505.90	1,010.20	1,356.90	891.70	1,159.20	2,218.70	1,295.20	1,239.00	1,088.00	668.40
8	Bhadravathi	676.30	689.60	749.10	774.20	580.20	1,293.00	952.40	1,427.40	1,193.50	925.40	708.80
9	Bhatkal	3,472.00	4,134.00	4,914.00	4,420.00	6,141.00	5,795.00	3,638.00	4,635.00	4,794.00	4,175.00	3,788.00
10	Buntwal	2,961.00	3,582.00	3,590.00	3,255.00	4,234.00	3,115.00	3,683.00	4,100.00	4,205.00	3,979.00	3,282.00
11	Byadagi	599.00	564.20	599.20	850.70	631.80	873.60	854.80	1,011.00	850.00	700.00	661.00
12	Byndoor											
13	Chamarajanagar	460.00	558.00	706.00	1,153.00	567.00	699.00	771.00	590.00	808.00	679.00	379.00
14	Channagiri	581.80	590.80	762.00	1,033.90	609.70	1,169.00	853.00	1,151.70	1,230.30	729.30	651.30
15	Chikkamagaluru	806.00	561.00	872.00	1,066.00	685.00	977.00	1,008.00	1,140.00	1,400.00	861.00	618.10
16	Dharwad	562.80	387.90	693.40	905.40	974.30	1,149.30	859.60	974.60	1,017.20	926.40	541.10
17	Dharwad West											
18	Gundlupet	558.00	507.00	881.00	1,102.00	764.00	963.00	899.00	847.00	930.00	832.00	565.00
19	H D Kote	661.00	812.00	925.00	1,171.00	630.00	1,182.00	789.00	989.00	1,110.00	1,118.00	562.00
20	Haliyal	858.00	900.00	912.00	1,475.00	1,355.00	1,403.00	1,190.00	1,472.00	1,260.00	1,492.00	924.00

TOR:1 Parameters on which the annual allocation of Malnad Area Development Board is decided.

Are the parameters sufficient and robust? If not, what are the parameters that can be suggested for doing so?

Short Tem	LonTerm
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Population of the region ➤ Area of the region to be covered ➤ Human Development Index ➤ Per capita income of the constituency/ taluk ➤ Continue the present method of allocation based on SC/ST Act of 2013 Sectoral distribution of funds should be adhered ➤ In utilization of funds under SCP/TSP Social Welfare Department guidelines should be followed (RWS concentrated area SCP/TSP declared) <p>Priority for works in areas which do not come under the jurisdiction of Grama Panchayat/ Taluk panchayat/ Zilla Panchayat should be given</p> <p>MADB should adhere to guidelines in Sectoral distribution of funds and reject proposals in sectors beyond the given percentage(60 % to Sector 1, 20 % to Sector 2 and 20 % to Sector 3)</p>	<p>MADB should be given flexibility in the funds for discretionary grants when there is a deficit in released amount by Government so that development works are not affected</p> <p>All discretionary grants should be fixed a ceiling so that it does not change with the change of person in authority in the Board.</p> <p>Keeping in view, the needs of people in the long term perspective, ground water recharge, soil conservation, minor irrigation and drinking water projects, special and unique projects specific to Malnad areas such as preserving the local breeds of animals, promoting local varieties of plants etc should be emphasized.</p> <p>The fact that the more than one taluk come under the jurisdiction of the same constituency should be considered during the allocation.</p> <p>Hoblies could be the base for allocation, where only part of constituency fall in the taluk. Example: part of Holenarasipur in Hassan taluk, Haveri Constituency in Savanur Taluk.</p> <p>The parameter of One constituency- More than one taluk, One constituency-Part of taluk coming under MADB jurisdiction.</p> <p>There are Taluks which are enjoying the benefit of both MADB & BADB funds like Byadagi.</p> <p>Areas which come under Mahanagara Palike should be kept out of MADB purview, as the development needs of urban people will be handled by the respective Corporation.</p>
<p>Prioritize spill over works conduct meetings with IA wise and clear the works</p>	<p>Details in Chapter - 3.6 - Suggested System</p>

TOR:2 Is there a long term perspective plan done by the Board? Is such a planning needed?

Short Tem	LonTerm
<p>Need based survey can be assigned to an Independent body</p> <p>MADB will benefit from this survey in preparation of Annual Action Plan, Prioritizing works, checking spillovers.</p>	<p>Instead of working for providing funds for works, works (needs) should identify and funds for the work decided.</p> <p>With focus of three sectors, need based / area based works for locals should be prepare. (An exhaustive list from Grama Sabhas from last 6 months / studies by reputed institutions can be referred). Could be elaborate with Social Welfare dept document, DPC plan, RWS and Water shed dept for sector-3 works(Identified Micro watersheds (suggestion)</p> <p>In order to support the elected representative, MADB should compile the needs of people from the Grama Sabhas* for the preceding six months before the preparation of the annual plan</p> <p>MADB should make an Illustrative list of activities in all three sectors as suitable and need to the villages based on the Grama Sabha applications and take care to follow the weightage for each sector</p> <p>Elected representatives should be allowed to <i>adopt 'FIVE VILLAGES A YEAR'</i> for comprehensive development where all funds from MP / MLA grants along with MADB funds can be ploughed for achieving the development.</p> <p>Convergence funds from various line departments in the adopted villages by each elected representative will bring <i>25 villages per representative in the five year term</i> and in this way ,taking in to consideration all elected representative members ,the total number of villages will be 1625 (taking only MLAs)</p> <p>MADB should prepare the five year perspective plan which will serve as a guide for the works to be addressed each year on priority basis and in the process of five years the expected result of holistic development of a minimum of 1625 villages can be achieved</p>

TOR-3 Is the sectoral distribution of funds for roads and bridges social sector and minor irrigation, Soil Conservation and ground water recharging works in the ratio of 60%, 20% and 20% respectively as per the revised guidelines of MADB issued on 9.6.2006? If no, reasons thereof should be given.

Short Term	Long Term
Intervention by concerned authorities to prevent drainage in the middle of roads/giving slope in the middle of concrete road for drainage is immediate	
Rural roads do not have the same traffic density as in state/district highways and hence one uniform S R for rural roads can be adopted by PRED/PWD.	
MADB should insist on concrete roads and should be full length and complete in all respects including drainage. Chainage in roads for completion from zero is the right approach and can be achieved by consultation and also overlap could be avoided.	DRRP
	Owing to heavy rains for six to eight months, only concrete roads should be taken up. (Concrete roads have longevity, help improve mileage, save energy and is environment friendly)
	MADB should utilize the findings of requirement of foot bridges(as done by RD&PR) and focus on giving connectivity in Malnad regions (to be shifted to previous chapter) With the creation of Karavalli Board,which has taken up execution of hanging bridges,(Sector - 1) MADB should evolve methods to check overlap /duplication of works
	Funding of construction of Samudaya Bhavans should be stopped immediately. In case funding cannot be stopped, then MADB should insist on completion of buildings with additional funding/convergence. (Apart from obtaining feasibility report, need for SB, population of the village, already existing if) Incomplete Samudaya Bhavans across all

Short Term	Long Term
	<p>Constituencies should be listed, pending works for each made and Implementing agency who executed the work previously should be entrusted to bring convergence and complete the structures.</p> <p>MADB should insist the handing over of asset to the local bodies with the undertaking that they will hence forth take care of the maintenance of the asset before release of the balance funds to the implementing agency (a common format to be adopted by implementing agencies for all sector works can be devised).</p>
<p>Government and aided schools which need infrastructure support should be given priority and supported by MADB.</p> <p>Provide for study rooms with furniture/books for rural area students with solar lighting.</p> <p>Provide materials/equipments required by Government educational institutions</p> <p>Structures for godown for farmers; milk dairies; bus shelters should be continued.</p>	<p>Introduce Bal Bhavans /Science centers at Taluk head quarters for benefitting rural students.</p>
<p>Allocation of funds of 20% adhering to guidelines should be insisted by Planning Department/MADB</p> <p>Working in co-ordination with Rural Water Supply department can bring several water conservation projects</p> <p>Under drinking water Shuddaganga project (with temporary structure) has been worth replicating(as seen in Neralekere village in Tarikere constituency</p>	<p>Malnad areas generally receive good rainfall for a period of 6 – 8 months each year. Over a period of 10 years the rainfall data collected shows several taluks falling under Malnad area having scanty rainfall and on the verge to a part of Bayaluseeme.</p> <p>Planting in depleted forests, encouraging growing local plant varieties (appe midi – a mango of unique taste, jackfruits and other such Malnad varieties)</p> <p>Soil conservation (on micro watershed basis), ground water recharging and minor irrigation needs to be given due weightage. The copious rain water from 6 – 8 months rainfall should be well preserved to ensure ground water recharge and soil conservation.</p> <p>MADB should take advantage of the several water bodies/lakes/streams and look at the potential to create facilities for rowing, rafting etc and convert them to picnic spots/recreation centers (like Pavitravana devt in Sagara Constituency by Forest Department)</p>

TOR-4 Are the Zilla Panchayaths and other line departments adequately consulted while preparing the action plan of the Board? If not, why not.

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
<p>MADB should take advantage of the powers vested by the Act for better co-ordination with ZPs / other line departments. Improved coordination, regular consultation with District authorities will enable MADB to ensure completion of works in totality by convergence of funds thus meeting the needs of Malnad area.</p>	<p>PRE Division of ZPs have DRRP which is a master plan showing road length, surface condition and connectivity</p> <p>In order to facilitate the better co-ordination with line departments, forming a Technical Committee comprising of officials from PRE Division/PWD has been suggested</p> <p>Appointment of the Secretary of Development Boards as members of DPC would be beneficial for discussions on the works taken up under each Board</p> <p>Formation of a Sub Committee for works related to Soil water conservation and integrating works with line departments especially for micro water shed works would be useful</p>

TOR-5 Is due consideration given to backwardness existing in the jurisdiction of the Board Area? If yes, the details of allocation made to these taluks. If no, why not.

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
<p>Though taluks / Constituency fall in Relatively developed area, the support of MADB for all development works should be continued as these taluks still have the typical features of Malnad (For example, Khanapur, Sringeri, Salakeshpur, Virajpet, Madikeri, Sagar, Thirthahalli Coastal districts)</p> <p>Working with ULBs is advantageous to MADB as 50% cost of works is shared</p>	

TOR-6 The average time taken for the works to be completed and average cost of works under roads and bridges, social sector (including Samudaya Bhavana) and minor irrigation, soil conservation and ground water recharging sectors

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
<p>The time gap between April to December of each year should be used for execution of spillover works affectively.</p> <p>As cannot receive 75% - 80% advance in execution of works as no guidelines for the same are mentioned.</p> <p>MADB should adhere to guidelines strictly in the matter of advance released to NK / KRIDL</p>	
<p>MADB should introduce penalty to works not completed in time by NK / KRIDL as they claim to be contractors.</p>	
<p>MADB should give a time frame, priority list for completion of spill over works.</p>	
<p>MADB should develop uniform handing over format so that financial closures can be done. With uniform handing over format, financial closures, statutory obligations can be fulfilled</p>	

TOR-7 Is there any delay in the execution of MADB works? If yes, what is the duration of delay and what are the reasons for delay in completion of works?

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
	Follow the method as in chapter 3.6
<p>Illustrative list of works to elected representatives will be a ready reckoner to reduce time delays. However, this time could be utilized for completion of spill over works</p>	<p>Sector - 1</p> <p>Compilation of works / coordination with Grama Sabhas / Referring DRRP will smoothen the process of identification of work.</p> <p>Under SCP / TSP funds, sharing information with Social Welfare Department (who have the exact number of families in a village road by road).</p> <p>Referring sub-plan of Social Welfare Department will give clarity for roads / drainage under SCP / TSP (overlap, change of work, etc., will be beneficial).</p> <p>Rural road villages boundary should be fixed by Grama Panchayat (to prevent public non-cooperation) as any other District / State / National roads are concerned.</p> <p>Pre-feasibility report for bridges should cover aspects such as users (only human, human / animals, human, mopeds / human, heavy vehicles) so that span, width and required structural designs can be firmed up.</p> <p>With hanging bridges, gaining popularity due to the advantages, it is best suited for MADB to take up the works, so that the quality of materials, usage, dimensions, etc., under its control.</p> <p>Technical team / consultant nominated by Planning can monitor all activities under hanging bridges for MADB / Karavali Board.</p> <p>This team / consultant should technically appraise, the estimate submitted by the Contractor.</p>

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
	<p>Sector - 1I</p> <p>Further funding of Samudaya Bhavana under development works in MADB should be stopped.</p> <p>MP / MLA funds are extensively used in construction of Samudaya Bhavana across all districts.</p> <p>In case, Samudaya Bhavana construction continues to be supported then, MADB should insist on transfer of land to Government in case construction of Samudaya Bhavana on other than Government lands.</p> <p>MADB should adhere to guidelines and refuse administrative sanctions for religious places under the name Samudaya Bhavana.</p> <p>MADB should take the total plan, estimate and convergence funds for completion of the building before giving administrative sanction.</p> <p>MADB can ensure completion of structures, handing over of Samudaya Bhavana and financial closure.</p> <p>Samudaya Bhavana built in a massive way not actually required by locals e.g., Holenarasipur Samudaya Bhavana.</p> <p>Some Samudaya Bhavana have been built very small and converted to religion place.</p> <p>Sector - 1II</p> <p>MADB should adhere to guidelines and set aside 1/3rd estimate for project works exceeding one year.</p> <p>Every constituency should be represented in AGM (Amendment suggested is to raise quorum from 25 to 65).</p> <p>MADB should pro-actively send letters to all elected representatives about the allocations 15 days to AGM for identification work site / IA.</p>

TOR-8 The modus operandi of according administrative and technical sanctions to MADB works

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
Uniformity in release of funds Adhering to guidelines-transparency Act	
	Increase in quorum from 25 to 65 (Details in chapter 3.18)
MADB should pro actively provide a list of illustrative work in all the three sectors as ready reckoner for elected representatives	
IA,s can delegate powers for technical sanction for projects below Rs.5 lakhs o the concerned AEE(As followed in MLA area devt funds)	

TOR-9 How is the release of funds made to implementing agencies?

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
<p>MADB should follow one single method for release of funds to the Implementing agency to have uniformity</p> <p>Uniformity in the process will enable MADB to have an improved financial picture (in terms of earning more interest on deposits by stopping issue of advance)</p> <p>Transfer of funds for execution can be remitted to respective PD account through RTGS/NEFT. This will ensure transparency and accountability</p> <p>Sanctioned amount for development works should be well utilized for works execution and agencies who do not come under the Transparency Act should be avoided</p> <p>Nirmithi Kendra and KRIDL do not come under KSCR Rules and hence can be treated as any other private Contractor and they can participate in the Tender process and if they are the L1 Contractor, execution of work will be entrusted by PWD/PRE Division as the case may be.</p>	
<p>Advance to PWD and PRED (which had a separate account) can be resumed to bring uniformity</p>	

TOR-10 : The monitoring mechanism in the Board for overseeing the implementation of works.

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
Long pending spill over works – other devt works should be reviewed for intervention	
<p>Bringing these IA's for execution of all 3 sectors will be beneficial to MADB(Quality checks, control system, DRRP, Convergence, GPS, Jamabandi, works recorded at GP & TP, Chain age)</p> <p>Introduction of MIS in upgrading the data and monitoring the activities of MADB</p>	
<p>As per guidelines Asset register should be maintained at MADB head quarters</p> <p>All assest created by MADB funds since inception should be compiled by an external independent board preferably with codes of each work</p>	
<p>Each MLA head the Taluk Development Board meeting and should bring all works of MADB under the review to bring convergence and monitor the activities in the presence of all Implementing agencies</p> <p>Review of MADB works at district level by nominating either DC or CEO's ZP as the nodal officer.</p>	
	<p>MADB should adopt DRRP plan to record new works, prevent over lapping works etc as this a master plan for rural roads.</p> <p>MADB should bring in GPS Method as in RD&PR department to enabling monitoring of all development works.</p> <p>MADB should implement Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka* for all development works.</p>
<p>Instead of routing the funds through Nirmithi Kendra, MADB can directly through the Planning Department or Executive Engineer at MADB headquarter delegate to Mr. Girish Bhardwaj. This will be beneficial to the MADB as interest accrued will be in their account; quality of materials can be strictly controlled and blocking of amount of administrative expenses of NK</p>	

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
For regular maintenance of special projects local should be trained during the execution stage., then projects like solar lighting, turbo power generation would not have failed.	Formation of Committee at Planning department to identify and guide the Board in taking up innovative and unique project.

TOR-11 : How often has the implementation committee (formed under Section 10 of the MADB Act 1991) met in each of the financial years being evaluated? Whether all the members of the implementation committee attended the meeting. If not, were they represented by the junior officers? If not, what were the reasons for absenteeism?

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
Nil	<p style="text-align: center;">Suggestion for Implementation Committee:</p> <p>The members for the Implementation Committee suggested by the Government comprises of very senior officials who are busy within their own departmental works across the State. In view of their pre-occupation, it is very difficult to devote time for meetings as mentioned in the Act for each month. The officials from Zilla Panchayat</p> <p>Presidents, CEOs , DCs and MADB officials have felt that the next junior officers who can represent all districts covered under Malnad jurisdiction should be nominated as members for the Implementation Committee which can meet once in two months</p> <p>Development works in Malnad areas are peculiar to suit the needs of the area and hence following the Act and conduct of Board Meetings once in every three months should be resumed to bring review of works, issues to be addressed in case of any intervention required, better interaction among members and implement development works with consultations.</p> <p>For the size of the members in the Board, the quorum should be raised from 20 to a minimum of 65, one representing each Constituency.</p>

TOR-12 : The special works undertaken by the Board in Malnad Area under General Outlay and Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) outlays provided to the Board. How helpful are these programmes to the targeted groups. Is it worth to take such area specific programmes in the Board? If yes, why.

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
	<p>As discussed in Chapter 1 under parameters it has been mentioned that for distribution of funds to constituencies, population /area of coverage etc has been in detail for general category</p> <p>For covering beneficiaries under SCP/TSP ,the present method of following population of SC/ST is more justified than the method adopted during the study period</p> <p>Utilize the resources from Social Welfare Board/ for identification of beneficiaries/work/place under SC/ST category</p> <p>Utilize the source from Government of India in identification of SC/ST dominating villages</p> <p>With the above involvement, overlap can be avoided and convergence brought</p> <p>Under Sector 3, for drinking water projects/ground water re charge etc co-ordination with RWS will enable adequate coverage and meeting the guidelines of 20% sectoral funds.</p> <p>In bigger/special projects, MADB should insist of pre feasibility report to ensure the execution of work of work reaches the beneficiaries as per the project</p> <p>In execution of hanging bridges, Nirmithi Kendra has been the sole agency .</p> <p>For execution of hanging bridges (17 nos in total) an amount of Rs 100 lakhs has been used for the administrative expenses of Nirmithi Kendra which is a point of concern</p> <p>In solar lighting, turbo power project etc of innovative nature, implementing agencies should involve, local persons for training to maintain the equipments for example in solar lights etc</p>

TOR-13 : The criteria followed by the Board in distributing works in different constituencies of the Board area after the budget allocation is made by Government. Are the criteria correct by procedure or in the interest of development? The answer to this question may be a detailed one

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
	Parameters as suggested in chapter 3.1 may be taken into consideration

TOR-14 : The development activities addressed simultaneously by the Board as well as Zilla Panchayaths / Urban Local Bodies. What is the quantum of funds spent by the Zilla Panchayaths / Urban Local Bodies, vis-à-vis the Board in these development activities? Is the difference large? If yes, is there any relevance for the Board / Body spending substantially less to continue?

Short Tem	LongTerm
	<p>MADB should exercise its power as per Section 12/13/14/15/16 and emerge as a Board which works with the co-ordination of ZPs /ULBs to plan and execute works</p> <p>MADB should be given representation in DPC</p> <p>Effective co-ordination with both ULBs and Zilla Panchayats will enable MADB in achieving development works in totality</p> <p>Convergence of funds from the two Institutions will be beneficial for the implementation of works by MADB</p> <p>Positive aspect of this analysis is the opportunity for development is bigger for MADB when it works in convergence</p>

TOR - 15 Whether special needs of different locations in the Board areas for general and SCP/TSP regions and backwardness of the locations are considered while preparing the action plan of the Board? If yes, funds requested by Board and funds provided by government may be furnished.

Short Term Recommendations	Long Term Recommendations
<p>Utilize the resources from Social Welfare Board/ for identification of beneficiaries/work/place under SC/ST category</p> <p>Need based survey by an Independent body will be useful to MADB to address the need based issues</p>	<p>MADB should be given representation in DPC which will enable them to prepare Annual plan as per the needs of people /place</p> <p>This will also help MADB in preparation of Five year/Long term perspective plan</p> <p>Formation of Sub Committee at Planning department including Heads of all Regional Development Boards to plan/review coverage in backward taluks as per HPCCRI Classification</p>

TOR-16 Are the Board works all stand alone or any convergence has been made for creation of durable assets from MLA's and MP's fund? If yes, to what extent these funds are utilized from MLAs/MPs funds for completion of works. If no, why not.

Short Term	Long Term Recommendations
	<p>MADB should work with PRE Division and PWD who can bring in convergence of funds and complete the development work in totality</p> <p>The funds for the development works under MADB will not be sufficient in works such as roads, drainage, buildings, drinking water etc.</p> <p>Nomination of the heads of Regional Development Boards in DPC will facilitate bringing convergence of funds</p> <p>MADB should update all the information of the roads executed since inception and begin to use DRRP for further roads execution</p> <p>As per guidelines, totality of work is expected out of MADB funds; here MADB should insist on convergence of funds if MADB funds are inadequate, at the time of estimate</p> <p>If the estimate is unable to show completion, administrative sanction for the work should be denied by MADB</p> <p><i>Resources from MLA Area development funds (at present Rs 2 Crores per MLA) and funds for Regional Development Boards should be pooled or a percentage of grant should be ear marked for the Regional Boards.</i></p> <p><i>Both funds have area, population, development works to be executed, as a common factor</i></p> <p><i>Identification of works, implementing agencies for execution are both done by MLA which is common to Area Development Funds and Regional Board Funds</i></p> <p><i>The overall monitoring of all the funds remain centralized with Planning department</i></p> <p>MADB should rope in CSR funds for infrastructure development of building which have been in complete/social sector works</p> <p>MADB should be proactive, prepare and submit the proposals to GOI for financial assistance, so that the Board could plough more funds to the region.</p>