

Terms of reference for the study
Evaluation of Impact of Mid Day Meals Scheme in Karnataka State (2016-17)

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Terms of reference for the study

Evaluation of the Impact of Mid-Day Meals Scheme in Karnataka State (2016-17)

1. Title of the study;

Evaluation of the Impact of Mid Day Meals Scheme in Karnataka State -2016-17

2. Departments implementing the scheme

The scheme is implemented by the Departments of Primary and Secondary Education, Health and Family Welfare, Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department (KFCSC & CA), Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies Corporation (KFCSC) and Karnataka Milk Federation.

3. Background and context:

Education is now considered as the most critical element in the empowerment of the people. Through increasing their skills and knowledge and providing them access to productive employment in future it bridges the socio economic inequalities in a Country. Right to education is recognized as fundamental human right in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UNO 1948). The World Bank Policy Paper on Primary Education (1990, 1995, 1999) embraced human capital theory, observing that education, particularly at the primary level increases the productivity of the work force through improved literacy, numeracy, and health status

Education thus, has multidimensional effects that include the individual as well as social benefits. It helps the individuals to make rational choices about their lives through better knowledge and information. It also influences their work patterns, income and earnings and their values of personal and social life. It helps to break the vicious circle between underdeveloped region and backward people. It is thus a critical element in promoting 'Inclusive Growth' which is a basic agenda before the 12th Five Year Plan in the country. India is expected to reap demographic dividend with high proportion of population in young age group but this young population has to be converted into human resources through education and skill development.

Compulsory and free education to all children is a constitutional mandate and commitment. Hence it becomes obligatory to the State to encourage and incentivize education to promote Article 45 of the constitution. With the declaration of Right to Education as Fundamental Right of all children of school going age group, the responsibility of the State and Centre has further enhanced.

Keeping this in view, the Government of India as well as Karnataka has focused their attention on increasing enrolment in education at primary and secondary levels. 'Every child is in school and is learning' is the motto of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Towards achieving

Universalization of Elementary Education the Government of Karnataka has initiated many programmes and policies. One of the most important incentive driven programs of the government include supply of hot cooked meals under Mid Day Meal programme from 1 to 10th std. the programme is intended to achieve universal enrolment, retention and ensure ten years of quality education to all children. it is an integrated approach to promote increased enrolment and enhanced learning capacity through better food, health and nutrition.

The major developments through which the scheme was expanded are as follows:

- The Mid Day meals (Akshara Dasoha) Programme was started during the year 2002-03 in seven districts of North Eastern parts of Karnataka which were identified as educationally and economically most backward areas in the State. Under this programme, children who were studying in 1 to 5th STD in Government primary schools were served hot cooked Mid Day Meals. The basic motto was to increase enrolment, attendance and learning levels of the students from poor families.
- During 2003-04 the programme of Mid Day Meals was extended to the remaining 20 districts.
- This programme was further extended to Government aided primary schools from 01.09.2004.
- Further it was extended to all Government and aided primary school children of 6th and 7th standards from 01.10.2004.
- The same programme was further extended to all Government and aided high schools from 2007-08.
- This same programme was further extended to cover Madarasas and NCLP schools from 2009-10.

Broad Objectives of the Programme:

- To help the school children to attend the school regularly.
- To help them to increase their learning capacities.
- To avoid dropouts at the primary & secondary level.
- To improve their physical health by providing required nutrition through hot cooked meals along with nutritional tablets.

Other components of the Scheme

Supply of Nutrition Tablets

Under Midday Meal Scheme the nutrient tablets are distributed to the students of 1-7th standards studying in Government and aided schools in coordination with the Health and Family Welfare Dept.

Tablets	Specification	Quantities	Supplying Department
Vitamin A	2 Lakh IU	2 Tablets/year	Education Department
Iron & Folic acid (for 1 st to 5 th std children) (for 6 th to 10 th std)	45mg(Pink colour) 100mg (Blue colour)	one tablet per week on every Monday	Health Department
Albendozal (deworming tablets)	400mg	Twice a year 2 tablets	Health Department

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakrama (RBSK)

Rashtriya Bala Swasthya programme has been introduced during 2014-15. Earlier it was called as Suvarna Arogya Chaitanya Programme. Children of Govt, Aided and Unaided schools from 1st 10th std are getting medical treatment throughout the year. There are two medical teams in this programme, at taluka level. Each team is consisting of a Medical Officer and a nurse. Children have health check up by the team under N.R.H.M.

Ksheera Bhagya Yojane 2015-16

To fight with high incidence of malnutrition among in the State, the Government has introduced provision of milk to the children along with the mid day meals. Hon'ble Chief Minister has inaugurated the programme Ksheera Bhagya on 01-08-2013. The programme is undertaken in collaboration with Karnataka Milk Producers' Federation Ltd. (KMF). According to this programme every child of Government and Aided school from 1st to 10th standard is getting 150 ml milk that is prepared by 18 gms of whole milk powder on three days in a week on (alternative days). The Milk contains 89.64 Kilo Calories. Rs.39217.08 lakh grant is allocated for Ksheera Bhagya Yojane during 2016-17. Now the milk is given for five days a week.

Objectives of KBY

1. It helps to eradicate anemia in school going children
2. By giving balanced food to the children, malnutrition can be eradicated.
3. To improve learning ability among the children.

Table-1 Coverage of the Scheme

Sl. No.	Details	Schools	Anganwadi
1	Schools / Anganwadi covered	55,683 nos	64,000 nos
2	No. of School / Anganwadi Children	64 lakhs	40 lakhs
3	Beneficiaries	1 st to 10 th standard in government and government aided schools in all over Karnataka	Children from 6 months to 6 years
4	Milk Powder required	WMP required per child is 18gms, ie., equivalent to serving 150ml of Milk. (given five times a week)	SMP required per child is 18gms, ie., equivalent to serving 150ml of Milk. (given five times a week)

Source :KMF website

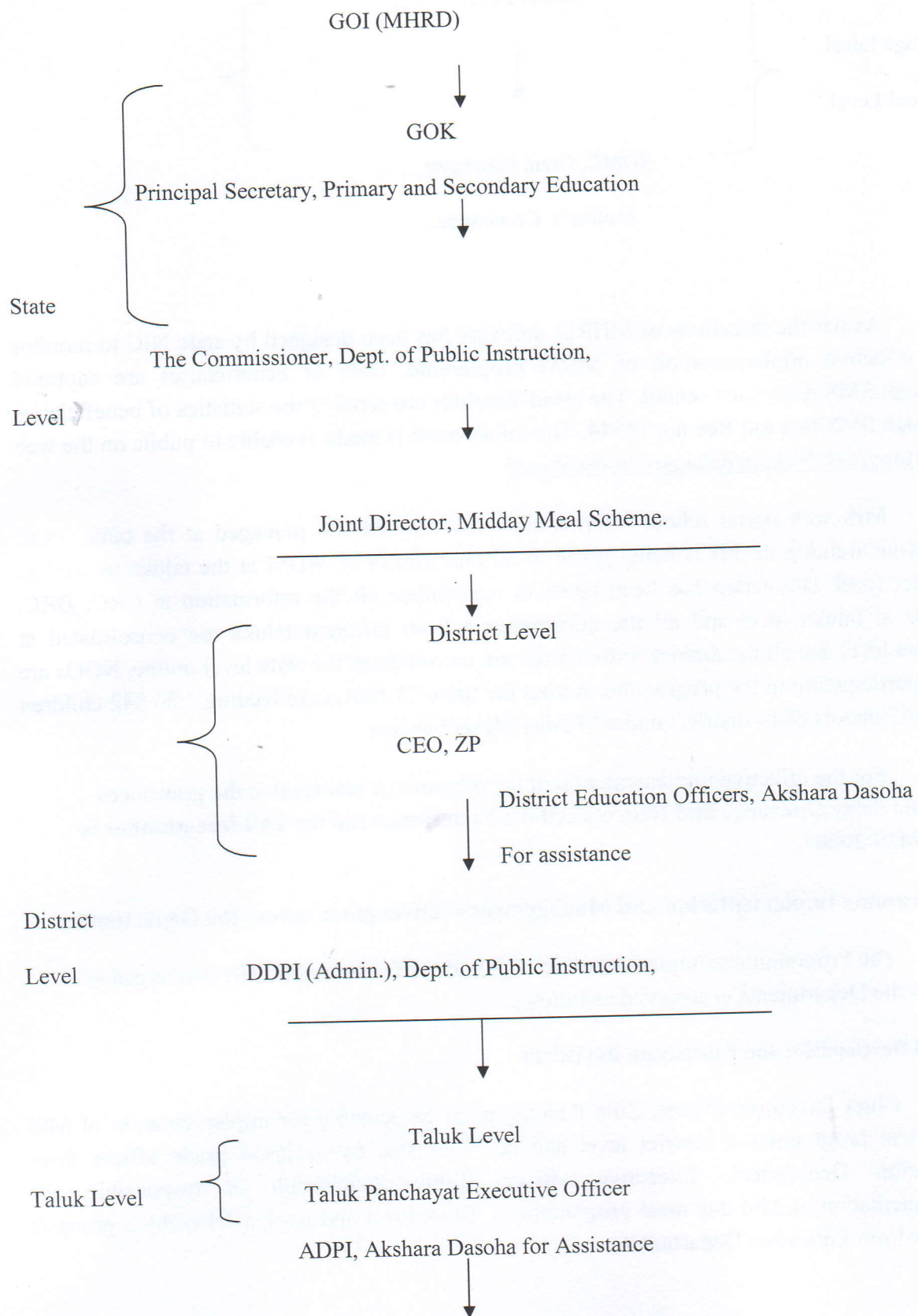
Table-2 Cost per Child per Time

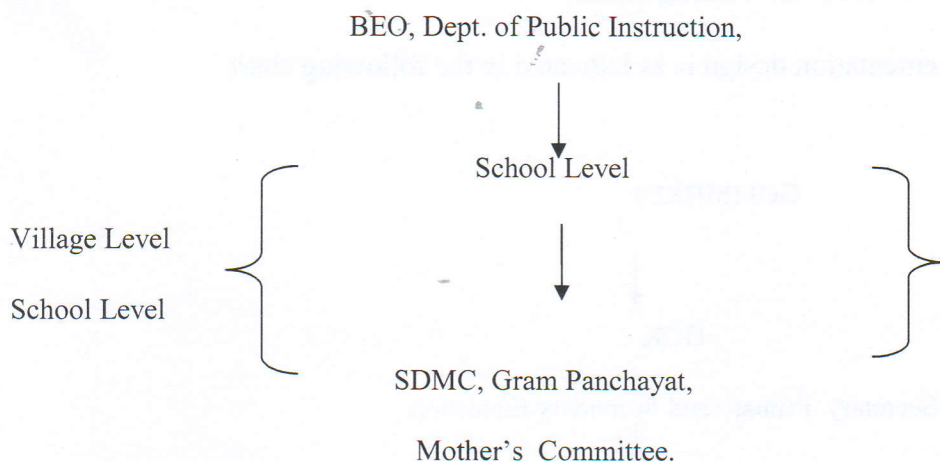
Sl. No.	Details	Quantity	Cost
1	Milk Powder	18 Grams	4.59
2	Sugar	10 Grams	0.32
3	Fuel	-	0.15
4	Other	0.12	0.12
Total			5.18
Honorarium to CCH / month			100

Source :KMF website

Programme Implementation and Management

The Programme Implementation design is as indicated in the following chart





As per the directions of MHRD, software has been designed by state NIC to monitor the effective implementation of MDM programme. Data of beneficiaries are captured through SMS from each school. The Head Teachers are sending the statistics of beneficiaries through SMS to a toll free no. 15544. The information is made available to public on the web site <http://dasoha.karnataka.gov.in-dashboard>.

MIS web portal school information is maintained and managed at the taluk level. Rigorous training in this is being given to all the officers of MDM at the taluka as well as district level. The action has been taken to consolidate all the information at CRC, BRC, BEOs at taluka level and all the information's from different taluka are consolidated at district level and all the districts information are consolidated the state level online. NGOs are also participating in the programme. Across the State 73 NGOs are feeding 8,86,842 children of 5545 schools of 14 districts under Midday Meals Scheme

For the effective implementation of the programme and resolve the grievances without delay Grievance **and Redress cell** has been started and the **Toll free number is 1800-425-20007**.

Programme Implementation and Management –convergence across the Departments

The Programme is implemented through various Departments. The convergence across the Departments is achieved as follows.

Rural Development and Panchayath Raj (RDPR)

Chief Executive officer, Zilla Panchayath is responsible for implementation of Mid day meal programme at district level and he is assisted by a class-I grade officer from Education Department. Executive officer, Taluk Panchayath is responsible for implementation of Mid day meal programme at Taluk level and he is assisted by a group-B officer from Education Department.

Health Department

Apart from hot cooked mid day meal served to children, additional nutritional tablets are also provided. The tablets are procured and supplied to the schools in collaboration with Karnataka Drugs Logistics and Warehousing Society. The Society procures the tablets based on the indent placed by the Education Department, these tablets are supplied upto the taluk level, in turn they are-distributed to the schools.

Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department (KFCSC & CA):

The Karnataka State Food and Civil Supplies Corporation and Consumer Affairs Department has the responsibility of supplying APL rice required for providing mid day meal to children of classes 9th and 10th standard.

Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies Corporation (KFCSC):

The Karnataka State Food and Civil Supplies Corporation, Bangalore has been appointed as an agency to supply materials like edible oil, Double fortified salt, tur dal etc. required for this programme to Taluka level. For smooth execution of the scheme without any disturbance the responsibility of supplying good quality food articles from time to time also rests with the Corporation. The Chief Executive officer Zilla panchayath is empowered to release two month's monetary demands to the Corporation to purchase the materials and to make subsequent payments according to the bills submitted by the Corporation without adjusting to the money paid in advance.

Karnataka Milk Producers' Federation-(KMF)

The Ksheera Bhagya scheme is implemented by the Government with the help of KMF. Ksheera Bhagya is the programme of distributing milk to school and anganawadi children by the Karnataka State Government in collaboration with Karnataka Milk Federation, District Milk Unions, Department of Primary & Secondary Education and Department of Women and Child Development. Karnataka is the first state in the country to provide milk to children for five days a week.

4. Evaluation Scope, purpose and Objectives

The programme is being implemented in all govt. and aided schools and Madarasas all over the State since 2009-10. The evaluation is for the year 2016-17. It covers different components of the programme – hot cooked meal, milk (Ksheera Bhagya), Health (Rashtreeya Bal Swastha Karyakrama), Nutrient tablets etc. the programme is an integrated approach for better health through food and nutrition leading to enhanced learning capacity of the child in school and thus promoting human resource development in the early childhood.

The purpose of evaluation is to examine the impact of the scheme on education of the children in the state. Whether it has increased enrolment, reduced drop outs and enhanced the transition rate and has increased the health and nutrition status of the children. The impact is

to be assessed across the social categories and inclusiveness of education promoting social and economic equality.

Objectives of evaluation

- To examine the extent of coverage of MDM scheme in the State across the regions and social groups.
- To understand and examine the functioning of supply chain and processes that are involved in implementation of MDM;
- To assess the availability and adequacy of infrastructure facilities including manpower for implementation of cooked mid-day meal scheme and also for providing universal education to the children.
- To assess the extent to which MDM has succeeded in achieving its objectives of making a positive impact on enrolment, attendance, retention, transition and nutritional status of children at various stages of education.
- To assess the impact on food security of the children all over the year.
- To assess if MDM has had any adverse effect on teaching/ learning activities in the schools due to involvement of teachers in the management of MDM;
- To assess the extent to which MDM and its associated components are relevant to the target group;
- To assess the extent to which community participation and social equity are achieved;
- To study the intervention means and strategy adopted for the implementation of MDM
- To examine the impact on health and nutrition status of the children as indicated by BMI index and other norms.
- To understand the constraints faced in implementation of the scheme.
- To suggest remedial measures and strategies for effective implementation of the scheme to attain the desired outcomes.

5. Evaluation questions

Related to Scheme

- 1) Critically review the progress achieved in terms of Budget allocation, expenditure, coverage of schools and beneficiaries over the time period based on secondary data.

- 2) Performance and attainment of objectives of the Scheme across the States and at all India level based on the review of literature/ review of earlier evaluation studies..
- 3) Critically examine the processes (in various stages) and their effectiveness in the actual implementation of the scheme.
- 4) To analyze the system of distribution of food materials, gas and other materials as well as utilization of funds in terms of purchase of contingency and other materials and bring out its impact on implementation and output delivery.

Implementation of the Scheme

- 5) Flow of funds – adequacy- regularity and mode of transfer.
- 6) Examine the efficiency of Monitoring mechanism under Mid Day meals at various levels.
- 7) To map the inclusiveness of the scheme in rural and urban areas in terms of - SC, ST, OBC Minorities as per the guidelines:
 - a) Coverage of students
 - b) Pattern of distribution of food & milk among students
 - c) Cooks and helpersand assess the contribution of Mid Day meal scheme for social integration in the society.
- 8) Examine the supply chain from the point of adequacy, regularity, quality and leakages

Food

- a) Rice
- b) Pulses
- c) Oil
- d) Gas
- e) Iodized salt

Micro nutrients

- a) Vitamin A Caps

b) Deworming Tablets

c) Iron Folic Acid

Milk distribution

a) Non Flavoured milk

b) Flavoured milk

9) Analyse the supervision of the process –

- supervision by mother's Committee,
- tasting of food by teachers,
- apron worn by the cook,
- pattern of serving the food to children in regular period
- Safe drinking water
- During summer holidays (specific talukas).

Impact of the Scheme

- 10) To analyze the impact on teaching activity, in the school in terms of time spent by the school teachers and headmasters during school hours on management of mid day meals.
- 11) Examine any local contributions or initiatives, contributions by SDMC members and donors in terms of providing materials, vegetables etc. for the mid day meals.
- 12) To evaluate the impact of the scheme with respect to the children total, boys and girls separately - enrolled in 1st to 10th std. and their learning achievement, who fall in the categories-below, the poverty line, (SC/ST, OBC, minority community and general category students.)
- 13) To find regional variations in quality, delivery process and outcome parameters.
- 14) Examine the availability of infrastructure- Kitchen utensils, wall display boards, drinking water, utensils cleaning arrangements, fire extinguishers, plates, Kitchen gardens etc.
- 15) Assess the impact on nutritional status
 - a) Height of the student

- b) Weight of the student
 - c) Waist and hip circumference
 - d) Hemoglobin levels
- 16) Educational attainment Across categories of students (SC/ST, OBC & Minorities and across the regions) from sample and school records
- a) Pass percentage in 7th 8th 9th & SSLC examination
 - b) Pass students with first class in SSLC
 - c) Distinction in SSLC
- 17) Performance of the students on the basis of Learning Ability Test(LAT) to be conducted for IV the std. 7th Std (Categories of students and across the regions)
- a) Mathematics
 - b) English
 - c) Kannada
 - d) Science
- 18) What has been the change in the following (analysis on both primary & secondary data)- Categories of students, gender and across the regions
- a) Enrolment at primary higher primary and secondary level
 - b) Attendance-Primary, Higher Primary and secondary
 - c) Transition rate- primary to higher primary
 - d) To secondary education & to higher Education
 - e) Dropout rate
 - f) Children out of school
- 19) Analysis of health issues
- a) health cards issued
 - b) distribution of folic acid tablets- monitoring the consumption
 - c) distribution of vitamin A tablets-consumption

- d) health checkups- regularity and follow ups
- e) malnutrition of the students

Provision of Milk

- 20) As per the GO ED MMS 2017 dt. 11/07/2017 the milk is supplied to the students five days in a week and perfumed milk for the children in the districts of Raichur and Mysore. What is the response of the students to it? Any differences in quality?
- 21) The quality and quantity of milk, and impact of it on nutrition levels and learning capacity of the students.
- 22) Examine the opinion of the students regarding the taste and quality of milk at primary and secondary levels.

Other Issues

- 23) Document the Best practices in the implementation of the scheme.
- 24) Check the Maintenance of the following documents/ registers in the schools
 - a) Taste Registers
 - b) Attendance registers
 - c) Stock register
 - d) Tablets distribution
 - e) Standard Operating procedure filled (SOP)
 - f) SDMC supervision register
 - g) 5 point rating scale
 - h) Video clippings
- 25) As per the circular Dt 7/3/2017 the mid day meals are to be provided in drought affected districts during summer holidays also examine the adequacy of arrangements for supply of meals, attendance of students and quality of food.
- 26) Examine the use of fortified rice in 5 districts under Akshya Patra Yojane and recently covered the four districts of Chamrajnagar, Koppal, Kolar and Belgaum
- 27) Whether the SOP (Standard Operating Procedures) are followed strictly in all the Schools. Examine the duties discharged by the concerned officials as per SOP.

- 28) Examine the functioning of Standard Operational Procedures ((SOP) as per circulars dated 8/6/2016, 27/9/2016 & 9/2/2017 covering Supply of substandard food grains, hygiene in kitchen, use of safe water and monitoring of cooking staff for the supply of clean and safe food to the children and the measures adopted to attain the same. Are there any complaints and deviations?
- 29) Examine the Social Audit reports of the scheme and their findings.
- 30) Make some case studies about implementation of the scheme – cases where complaints about food poisoning, irregularity, poor quality are received.
- 31) Document some best practices at the field level.
- 32) Give concrete suggestions for improvement of the scheme for enhancing the outcomes.

6. Evaluation Methodology

The Study has to collect the data both from primary and secondary sources. The data requirement and methodology is presented below.

Primary and Secondary data

Type of data	Method of data collection	Source of information	Method and Tools
Primary data	1. Quantitative data	Beneficiaries,	Survey, Observations
	2. Qualitative data	Stakeholders	FGD,
		State level, district level, taluk level, GP level, school level	IDI-interview schedules
Secondary data	Data from the department, annual Reports	Department levels district and taluka levels.	On selected indicators relevant for the evaluation

Sample Design

Table 3 : No. of Schools –Government & Aided

Schools	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
	Govt.	Aided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Total
Primary	22000	223	22223	21819	234	22053	21656	247	21903	21478	248	21726

Upper Primary Schools	22540	2684	25224	22324	2680	25004	22382	2791	25173	22327	2781	25108
High Schools	4580	3657	8237	4826	3870	8696	4401	3875	8276	4581	3813	8394
Madarasa	92	0	92	67	0	67	65	0	65	50	0	50
NCLP	106	0	106	53	0	53	47	0	47	29	0	29
TOTAL	49318	6564	55882	49089	6784	55873	48551	6913	55464	48465	6842	55307

Table -4 Sample Talukas from the Districts

Sl.No	Name of the Districts	Name of the Sample Talukas
1	Bagalkot	Jamakhandi
		Bilagi
		Hungund
2	Bellari	Hadagali
		Sandur
		Bellari (East & West)
3	Belagavi	Kittur
		Ramdurga
		Belgavi (City & Rural)
4	Chikodi	Kagwad
		Chikodi
		Mudalagi
5	Bangalore Rural	Davanahalli
		Nelmangala
		Doddaballapur
6	Bangalore North	Bangalore North 2
		Bangalore North 3
		Bangalore North 1
7	Bangalore South	Anekal
		Bangalore South 4
8	Bidar	Bhalki
		Humanabad
		Bidar
9	Chamarajnagar	Yelandur
		Hanur
		Chamaraj nagar
10	Chikkaballapura	Gudibanda
		Bagepalli
		Gowribidanur

11	Chikmangaluru	Sringeri
		Moodigere
		Chikmangaluru
12	Chitradurga	Holalkere
		Hosdurga
		Challakere
13	Dakshinakannada	Moodbidre
		Belthangady
		Mangalore (S&N)
14	Davangere	Jagalur
		Harihara
		Davangere (S&N)
15	Dharwad	Kundgol
		Kalaghatagi
		Dharwad (City&Rural)
16	Gadag	Naragund
		Shirahatti
		Gadag(City&Rural)
17	Hassan	Alur
		Holenarasipura
		Arasikere
18	Haveri	Byadagi
		Hirekerur
		Hangal
19	Kalaburagi	Sedam
		Chincholi
		Gulbarga (N&S)
20	Kodagu	Madikere
		Somavarpet
		Virajpet
21	Kolar	KGF
		Malur
		Kolar
22	Koppal	Yelburga
		Koppal
		Gangavathi
23	Mandya	Srirangapattana
		Nagamangala
		Mandya (S&N)
24	Mysuru	K R Nagara
		H.D.Kote
		Mysuru (S&N)
25	Raichur	Devadurga
		Sindhanoor
		Raichur
26	Ramanagara	Magadi
		Ramanagara
		Kanakapura

27	Shimoga	Thirthahalli
		Sorab
		Shimoga
28	Tumkur	Turuvekere
		Kunigal
		Tumkur
29	Tumkur(Mudhugiri)	Koratagre
		Kunigal
		Sira
30	Udapi	Kundapura
		Udapi
		Byndoor
31	Uttara Kannada	Karwar
		Bhatkal
		Kumta
32	Uttarakannada-Sirsi	Joida
		Siddapur
		Haliyal
33	Vijayapura	Chadachan
		Basavana Bagewadi
		Vijayapura (Rural & City)
34	Yadagiri	Shorapur
		Yadgir
		Shahapur

Criteria for the selection of Districts- Talukas and beneficiaries

- 4 divisions –Bengaluru, Belgavi, Kalaburagi and Mysuru divisions & all 34 Educational Districts. (30+4)
- One bottom taluka one median taluka and one top taluka as per enrolment in Govt. and Aided schools from each district.
- **15 schools from a district 5 from each taluka=15x34= 510** Govt. and Aided Schools proportionately in the sample.
- Coverage of LPS, HPS and HS-urban and Rural, -Kannada Medium, English Urdu Medium & Marathi Medium schools proportionately.
- Proportionate distribution across NGO & non NGO category
- **10 students from each school 510x10=5100 (5 girls & 5 boys)**
- Social class viz., SC/ST/OBC/Others- Differentiated analysis some weightage to be given to SC/ST dominated areas – example: Kolar & Chamarajnar and Gulbarga.

- 12 schools as special case studies – where irregularities are reported
- Best Practices
- Anthropometric measurements ('Weight-for-age', 'Height-for-age' and 'BMI-for-age') and Hemoglobin levels for all sampled 5100 children to be measured.
- Nutrition Analysis of Mid Day Meal samples need to be carried out at the school level for all the 510 sampled schools.
- The year of reference for this study would be 2015-16 and concurrent study would be 2016-17 and concurrent study for the year 2016-17.

Table-5 Qualitative data

FGD = one school in each taluka= 102	FGD members are -SDMC, Parents, teachers & GP members knowledgeable persons
In Depth Interviews of officers= 68 @2 per district & at least 5 at State level=73	Implementing officers from Dept.s involved in implementation of MDM, 5 State level officers

7. Deliverables and time schedule

The Department of women and Child Development and KEA will provide the necessary information pertaining to the study and also co-operate with the consultant organization in completing the assignment task within the stipulated time period. The concerned district and taluk officials will be instructed by the Department of Women & Child Development for providing the required information/data at the taluk and GP levels.

It is expected to complete the present study in 5 months time line, excluding the time taken for approvals at KEA.

Table 6: Timelines and deliverables

a. Inception Report	1 month after signing the agreement
c. Field Data Collection	4 months date of work plan Approval
d. Draft report submission	1 month after Field Data Collection
e. Final report	1 Month after Draft report submission

Total duration	7 Months
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8. Qualities expected from the Report

The evaluation report should generally confirm to the United Nations Evaluation Guidelines (UNEG) "Standards for Evaluation in the UN System" and "Ethical Standards of Evaluations".

The report should present a comprehensive review of the Scheme/ programme in terms of the content, implementation process, adequacy, information and access to beneficiaries.

The Report should provide a scientific assessment of the impact of the Mid Day Meals scheme including Ksheerabhagya scheme on Health and Nutrition status, enrolment, attendance, transition rate and learning capacity of the children.

The qualitative data should be used in unbiased manner to support or for further analysis of the reflections from the quantitative data. The analysis should provide adequate space for assessing the variations across the regions and social categories. Case studies to be presented to bring out the realities at the household level.

The report should come out with specific recommendations based on adequate field evidence for any modifications in the programme design, content, implementing procedures, and any other modifications to improve the access and impact of the Scheme/Programme.

Structure of the report

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

By the very look of the evaluation report it should be evident that the study that of Education Department and Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) which has been done by the Evaluation Consultant Organization. The report should be complete and logically organized in a clear but simple language. Besides confirming to the qualities covered in the Terms of Reference, report should be arranged in the following order:

Preliminary Part

- Title and Opening Page
- Index
- List of acronyms and abbreviations
- Executive Summary- A section that describes the program, purpose and scope of evaluation, research design and methodology, key findings, constraints and recommendations.

1. Background- A section that briefly covers the history or genesis of the sector under which the programme/scheme being evaluated covered. It should give recent fact sheets taken from reliable and published sources and review of the progress of the scheme at Taluka/District level.

2. Objectives and performance of the program - This section includes the stated objectives of the program and the physical and financial achievements of the selected program in the period of evaluation. It should cover the description of the target group, aim of the program and method of selection of beneficiaries and the physical and financial achievements.

3. Review of literature/past evaluation reports and their findings.

4. Evaluation Methodology - This should include research design, sample design and size, questionnaire design and pilot test, data collection and quality assurance plan.

5. Limitations/constraints in the evaluation study.

6. Case Studies & Best Practices

7. Findings of the evaluation study.

8. Recommendations that flow from the evaluation.

Annexure

- a. Sanctioned Terms of Reference of the study.
- b. Survey tools and questionnaires
- c. List of persons with addresses personally interviewed.
- d. Place, date and number of persons covered by Focus Group Discussion (if applicable).
- e. Table showing details of major deviations, non-conformities, digressions of the program.

9. Administrative arrangements

The core team should comprise of the following technical members and should possess requisite qualification and experience as stated below:

Table 7 : Team to carry out the study

Sl. No.	Subject Experts Requirements	Subject Experts Requirements	Educational Qualification
1.	Principal Investigator	Ph.D in Social sciences/Education / I Class Post Graduate in Social Sciences/ Education/ Public policy	05 years of experience in Education/ Nutrition and related sectors.
2.	1 st Core team member	Post graduate in Education/ Social Sciences.	Should also possess a minimum of three (3) years of experience in Education/ Nutrition/ social science / allied sector projects
3.	2 nd Core team member	Post Graduate in Statistics/Economics with knowledge of Statistical analysis	3 years experience in data analysis

And such numbers that the evaluation is completed within the scheduled time period as prescribed by the ToR.

10. Cost and Schedule of Budget release

The Output based budget release will be as follows-

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

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

11. Selection of Consultant Agency for Evaluation

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

12. Contact persons for further details

Nodal officer – S R. Chandraiah Office of the Jt. Director MDMS Dept. of Primary and Secondary education. Contact No. 9480835502

Nodal Officer KEA –Consultant (Evl.)

-Sd-

**Chief Evaluation Officer
Karnataka Evaluation Authority**

CpRanekar
Prepared by
(Dr. Chaya Degaokar)
Consultant (Evl.) KEA

