

Proceedings of the 9th Technical Committee of Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Evaluation Officer (CEO), KEA, held on 22nd April 2014 in Room 542, 5th Floor, M.S.Building of Bangalore.

Members Present: List enclosed

No. KEA 112 EVN 2014

Dated: 22nd April 2014

The Chief Evaluation Officer of KEA welcomed all members of the Committee and the representatives of departments whose external evaluation issues were being taken up in this meeting. The following were the discussions and decisions:

1. Regarding approval of the Inception Report of the Study “Rapid Assessment of Oil Palm Development Programme in Karnataka”:-

This study has been awarded to Centre for Symbiosis of Technology, Environment & Management and their representatives made a presentation of the report. After going through it, the following were the suggestions/directions given regarding changes to be made-

- (A) The data collection in this study, as per Terms of Reference (ToR,) is to be “*focus group discussion*” i.e. groups of respondents will be questioned. But this is likely to result to the well documented “*social desirability bias*”. Hence, it was decided that data collection should be done by interviewing each respondent separately and individually. Since this is bound to increase the quantum of work, and also because there is likelihood of homogeneity in responses, the sample size of 1000 is reduced to 500, with each taluk contributing 50 respondents. Controls are to be selected to all taluks.
- (B) As for the ToR, the sample is intended to be of “*different age groups*”. But the language used there in does not explicitly indicate as to whether the “*age groups*” would correspond to respondents or to the oil palm crop. Since the age of farmer (respondent) is not likely to be a strong variable viz a viz the age/stage of oil palm crop, it was decided that the “*age groups*” would be three and correspond to oil palm crop of “*0-4 years age*”

(non yielding),” “5-8 years age (commenced yielding)” and “more than 8 years (yielding since quite a time”. These will become the three strata from which sample of 500 size is to be drawn by stratified random sampling method.

- (C) It will not be appropriate if the evaluation report studies the performance for the oil palm but does not elaborate as to which species of oil palm we are studying. In fact, neither the ToR, nor the inception report touches this. It does seem that the oil palm being studied is of “*Taraka*” cultivar of *Elaeis guineensis*, but a brief history and silviculture of the species and cultivator being studied should be detailed in the evaluation reports.
- (D) It should be studied as to case in of which social classes (SC, ST, OBC and General) is oil palm cultivation popular. Also, the popularity of oil palm cultivation by land holding size (Big, Small and Marginal) may also be studied. This will be able to suggest the target group in case of extension oil palm cultivation.
- (E) There is no detail in the Inception Report about comparing the economics of Oil Palm viz a viz other tree based oil crops. The second point in evaluation questions of ToR deals only with this. The evaluation report should provide the economics of Oil palm cultivation including working out the IRR (Internal Rate of Return) and/or sSoil Expectation Value and compare with two of the three species namely *Simarouba glauca* (Paradise tree) yielding bio diesel and also edible oil, *Pongamia pinnata* (Honge) and *Azadirachta indica* (Neem). For these species, financial data may be available with banks financing the project or NABARD.
- (F) The productivity of Oil palm has not been discussed in the Inception report. This should invariably be documented and also its trends across agro climatic zones, social class and land holding size of farmers be studied. It is possible that some class of farmer or agro climatic zones scores consistently and significantly higher in productivity, thereby adding one more dimension to the target group in case of extension of oil palm cultivation.
- (G) The evaluation report should conform to the points mentioned in **Annexure 1**.

2. Regarding approval of the inception report of the study “Protection of historical monuments and development of museums taken under 12th Finance commission funds”:-

This study has been awarded to Rural Ecological and Agro Development Institute India (READI INDIA) and their representatives made a presentation of the report. After going through it, the following suggestions/points were made:-

- a) It was noted that the sample size is 45 and not 62 as given to understand in the hard copy of inception report submitted.
- b) In **Form D1**, there should be specific and subjective detail provided of the quality and appropriateness of each work evaluated. The certification should be structural (Civil Engineer’s domain) as well as Archeological (Archeologist to certify the original structure is to restored to the original, no major changes made etc). Also, a point as to whether the place is an identified tourist spot and/or covered by KSTDC in its tours be incorporated.
- c) The **Form T1** needs to be modified as the ToR covers impressions and feed back only from tourists visiting museums.
- d) The **Form SE1** needs to be scrapped as ToR envisages views and feedback from local community and not self employed or business dependent persons living in the vicinity of any monument. Business promotion is not a goal of 12th Finance Commission Funds.
- e) The inception report does not deal with point no.(v) of Set II of the Evaluation questions of the ToR. **It is expected that the evaluation report will necessarily cover this oversight.**
- f) The evaluation report should conform to the points made in **Annexure 1**.

3. Regarding approval of the Inception Report of the Study “Evaluation of HRMS in Karnataka”:-

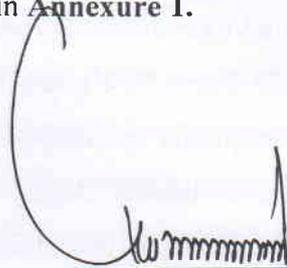
This study has been awarded to Center for Sustainable Development, and its representative made a presentation of the report. After going through it, the following points were made and decisions taken –

- a) The districts to be selected for study done by the consultant did not cover all regions (Bombay- Karnataka, Hyderabad- Karnataka, Madras Presidency etc) of Karnataka. The

selected districts should be Bangalore (mandatory as per ToR), Mangalore, Bijapur, Raichur and Mysore.

- b) The Project Director, HRMS Mr. Shankar, who was present and actively participated in the discussion, suggested that he will provide a list of all HRMS users in the selected districts to the consultant. They may draw a random sample of ToR prescribed size from them, but the samples should always include the Deputy Commissioner's office, Police Department, Education Department and Health Department of the district, as these four departments account for almost 75% of the HRMS usage in the State.
- c) The Evaluation questionnaire was gone through it was found to be good for evaluation of a service, but did not cover all the intricacies and complexities of HRMS. Mr Shankar was good enough to volunteer to prepare a detailed questionnaire with the Consultant for different stake holders. This, the committee felt most appropriate and useful. It was decided that Mr. Shankar and the Consultant may prepare the questionnaires before 29.04.2014, email to the KEA before 30.04.2014 and in turn, all Committee members present today will be forwarded the mail for approval by circulation of questionnaires.
- d) The evaluation report should conform to the points made in **Annexure 1**.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.


22/04/14.

Chief Evaluation Officer
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

ANNEXURE 1
POINTS TO BE FOLLOWED PREPARING
EVALUATION REPORTS

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

1. By the very look of the evaluation report it should be evident that the study is that of Government of Karnataka and Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) which has been done by the Consultant. It should not intend to convey that the study was the initiative and work of the Consultant, merely financed by the Government of Karnataka and KEA. To have an insight into what is the likely output expectation, please visit the evaluation studies available on the link planningcommission.nic.in/reports/peoreport/index.php
2. Evaluation is a serious professional task and its presentation should exhibit it accordingly. Please refrain from using glossy, super smooth paper for the entire volume overloaded with photographs, graphics and data in multicolor fancy fonts and styles. An evaluation report should look more like a serious graduate level text book rather than a nursery level work book.
3. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the study should form the first Appendix or Agenda of the report.
4. The results should first correspond to the ToR. In the results chapter, each question of the ToR should be answered, and if possible, put up in a match the pair's kind of table, or equivalent. It is only after all questions framed in the ToR that is answered, that results over and above these be detailed.
5. There has been generally a tendency seen in previous evaluation reports to make too many number of recommendations. The number of recommendations is no measure

of the quality of evaluation. Evaluation has been got done with a purpose to be practicable to implement the recommendations. The practicable recommendations should not be lost in the population maze of general recommendations. It is desirable to make recommendations in the report as follows:-

(A) Short Term practicable recommendations :

These may not be more than five in number. These should be such that it can be acted upon without major policy changes and expenditure, and within say a year or so. For example in mid day meal scheme, it may be a recommendation to introduce pickles in the meal every day. A recommendation to drop iron supplements on medical grounds too will qualify for this.

(B) Long Term practicable recommendations :

There may not be more than ten in number. These should be such that can be implemented in the next four to five financial years, or with sizeable expenditure, or both but does not involve policy changes. For example in mid day meal scheme, it may be a recommendation to introduce giving the student a glass of badam milk and almonds before commencing the classes every day.

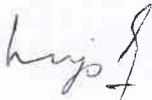
(C) Recommendations requiring change in policy:

There are those which will need lot of time, resources and procedure to implement. For example in the mid day meal scheme, the recommendation that parents of the children be given a fixed amount of money on a per day basis to provide meals equivalent to that in mid day meal scheme on those days when the school are closed due to holidays/vacation will qualify for this.

Meeting regarding acceptance of Inception Report/work plan of consultants on 22-04-2014 at 11 am at # 542, 5th floor, 2nd Stage, Bangalore under the chairmanship of Chief Evaluation Officers of KEA.

Members Present

Sri/Smt

SL. No.	Name & designation	Department	Signature/Mobile number
1	Chief Evaluation Officer	KEA	Chaired the meeting
2	DEVIKA MADALLI Asso. Prof	ISI	
3	SIDDHARTHA SWAMINATHAN PROFESSOR	ISEC	
4	AHAMED AYUB DDG.	NSSO	
5	M. DORERAJU Archeology Conservation Engineer.	Archeology & Museum	
6	BASIL LIONG S Sr. Manager.	STEM, Bangalore	

7 B. H. Gowda

STEM
Bangalore



7	V.K. Reddy Dr. I.T.	Centre for Sustainable Development #381, 100th Road, HAL 2nd Stage, Indir Nagar B.R. 8	<u>MRP</u> 22/4/14
8	D.V. Jagirani & Consultant	READI - INDIA BRN	G. Chandra
9	G.N. Ramachandran Consultant	Reddi - India Dhanuvar	Dr. G. N. Ramachandran
10	P.A. Patel Co coordinator	Reddi - India Dhanuvar 9448165619	<u>MRP</u> 22/4/14

11	V.S. Kamala Bai Deputy Director	Dept of Archaeology Museums & Heritage	VSK "
12	S. Lankar H.S.	Project Office HMS.	SLH
13	Prof M.R. NARAYANA	Institute of Social and economic Change, Bida	
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