

**A-42011/2/2011-SP-Co.**  
**Government of India**  
**Planning Commission**  
**(State Plans Division)**

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**Yojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg**  
**New Delhi, May 28, 2012**

**Subject: Technical & Financial Assistance under the project Human Development Towards Bridging Inequalities - Approval reg.**

This has a reference to Government of Karnataka letter dated 26.04.2012 addressed to Joint Secretary, Planning Commission submitting a Project Proposal for technical & financial assistance under the project Human Development Towards Bridging Inequalities. (copy enclosed).

In this connection, it is to inform that Planning Commission supports the Project Proposal of the Government of Karnataka in principle. However, you are requested to please further examine the Proposal at your end before taking any final decision on the State Government's proposal.

United Nations Development Programme New Delhi-INDIA						UN DP
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*B.B. Sharma*  
 (B.B. Sharma)  
 Director (SP-Coordination)

**Encl: as Above**

**To**  
**Ms. Ritu Mathur,**  
**Programme Analyst**  
**United Nations Development Programme**  
**55, Lodhi Estate, Post Box No. 3059**  
**New Delhi-110003**

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United Nations  
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Programme Analyst  
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**SANJIV KUMAR, I.A.S.,**  
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DO No: PD 5 EVN 2012

Dated: 26<sup>th</sup> April 2012

Dear *Sri Tuhin,*

Sub: Seeking approval for technical and financial assistance for the proposed project  
"Human Development: Towards bridging inequalities" under UNDP-Planning  
Commission, collaboration.

Ref: Letter from Joint Secretary (State Plans), Planning Commission, Government of  
India, New Delhi, dated 9<sup>th</sup> January 2012.

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At the outset I would express sincere thanks to the Planning Commission and  
UNDP for coming forward to extend technical and financial assistance under UNDP-  
Planning Commission collaboration project "Human Development: Towards bridging  
inequalities". Kindly refer the letter cited above, wherein it was communicated that the  
Department of Economic Affairs has approved the project under UNDP-Planning  
Commission collaboration on human development.

Please find enclosed a Project Proposal "Human Development: Towards bridging  
inequalities" for consideration of the UNDP-Planning Commission for technical and  
financial assistance and early action.

With Regards,

  
(Sanjiv Kumar)

26/4/12

Mr. Tuhin K.Pandey,  
Joint Secretary (State Plans)  
Planning Commission, GoI.,  
Yojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg,  
New Delhi - 110001

Office of AS (SP)  
Date: 26/4/12  
No. 15589  
15/4/12

# **ACCELERATING EQUITABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

**Proposal submitted by the Government of Karnataka to the  
UNDP-Planning Commission Project titled 'Human  
Development: Towards bridging inequalities'**

**Responsible Party: Department of Planning, Programme  
Monitoring and Statistics, Government of Karnataka**

**April 2012**

## **Part I : Concept and Plan of Activities**

### **1. Introduction**

The Government of Karnataka has been a forerunner in formulating and implementing programs and schemes to accelerate human development in the State. The State has a chequered history of recognizing the imminent need for inclusive development that addresses social and regional disparities. The high priority of the State to address human development issues is reflected in the numerous social sector programs that are being implemented with generous financial allocations and infrastructure. This focus is expected to continue as indicated in the vision documents of the State. The State's achievements can be seen in the visible improvements in various human development indicators. The State has initiated attempts to regularly monitor and evaluate its achievements in human development.

Notwithstanding the extensive efforts of the State in addressing human development concerns, opportunities exist to initiate and develop upon initiatives that could further improve the quality of life of its citizens in an equitable manner. However, the implementation of new and innovative programs as well as the consolidation of existing programs in the State is influenced by various challenges (such as the presence of effective performance management systems) which need to be addressed quickly and effectively. The increasing relevance of inclusive growth and need to address deprivation and disparities has led to a strong demand for focused efforts with measurable impact and discernible outcomes.

#### **A. Human Development Challenges in Karnataka**

Although Karnataka has performed well on various indicators, a number of human development challenges continue to exist. In overall human development, Karnataka stands at 10th position among 19 major states in the Country. Among the southern States, Karnataka is marginally better than Andhra Pradesh. However, Karnataka is way behind Kerala (rank 1 in India) and Tamilnadu (rank 6) with respect to the HDI.. Karnataka experiences an aggregate loss of 30% in human development due to inequality. The State's achievement in terms of the indices with or without inequality adjustment is better with respect to health dimension than the HDI as a whole. The loss due to inequality is highest in the education sector (43%) followed by health sector (30%) and income dimension (16%). Income, which is an indication of the level of living, shows a wide variation across

districts. Consumption inequality for Karnataka as a whole, measured through Gini co-efficient, is 0.35. Consumption inequality was highest in Raichur and Mysore districts. The average loss in income index due to inequality is highest in Raichur (16.4%) followed by Gulbarga (16.1%).

Poverty in Karnataka continues to be highest among the southern Indian States. Karnataka had targeted a goal of achieving 12.4% poverty ratio in the eleventh plan period from the level of 24.9% (2004-05). However, incidence of poverty based on the Planning Commission's poverty line yields a poverty ratio of 15.82% with 5.87 million poor in rural areas and, 23.54% with 5.09 million poor in urban areas and, 18.52% with 10.96 million poor for Karnataka as a whole in 2009-10. District level poverty estimates indicate that poverty is concentrated in northern Karnataka districts. The extent of deprivation as measured by headcount ratio in Karnataka is 31% in rural areas, 18% in urban areas and 26% for the State as a whole. Regional analysis of poverty estimates also indicates that inland northern districts (Belgaum, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Koppal, Gadag, Dharwad, Haveri, Bellary, Chitradurga and Davangere) have significantly higher levels of poverty as compared to other regions of the State.

Literacy rate in Karnataka, according to 2011 census, is 75.60% with 83% males and 68% females being literates clearly indicating the gender differences. The Education Development Index (EDI), computed by NUEPA based on District Information System for Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), indicated that Karnataka ranked 16th in the Country which is a decline by 4 ranks from that recorded in the year 2010. In Karnataka, Koppal and Bellary districts were lowest in terms of EDI index.

Karnataka's maternal mortality rates (MMR) for 2007-09, based on Sample Registration System (SRS), is 178 per 100000 live births. Although Karnataka has made good progress in decline in MMR from 213 in 2004-06 to 178 in 2007-09 (a fall of about 16%), its figures are above other southern States i.e., Kerala (84), Tamilnadu (97) and Andhra Pradesh (134). However, it has to go a long way to achieve the MDG target of 109 by 2015.

Infant Mortality Rates in the year 2010 for Karnataka is 38 (as compared to 52 in the year 2003) with rural IMR at 43 and Urban IMR at 28. Even with respect to IMR, to achieve the MDG target of 28 by 2015, Karnataka has to go a long way. However, Bangalore urban, Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts have already



achieved the goal. In terms of the health index, Raichur and Koppal occupy the last two positions.

Among Karnataka's districts, HDI is highest for Bangalore urban followed by Dakshina Kannada and lowest for Raichur and Koppal. Districts which have slipped in terms of rankings are Uttara Kannada, Belgaum, Bidar, Gadag and Koppal. Most of the districts in Northern Karnataka have declined in their rankings as compared to the second Human Development Report (2008).

### **B. State's past initiatives in Human Development**

Towards accelerating the pace of human development in the State, the Government of Karnataka has taken a number of initiatives. As a broad indicator of the State's focus on human development, the State's expenditure on social services has increased to 6.23% of GSDP (considering budgetary estimates of expenditure and advance estimates of GSDP) in 2011-12 from 4.73% in 2005-06.

The State's expenditure on education during 2011-12 is estimated at about 2.7% of GSDP while expenditure on public health and family welfare is estimated at 1.26% of GSDP during 2011-12. As a proportion of the State's total developmental expenditure, education and health sectors accounted for about 21.82% and 10.22% respectively. Towards promoting social justice, the Government of Karnataka has been implementing the SCSP, TSP programmes while, gender justice is being promoted through an innovative program - Karnataka Mahila Abhivrudhi Yojane wherein 1/3 of resources are allocated for women in 276 schemes of 25 departments. The State has also developed a Special Development Plan to address regional disparities. The Special Development Plan has the objective of accelerating growth in the State's backward taluks by providing additional stimulus in various sectors.

As part of its efforts to promote evidence-based policy formulation, comprehensive studies have been taken to assess the status of Scheduled Castes and Women in the State. The State also intends to initiate studies on financing of Human Development and on aligning social sector programs towards human development. Studies on status of scheduled tribes, children and minorities would be initiated shortly.

Karnataka has established a distinct Human Development Division in the Planning Department of the State with the objective of formulating, appraising and monitoring human development initiatives. The State has prepared State Human Development Reports (SHDR) in 1999 and 2005 and, District Human Development

Reports (DHDR) for 4 districts were prepared in 2008. Based on the experiences of previous DHDR preparation processes in the State, a HDR preparation Manual has been developed. This manual enables the preparation of standardized reports that are similar on basic HD-related content, while also being flexible on components such as thematic papers etc. Based on this manual, a systematic training program and Action plan for preparation of DHDRs has been prepared for the current round of DHDR/SHDR preparation. In 2011-12, the State has initiated the preparation of next round of DHDRs in all 30 districts of the State with an outlay of Rs. 2.70 crore.

The State has been making attempts to accelerate reduction in Social and Geographical disparities. On the expenditure front, the State is also making efforts to improve the social priority and human expenditure ratios. However challenges exist in developing statistical systems to strengthen components of HD and, relating HD initiatives (such as DHDRs) to outcomes. The State's efforts in advocacy and dissemination of HD messages and availability of trained manpower in HD issues have to be enhanced.

The State recognizes the need to accelerate the processes that lead to higher levels of human development with a focus on inclusive growth. In this direction, the State has to manage challenges such as limited availability of trained manpower, low levels of awareness about HD issues/concerns, weak monitoring and implementation systems that focus on outcomes and, lack of reliable statistics at sub-district levels.

### **C. Karnataka's vision for human development**

Karnataka recognizes that human development is a primary goal that needs to be met through formulation and implementation of policies, programs, projects and schemes. The importance accorded to human development is also reflected in the State's vision 2020 document which outlines the State's development imperatives in human development. Some of the core elements of Karnataka's vision 2020 are:

- Eliminate poverty and deprivation at all levels and achieve MDGs
- Enhance human capabilities to promote equitable growth covering all sections of people and regions of the state
- Institutionalize good governance across the state through enhanced transparency, accountability and participation



It can be seen that the above-mentioned elements target human development on the vital dimensions of poverty and growth by providing good governance. Towards achieving the core elements of its vision, the State has also defined twelve key areas of transformation which include –

- Improve access and availability of quality healthcare to all
- Bridge the gap between socially backward and vulnerable groups and the rest of the people
- Enhance opportunities and empower women across economic, social and political spheres
- Focus on job-oriented growth through concomitant skill development of the workforce

Karnataka has the vision of improving the State's basic health indicators by undertaking an overhaul of the health services delivery systems. The State is committed to making efforts to improve the design of health systems, ensure delivery of preventive and promotive medicine and enable timely access to primary healthcare. The State envisions the infusion of a public health perspective in the schemes of related departments such as water supply and sanitation, women and child development etc.

The State has explicitly stated its vision to enable the State's backward and vulnerable groups to achieve human development and economic standards on par with the rest of the population while ensuring their safety and security. Karnataka has identified a three-pronged approach to improve the economic status of backward and vulnerable groups – i. Focus on education and skill development ii. Providing opportunities for productive employment and iii. Increasing financial inclusiveness. The State has also taken various initiatives to bridge the inequalities between geographical regions of the State by formulating and implementing special programs to accelerate growth in the backward regions. The State envisions the creation of opportunities in all regions to provide a good quality of life to its citizens. The State is also striving to reduce Urban-Rural disparities as indicated by various indicators.

The State recognizes that economic, political and social empowerment of women are basic to reduce gender disparities. Towards achieving these, the State has formulated various programs and shall continue to make efforts to reduce gender disparities. The State is also committed to safe a secure social environment where

women are able to enforce their legal rights in order to become socially empowered citizens. The State shall strive to consolidate and develop on its efforts to promote the welfare and wellbeing of its women citizens.

The State has plans to undertake massive efforts for skill development of its workforce through involvement of all sections of society. In this direction, the State has already established a Skill Commission that aims at empowering all individuals through improved skills, knowledge and internationally recognized qualifications to enhance their access to productive employment opportunities. The State has introduced skill development courses within the secondary curriculum. The State has also initiated processes to identify growth sectors, new employment opportunities and skill deficits for distinct regions of the State. The State has been making coordinated efforts to ensure that its key departments focus on various dimensions of employment.

The State has initiated the process of formulating a human development policy that would guide its initiatives in accelerating human development at all levels. Additional details of the State's initiatives and perspectives in human development can be accessed in the Karnataka Vision 2020 and Economic Survey documents.

**2. Rationale of the Proposal:** The Government of Karnataka is exploring ways and mechanisms that would support its human development efforts. This proposal is a step in this direction and outlines the areas of collaboration under the UNDP-Planning Commission Project – 'Human development: Towards bridging inequalities'. It is expected that this collaboration would lead to strengthening of the State's capabilities in formulating, implementing, appraising and evaluating initiatives that further human development in the State.

### **3. Project Goals, Objectives and Activities**

**a. Project Goal:** Accelerate the State's initiatives in reducing regional and social disparities and, provide technical support to design policy interventions that promote inclusive human development

**b. Project Objectives:** Based on the State's vision of human development (explained in the previous sections), the following project objectives are proposed –

i. Assess the status of human development in the State, identify trends in key indicators of human development and outline crucial human development issues with a focus on regional and social inequalities

- ii. Re-aligning the State's statistical systems to capture, record, analyze and report human development statistics on a regular basis
- iii. Create awareness on human development and generate demand for focused efforts in addressing high-priority human development concerns
- iv. Develop strategies to achieve inclusive growth and improve effectiveness of flagship social programmes
- v. Expand the pool of persons/institutions who possess expertise in the area of human development
- vi. Evaluate the feasibility of adopting participatory approaches to assess human development and formulate strategies to address identified concerns
- vii. Analyze the approaches to sustain and enhance the financing of the State's human development initiatives

#### **c. Activities proposed under the collaboration**

As outlined above, Karnataka has initiated various programs to achieve its defined human development objectives. The State is committed to continuing its efforts to achieve higher levels of human development on various dimensions. The State intends to collaborate with the said UNDP-Planning Commission project to implement various activities resulting in outputs which could lead to better programs and schemes to accelerate the processes of supporting human development. The collaboration is being perceived as a means to explore opportunities for enhancing State-level systems and mechanisms leading to human development. Considering the current status of the State's human development initiatives, the progress achieved on those initiatives and the State's preparedness to participate in the proposed components of the project, the following activities are envisaged:

**Objective 1:** Assess the status of human development in the State, identify trends in key indicators of human development and outline crucial human development issues with a focus on regional and social inequalities

**Activity 1.1:** Preparation of Karnataka State Human Development Report 2013

Karnataka has prepared its State human development reports in 1999 and 2005. It now intends to prepare the Karnataka State human development report 2013 (KSHDR-2013) with a focus on inequalities in the State. This report would be

prepared by involving teams from leading research organizations who would be trained in preparation of the human development report. During the preparation stage of this activity, stakeholder consultations would be organized to select an appropriate theme such as regional and social disparities, inclusive growth and urban poverty.

**Activity 1.2: Preparation of District Human Development Reports 2013**

The State has recently initiated the preparation of DHDRs of all the 30 districts with an outlay of Rs. 2.70 crore. The DHDRs 2013 would be prepared by end-2012 by involving various stakeholder groups including research institutions and Governmental line departments. This activity would be completely funded by the State Government.

**Objective 2: Re-aligning the State's statistical systems to capture, record, analyze and report human development statistics on a regular basis**

**Activity 2.1: Strengthening HD statistics under the Karnataka Statistical Systems Project**

Karnataka has established the Karnataka Statistical Systems Development Agency to implement the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan in collaboration with the India Statistical Strengthening Project. This agency has taken various steps to enhance the statistical environment in the State. However, attempts in this direction could be made to improve the collection, analysis and reporting of statistics on various human development indicators of the State. This activity would begin with an assessment of the existing status of the State's HD data, and proceed to suggest strategies to enhance the collection, analysis and reporting of crucial HD statistics that could be provided by the agency.

A crucial component of this activity would be the development of key HD indicators that reflect HD outcomes. The indicators would be defined by expert teams who would conduct stakeholder consultations and also review HD indicators that are tracked in other contexts/regions/countries. It would be attempted to identify block-level indicators for which disaggregated data by sex, social groups, rural-urban etc would be collected.

**Activity 2.2: Assess opportunities for using information technology for faster collection and reporting of HD statistics**

The Karnataka Statistical Systems Development Agency has initiated processes to explore the use of information technology leading to enhanced statistical systems in the State. The use of innovative information technologies for better collection, robust analysis and comprehensive reporting of HD data shall be assessed. The development of searchable HD databases shall be an element of this activity.

**Activity 2.3: Publication of statistics on HD indicators in Karnataka**

Based on the improved systems for collection, analysis and reporting of HD statistics, the agency shall publish a biennial handbook on statistics relating to HD indicators of the State. This handbook would be useful to review the State's progress on various indicators of human development and subsequently, formulate suitable strategies to address human development issues. This publication would also be useful to researchers and other stakeholder groups. In due course, it shall be attempted to increase the frequency of this publication.

**Objective 3: Create awareness on human development and generate demand for focused efforts in addressing high-priority human development concerns**

Towards creating awareness on human development issues in the State, advocacy activities would commence from the preparation phase of activity 1 i.e. preparation of the State human development report. During this phase, stakeholder groups would be identified for targeting advocacy programs. For each of the groups, specific strategies would be developed. Considering the focus of this project, stakeholder groups could include policy makers (including at the decentralized levels), media, Directorate of economics and statistics of the Government of Karnataka, civil society organizations and media, research institutions and relevant departments of the central Government.



The specific advocacy interventions for each of these groups would include:

Sl. No	Stakeholder group	Advocacy intervention's objective	Type of interventions
1	Policy makers (legislators and representatives of local Governments)	Sensitize policy makers to concepts of human development, its measurement and the State's position on various dimensions (as reflected in previous HDRs)	i. Consultations ii. Training programs*
2	Directorate of Economics and Statistics	Examine the sources, definitions, availability, reliability etc of HD data and assess ways of improving collection, analysis and reporting of HD indicators at disaggregated levels	i. Technical workshops ii. Training programs*
3	Civil Society Organizations and Media	Understand the concepts of HD, HDI and other indices and strategies to promote HD through campaigns and other interventions	i. Training programs ii. Technical workshops*
4	Research academic / Institutions	Expand the human resources base of the State to research HD issues, calculate HD indices and prepare reports	i. Training programs* ii. Setting up a community of practice of HD researchers in the State (including a virtual network) iii. Developing short-term courses on HD that could be offered at the PG level*
5	Government departments	Analyze the need for coordinated action among departments to address HD issues and accelerate HD	i. Consultations ii. Training programs

\* To be undertaken as part of activity 6 relating to capacity development

The above-mentioned advocacy interventions would be integrated with the following activities (activities 3.1 to 3.5) and implemented during the course of the project.

#### **Activity 3.1:** Producing short films on human development in the State

It is proposed to produce 2 short films that focus on crucial human development issues in the State. A few of these films would be produced in the early stages of the

project to highlight the current HD issues and their dimensions. Subsequently, a few films would be produced to share the strategies adopted to address the HD issues and the resulting impacts. These films would be useful to sensitize citizens at large on the HD issues in the State and, highlight the relevance of HD. The films would be broadcast on State-run television channels and also used during the planned consultations.

**Activity 3.2: Development of a human development policy for the State**

Towards providing a comprehensive focus to the HD interventions of the State, it is proposed to develop a human development policy. This policy would be based upon the existing HD conditions in the State and the State's vision of HD in the medium term and long term. While the State's vision 2020 document provides goals for the State on certain dimensions of HD, the policy would guide the processes of program formulation and appraisal.

**Activity 3.3: Organizing exposure visits (for sensitization) to backward regions for various stakeholder groups**

The findings of the High-Powered committee for redressal of regional imbalances show a distinct clustering of backward taluks. Towards creating awareness about the status and issues of the 'other half' of the State, it is proposed to organize exposure visits to backward regions for stakeholder groups such as policymakers, administrators and civil society organizations. It is expected that these visits would provide a firsthand experience of the HD issues so that suitable, feasible action can be initiated to address the issues.

**Activity 3.4: Organizing sensitization workshops on HD issues with industry associations and important agencies (such as leading academic/research institutions, important civil society organizations etc) in various regions**

In many cases, it is seen that influential sections of society are unaware of prevailing HD issues in the region or, lack access to forums/platforms that can contribute to address those issues. It is therefore proposed to organize advocacy workshops that can sensitize stakeholder groups in select regions (with distinct HD issues) and create networks that can interact to address the HD issues. It is proposed to involve the private sector in this initiative as they can contribute to faster achievement of HD objectives. Consultations would be conducted with industry associations to sensitize industry representatives to HD issues in the State and, explore ways by which industry could contribute to address key issues.

**Objective 4: Develop strategies to achieve inclusive growth and improve effectiveness of flagship social/human development programmes**

**Sub-objective 4.1:** Undertaking research-based policy advocacy through analytical research studies identifying constraints in achieving inclusive growth focusing on social and geographical disparities

**Activity 4.1:** Undertaking a broad-based research study on the interrelationships between availability/access to natural resource and environmental factors on human development

Karnataka ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> in the Country among States with large tracts of arid land. A large section of the State's population derives its livelihood from rainfed agriculture which is subject to vagaries of the monsoon. It is proposed to undertake a broad-based study that examines the interrelationships between availability and access to natural resources and the impact of environmental conditions on human development in Karnataka.

**Activity 4.2:** Undertaking a broad-based research study to assess issues/constraints in implementation of recommendations of the High-Powered committee for redressal of regional imbalances

The Government of Karnataka is committed to implement the recommendations of the high powered committee for redressal of regional imbalances leading to bridging of regional inequalities in the State. Opportunities for policy interventions to accelerate the implementation of the recommendations have to be identified. It is therefore proposed to initiate a research study that would assess the issues and constraints in implementation of the said recommendations. This study could suggest policy initiatives that could accelerate and increase the effectiveness of implementation of the recommendations.

**Activity 4.3:** Undertaking a broad-based research study to propose policy interventions to address the constraints in implementation of SCSP and TSP for reducing social disparities

The Government of Karnataka has implemented the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) to channelize the flows of outlays and benefits from all development sectors in its annual plan. It has been attempted to allocate outlays in proportion to the population of scheduled castes and tribes in the State. It is recognized that the effective implementation of SCSP and TSP could contribute to

redressal of HD issues of these two socially disadvantaged groups. It is, therefore, proposed to initiate a research study that examine the operational mechanisms of the two sub plans and propose policy interventions to address the involved constraints.

*Along with the activities 4.1 to 4.3 proposed above, the State has initiated and also intends to initiate analytical research studies to address disparities and achieve inclusive growth.*

The following studies are currently in progress -

**Activity 4.4:** Undertaking a broad-based research study to assess the status of scheduled castes in Karnataka and recommend strategies to address social disparities relating to this community. Start date: February 2011. Expected end date: May 2012. Budget: Rs. 24 lakh.

**Activity 4.5:** Undertaking a broad-based research study to assess the status of women in Karnataka and recommend strategies to address gender disparities. Start date: September 2011. Expected end date: May 2012. Budget: Rs. 20 lakh.

The State would initiate the following studies in the next few months -

**Activity 4.6:** Undertaking a broad-based' research study to assess the status of children in Karnataka. Expected start date: June 2012. Expected end date: March 2013. Budget: Rs. 20 lakh.

**Activity 4.7:** Undertaking a broad-based research study to assess the status of minorities in Karnataka and recommend strategies to address social disparities relating to minorities in the State. Expected start date: June 2012. Expected end date: March 2013. Budget: Rs. 24 lakh.

**Activity 4.8:** Undertaking a broad-based research study to assess the status of scheduled tribes in Karnataka and recommend strategies to address social disparities relating to this community. Expected start date: July 2012. Expected end date: April 2013. Budget: Rs. 18 lakh.

**Sub-objective 4.2:** Strengthening program implementation through high quality research focusing on select flagship schemes ascertaining bottlenecks in implementation and recommending improvements in service delivery mechanisms

**Activity 4.9:** Undertaking research on strengthening program implementation of Karnataka Mahila Abhivrudhi Yojane (KMAY)



The Government of Karnataka, as part of its initiatives to promote gender justice, has developed a gender budget and implemented KMAY which allocated one-third of resources for women in 276 schemes of 25 departments. The effective implementation of this program would contribute to gender justice and economic empowerment of women. It is proposed to initiate a research study that would identify the bottlenecks in implementation of this scheme and, in enhancing service delivery. This study is also expected to propose mechanisms for effective inter-departmental coordination and monitoring of the program. Considering the significant role of women in promoting human development and, the gender disparities that exist in the State, this research study would be useful to address the implementation constraints and improve the scheme's effectiveness.

**Objective 5: Expand the pool of persons/institutions who possess expertise in the area of human development**

**Activity 5.1:** Conducting training programs in development of indices and human development reports

It is essential to formulate and conduct training programs in the areas of development of human development indices and preparation of human development reports. Such training programs would lead to an expansion in the resource base of persons who could guide and undertake studies to develop human development reports. It is proposed that training programs be conducted for officers of Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Planning Department and Zilla Panchayats. These officers are expected to manage the preparation of the HDRs and therefore, the training programs would be useful in their capacity building.

**Activity 5.2:** Developing curriculum for offering human development courses through Universities

Various universities in the State are offering postgraduate programs such as Master of Arts in rural development, Master of Arts in social sciences etc. However, towards developing a pool of trained persons in human development, it is proposed to develop detailed curricula (including assessment mechanisms) for comprehensive courses in human development. These courses, of varied durations, would be offered by Universities. It would be attempted to also develop supporting mechanisms such as placements to encourage students to join these courses.

**Activity 5.3:** Conducting training programs for policymakers in integrating human development reports into policies, programs and schemes



It is imperative that the human development reports produced by the State lead to policy adjustments for better performance. Capacity building of policymakers in HD issues and the need for integrating HDR findings in policies, programs, schemes and their evaluation would enable them to take effective decisions and contribute to HD in the State. It is proposed that training programs be conducted for policymakers in integrating the findings of HDRs into policies, programs, schemes and evaluations. These programs would also include modules that demonstrate the efficacy and result of such integration attempts in other States or Countries.

**Activity 5.4:** Organizing workshops for civil society organizations and media in human development issues

Civil society organizations and media have a prominent role to play in disseminating information about Governmental priorities and ensuring the transparent and effective implementation of programs/schemes. Their role becomes vital in achievement of social and gender justice as well as in reduction of regional disparities. It is essential to integrate the activist role adopted by some civil society organizations with the administrative issues of program implementation, with the civil society organizations emerging as an important means of feedback to policymakers and implementers. Media has an important role in influencing perceptions. It is therefore proposed that workshops be organized for civil society organizations (including women-led organizations and women's groups) and media in human development issues.

**Activity 5.5:** Offering internships for postgraduate students in organizations involved in human development

Most line departments and civil society organizations lack quality manpower that can formulate and implement innovative interventions to address HD issues. Many socially-conscious postgraduate students (in disciplines such as Master of Arts, business management etc) have an innate desire to learn from experiences obtained for guided internships in organizations that are active in addressing HD issues. It is therefore proposed that internships be offered to postgraduate students in identified line departments and civil society organizations (including NGOs) to undertake specific tasks (defined by the host organization or, jointly defined by the student and the organization) for a period of time.

**Objective 6: Evaluate the feasibility of adopting participatory approaches to assess human development and formulate strategies to address identified concerns**

**Activity 6.1:** Implementing the PAHELI community monitoring tool in two GPs of the State: It would be useful to pilot test the PAHELI community monitoring tool in one Gram Panchayat (about 3-4 villages) of the State. The pilot testing would lead to certain learnings and experiences which could be documented.

**Activity 6.2:** Undertaking a study on issues involved in adoption of PAHELI community monitoring tool in the State and upscaling to all the districts

In the light of the learnings from the pilot implementation of PAHELI, it is proposed to undertake a study that would examine the issues involved in upscaling of the selected tool in all districts of the state. This study would assess the institutional mechanisms necessary for the upscaling and the region-specific management infrastructure for managing the adoption and utilization of the selected community monitoring tool.

**Objective 7: Analyze the strategies / approaches to sustain and enhance the financing of the State's human development initiatives**

**Activity 7.1:** Conducting a study on financing human development in the State

Karnataka has undertaken a series of fiscal policy adjustments to meet its fiscal goals. These adjustments have resulted in changes in sectoral allocations with some sectors seeing a growth in allocations while the growth rates have been lower in other sectors. It is therefore proposed that a study be initiated to examine the impact of the State's budgetary issues and adjustments on achievement of HD outcomes. This study shall examine the variations in allocations and expenditures in HD-related sectors/departments and evaluate the impact of such changes on human development indicators. Various ratios such as social priority ratio, human development expenditure, public expenditure ratio and social allocation ratio could be calculated and analyzed in the study.

#### **4. Expected outputs from the project**

a. Karnataka State Human Development Report 2013 (KSHDR-2013) and District Human Development Reports 2013 (DHDR-2013). DHDRs would be prepared by using State's resources.

- b. Strategy for enhanced disagggregated information on indicators of human development through use of innovative technologies
- c. Biennial statistical publications on HD indicators
- d. A series of films and monographs that can be used to create awareness on HD issues
- e. A comprehensive human development policy for the State
- f. Higher levels of awareness of HD issues of the State
- g. Research outputs from analytical studies in the following areas/topics
  - i. Interrelationships between availability/access to natural resource and environmental factors on human development
  - ii. Issues/constraints in implementation of recommendations of the High-Powered committee for redressal of regional imbalances
  - iii. Policy interventions to address the constraints in implementation of SCSP and TSP for reducing social disparities
  - iv. Status of scheduled castes, women, children, minorities and scheduled tribes in Karnataka (to be undertaken with State resources)
  - v. Strengthening program implementation of Karnataka Mahila Abhivrudhi Yojane (KMAY)
- h. Representatives of stakeholder groups who have been trained in preparation of HDRs
  - i. Curricula for offering HD courses in Universities
- j. Policymakers who have been trained in integrating HDR findings in programs, schemes etc
- k. Representatives of media and civil society who have been sensitized to HD issues in the State
- l. Post-graduate students with better awareness of issues involved in addressing HD issues
- m. A report on the feasibility of large-scale adoption of the PAHELI community monitoring tool
- n. A report on the financing of human development initiatives by the State

**5. State Level Steering Committee to monitor the activities under the Project with UNDP-Planning Commission Representatives:**

The State Level Steering Committee to monitor the activities under the Project with UNDP-Planning Commission Representatives would be constituted and the composition of the same is suggested in the Annexure A.

## Annexure A

State Level Steering Committee to monitor and guide the activities under the UNDP-Planning Commission collaboration project "Human Development: Towards bridging inequalities".

Sl. No.	Designation of the Officer	Status in the Committee
1	Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka	Chairman
2	Principal Secretary to Government, Planning & Statistics Department	Member
3	Economic Adviser to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt., of Karnataka	Member
4	Secretary to Government (Expenditure), Finance Department.	Member
5	Secretary to Government, Health & Family Welfare Department	Member
6	Principal Secretary to Government, Women and Child Welfare Department	Member
7	Principal Secretary to Government, (Higher Education) Education Department	
8	Secretary to Government, (Primary and Secondary Education) Education Department	Member
9	Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department	Member
10	Principal Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department	Member
11	Adviser, Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department	Member
12	Representative from Planning Commission, Govt., of India, New Delhi	Member
13	Representatives from UNDP, New Delhi	Member
14	Director, Economics and Statistics Department	Member
15	Director General, ATI, Mysore	Member
16	State Level Coordinator cum Consultant, Human Development Division, Planning Department	Member Secretary

The chairman of the Steering Committee may co-opt any two experts in the field in order to implement the project in the state successfully and assist the committee in its endeavour.

Project number:

79936

**Project title: Human Development: Towards Bridging Inequalities - Karnataka  
(Rs.in Lakhs)**

Project Outcome

National and State policies influenced to improve human development outcomes through research and advocacy.

Project components	Indicative Activities ( <i>deliverables</i> )	Timeframe																		Total Planned Budget	
		2012		2013						2014		2015		2016		total budget					
		Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	PC-UNDP	State	PC-UNDP	State	PC-UNDP	State	PC-UNDP	State	PC-UNDP	State	PC-UNDP	State		
1: KSHDR 2013	Activity 1.1 Initial Expenditure towards preparation of KSHDR- Editorial/Advisory Committees of Consultants/experts from different fields , their fees for consultation, writing of chapters, TA/DA,	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5.65	0	6.375	0	0	0	0	0	31.025	0	31.025	
	Activity 1.2 DHDR for all Districts Activity 1.2.1 Preparation of DHDR for all the 30 districts. Part of unit cost/district (9.00 lakhs) to be released immediately to the CEO/s and ZPs	15.5	111.5	0	23.5	0	35	0	35	0	50.5	0	14.5	0	0	0	0	15.5	270	285.5	
2: Statistical systems strengthened to provide HD data on an annual basis	Activity 2.1 : Strengthening Statistical systems Strengthened	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	
	Activity 2.2 Information technology	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	
	Activity 2.3 HD Statistics Publication	0	0	2.545	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	6.545	0	6.545	
3: Human Development Advocacy	Activity 3.1 Short Films on HD Issues (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.255	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	4.055	0	4.055	
	Activity 3.2 Human Development Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
	Activity 3.3 Exposure Visits (2)	0	0	0	0	1.25	0	1.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	2.5	
	Activity 3.4 Sensitization Workshops (3)	2	0	1.445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.445	0	3.445	
4: Research based policy advocacy through analytical research studies identifying constraints in achieving inclusive growth focusing on social and geographical disparities.	Activity 4.1 Natural Resources and HD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	
	Activity 4.2 Policy Advocacy SDP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	
	Activity 4.3 Policy Advocacy SCSP/TSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	
	Activity 4.4 Status of SC in Karnataka	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
	Activity 4.5 Status of Women in Karnataka	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20



	Activity 4.6 Status of Children in Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	
	Activity 4.7 Status of Minorities in Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	
	Activity 4.8 Status of Scheduled Tribes in Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	
	Activity 4.9 Research Study KMAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.5	15.5	
5.Training and Curriculum Development	Activity 5.1 Training Programs in HD indices (6)	0	0	4.31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.31	0	4.31	
	Activity 5.1.1 Training Programmes in HD Indices, etc. – Cost of Training to about 350 Lead Agencies and District Officers from 30 Districts at ATI, Mysore (even if the Training Programme gets extended beyond December, 2012, the entire amount has to be paid to ATI, Mysore, immediately)	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
	Activity 5.2 Curriculum Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.285	0	1.795	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.08	0	4.08
	**Activity 5.2.1 Printing of Training Manual for preparing DHDR of 30 Districts; prepared by ISEC, Bangalore (1000 copies each in Kannada and English at GoK press, Bangalore)	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.5
	Activity 5.2.2 Module/Curriculum Development for preparing KHDR/DHDR - two day orientation programme and interactive session for developing module/curriculum: towards honorarium , TA/DA, accomodation, etc., Near about 40 consultants /experts will work on the above and also serve as resource persons to train the lead agencies and officers from 30 districts at ATI, Mysore	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
6.Use of Coomunity Monitoring Tool (CMT)	Activity 5.3 Training Programme for Policy Makers (3)			1.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.06	0	1.21	0	0	0	0	3.29	0	3.29
	Activity 5.4 Workshop for CSO and Media (3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1.41	0	0	0	0	3.41	0	3.41
	Activity 5.5 Internship (10 of 3 months each)			1.25	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.25	0	4.25
	Activity 6.1 Piloting of CMT	0	0	7.8	0	0	0	0	0	4.35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.15	0	12.15
	Activity 6.2 CMT up scaling study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.33	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.33	0	2.33
7. Financing Human Development	Activity 7.1 Finacing Human Development study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
8.Project Management Expenses	Manpower	2	0	4.5	0	4.5	0	4.5	0	4.5	0	6.6	0	2.2	0	1.04	0	29.84	0	29.84	
	Project Assistant	0	0	0	1.8	0	1.8	0	1.8	0	1.8	0	4.8	0	4.8	0	4.8	0	21.6	0	21.6
	accounts-cum administrative support	0	0	0	1.2	0	1.2	0	1.2	0	1.2	0	2.4	0	1.6	0	1.6	0	10.4	0	10.4
	General Travel	0	0	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	2.4	0	2.4	0	2.4	0	10.8	0	10.8
<b>Grand Total</b>		50	111.5	32.87	71.4	10.75	38.9	10.75	100.9	23.54	69.9	68.46	24.1	5.82	8.8	2.04	8.8	204.23	434.3	638.53	