

No. 3-60/2016-RKVY
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
RKVY Division

Dated 12th February, 2019

Corrigendum- II

Subject: Impact Evaluation Study (IES) of RKVY-RAFTAAR scheme of DAC&FW.

As per discussion held in Pre-Bid Meeting held on 8th February 2019 in Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi on the above stated subject, some amendments/ clarifications have been incorporated in EoI cum RFP documents published by this Department as mentioned below. Other terms and condition of original EoI cum RFP shall remain unchanged. The last date of submission of bid/ application has been extended to **25th February 2019 upto 5 pm.**

S.N.	Existing Para of EoI cum RFP/Item Description	Amendment Proposed in EoI cum RFP /Clarification
1.	Point (i) of EoI	The end date of 31.03.2017 may be read as 31.03.2018
2.	Point (ii) of EoI, Para 8.2 (A)(ii)(a) and Para 9.5 (iii) of RFP	Number & Educational Qualification of key personnel of the team shall be as under I. Two (2) persons with Doctorate with post doctoral experience of minimum Five (5) years in agriculture and/or allied subjects/statistics/economics as Team Leader. II. Six (6) persons- Research Associate/Researcher with MA /M.Sc in Economics/Statistics/Agriculture and allied sectors.
3.	Para 2 (Scope of Evaluation) of RFP	Sentence - Field Survey twice a year in all implementing States may be corrected as given below. <i>Field Survey in all implementing States.</i>
4.	Para 3 (c) of RFP	At least 10% of RKVY-RAFTAAR Projects shall cover five programme component (streams) given below to be covered by the proposed Study. I. Infrastructure and assets, II. Value Addition linked Production projects, III. Flexi funds, IV. Sub-schemes V. Innovation and agri-entrepreneur development

		Study shall also cover project related to Public Private Partnership for Integrated Agriculture Development (PPPIAD) where such projected have been undertaken.
5.	Para 5 (e.g. Deliverable) of RFP	<p>Time schedule of submission of reports and main points covered by these reports will be as under.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. First report shall be based on secondary data related to allocation and utilisation of funds, outcomes and outputs of the programme at all India and state level. ii. Second report shall be based on primary data inter-alia highlighting outcome of projects in terms of increase in production and productivity, income, living standard of farmers. Report should identify shortcomings in implementation, corrective measures and success stories. iii. Third report shall highlight impact analysis at state level which specifically identifies benefits of the scheme as compared to similar projects sponsored by states. State level strengths and weaknesses to be brought out to improve the programme. <p><u>Revised Timeline for submission of Reports</u> from the date of release of First instalment would be read as First Report -within 6 months ; Second Report - within 9 months ; Third Report - within 10 months.</p>
6.	Para 7 (e.g. Period of Engagement) of RFP	The period of report submission shall be within 10 months (instead of 6 months) from the date of signing of MoU for undertaking Evaluation Study.
7.	Para 6 (Budget/Payment schedule)	<p>The following sentence stands deleted from RFP</p> <p><i>The Second and subsequent installments for payments will be released upon acceptance of the reports by Consultancy Management Committee after selection of the agency.</i></p>

8.	Inclusion of clause - Overall Liability , in RFP	New clause - Overall Liability may be incorporated inserting new para 18 in RFP “The overall liability for claims connected with the services or this agreement (including but not limited to negligence) whether in contract, tort, statute or otherwise is limited to the professional fees paid for the services. The overall liability under the engagement would not exceed the fees paid to agency/consultant hereunder without any exceptions. Also, agency/consultant will not be liable for indirect/consequential losses of any nature whatsoever”.
9.	Annexure B Form Tech 2- A (Consultant’s Organization)	Following Sentence stands deleted <i>Also if the consultant has formed an Association, details of each member of the Association, name of lead members etc. shall be provided</i>
10	Title of Study	The title of study may be read as Impact cum Concurrent Evaluation of RKVY-RAFTAAR
11	Eligibility of JV	Joint Venture entity is not eligible to apply for carrying out the proposed study
12	Mode of Submission of Reports	Five (5) physical copies of all reports of study by the selected agency. In addition, soft copy of all reports be submitted to Deptt. of Agriculture, Cooperation and FW
13	Sample Size of Survey	Given in Annexure A
14	What is the rationale for scheme selection (Random or high investment schemes)	Random
15	Can man-month effort for key professionals be estimated and provided	To be worked out by agency/bidder

Under Secretary (RKVY)
Room No.442 Krishi Bhawan,
New Delhi. Ph: 23070964, 23384322

Annex A – Methodology & Sample Size

The evaluation involves various aspects that need to be implemented at multiple levels. The three levels at which we conceptualize our evaluation are:

- State-level evaluation
- District-level evaluation and
- Field (beneficiary unit) level evaluation

1.1. State –level evaluation

The state-level evaluation will be conducted for all the states. The state-level evaluation will be related to evaluate the preparation of plans, screening and sanctioning of projects, fund flow for projects and monitoring of projects. The scope of this evaluation is across all the projects in the all sectors and across Infrastructure & assets, Value Addition linked Production projects, Flexi funds, Sub-schemes and Innovation and Agri- Entrepreneur Development. For this purpose, the analysis will be conducted using secondary data available in RKVY MIS (<http://rkvy.nic.in>) and primary survey of different stakeholders involved in RKVY implementation at state level. Inputs from some members of state level project screening committees and state level sanctioning committees will be taken in this process.

1.2. District –level evaluation

The district-level evaluation should be conducted across sample districts spanning over all the states. The scope of this study is to evaluate all projects in these selected districts. The tentative number of districts are to be selected in each state as provided in Table 1 below. The total number of districts according to this calculation works out to 172. The exact number would be decided in consultation with this Ministry. The following sampling strategy should be used to select the number of districts in a state:

- Select 5 districts or 20% of the districts in a state, whichever is greater if number of districts in the state is greater than 5.
- Select all the districts in the state if the number of districts in the state is less than or equal to 5.

As far as possible, districts varying in performance of RKVY (say good, average and poor districts) will be selected. Inputs for performance will be based on the state monitoring of the programme so far. The district-level evaluation will include

evaluation of district agriculture plan, its formulation, selection process of the projects, involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) in planning and implementation and monitoring measures by the district.

Table 1. Number of Sample Districts across Indian States	
State	Number of Districts that will be evaluated
Andhra Pradesh	5
Arunachal Pradesh	5
Assam	7
Bihar	8
Chhattisgarh	5
Goa	2
Gujarat	7
Haryana	5
Himachal Pradesh	5
Jammu & Kashmir	5
Jharkhand	5
Karnataka	6
Kerala	5
Madhya Pradesh	10
Maharashtra	7
Manipur	5
Meghalaya	5
Mizoram	5
Nagaland	5
Odisha	6
Punjab	5
Rajasthan	7
Sikkim	4
Tamil Nadu	7
Telangana	6
Tripura	5
Uttarakhand	5
Uttar Pradesh	15
West Bengal	5
Total	172

1.3. Field (beneficiary unit) level evaluation

The field-level evaluation will provide insights into the impact that different RKVY projects has had on farm households/villages/co-operatives/producer co-operatives.

- In this evaluation, beneficiaries are to be selected in sample districts in the district-level evaluation.
- The evaluation will be restricted to only 10% of the total projects sanctioned under RKVY. Emphasis will be to focus on a few projects in the sample districts.
- Not more than 2 projects will be evaluated in the same district. The projects could be short-term projects which end in the season of survey or long-term projects which span for more than a year. Care will be taken such that at least 50% of the projects selected for the study are of the long-term type (involving infrastructure and asset-creation projects).
- For example, if 1400 projects are sanctioned in a particular year. This would mean there will be at least 140 projects evaluated across 172 districts. While doing so, not more than 2 projects will be evaluated in the same district. Also, at least 70 projects (e.g. 50%) will be of long-term type. Also, the distribution of projects based on sector type will be based on distribution of all the projects in the year. For example, 140 of 1400 projects in a particular year were in the crop development sector, which is approximately 10% of the total projects sanctioned in the year. Accordingly, in the sample of 140 projects, 14 projects (10% of the total sampled projects) should be in crops development sector.
- Once the projects are finalized, sampling will be done according to the type of beneficiaries intended by the project. We intend to have a non-beneficiary sample in our study as that will help capture the vagaries of the particular season/year that is studied. Also, it will be ensured that the characteristics of non-beneficiary group (in terms of land-holding, cropping pattern, livestock holding, asset ownership, caste, religion, etc.,) are not different from that of the intended beneficiaries.
- The beneficiary could be farm household, group of farmers or a village. The selection of sample for the evaluation will be based on the following criteria:
 - If the beneficiary of the project is a farm household, 25 beneficiary household will be selected to understand the impact and 25 non-beneficiary households will be selected who will act as the control group. The difference in outcomes of the two groups will be the impact of the project.
 - If the beneficiary of a project is a group of farmers (co-operative/producer company/SHG or any other form of group), either 5

members of a group or 10% of group, whichever is maximum, will be selected from groups selected randomly. We will select total 25 farmers in such a way. If a particular project targets its programme towards groups formed by the farmers, 5 groups will be selected randomly and 5 farmers will again be selected randomly in each of the 5 groups. Here again 25 non-beneficiary farmers will be selected who will be the control group. The difference in outcomes of the two groups will be the impact of the project.

- If the beneficiary of a project is a village, 25 households from the beneficiary village will be randomly selected for the study. Also, 25 households from a non-beneficiary village will be randomly selected who will form the control group. The difference in outcomes of the two groups will be the impact of the project.

The total sample size, therefore, will be 100 per project (beneficiaries plus non-beneficiaries). So, if 140 projects are to be evaluated, the total sample size should be 14000.
