
Summary of CSR Impact Assessment Reports



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Research Methodology

Application of Quantitative Techniques

The quantitative study was used to assess the impact of divergent CSR Activities of HDB Financial Services through the Structured tool of Interview Schedule. This helped in getting quantifiable information.

Application of Qualitative Techniques

For better accuracy, to ensure anonymity, and at the same time to cover a larger sample population, Qualitative Techniques were used. Qualitative Techniques of Interviews with Key Project Stakeholders, Interviews with Community People were adopted for a better understanding of the problem alongside Quantitative Research.

Ensuring Triangulation Ensuring Triangulation

The findings of the Quantitative research have been verified with the insights from Qualitative Research and the report has also been structured to reflect this point.

OECD-Evaluation

To ensure a pattern of research observations and also to keep research finding in line with certain universally acceptable criteria, this research uses the OECD-DAC framework for evaluation.



Project: Cataract Eye Surgeries & Medical Equipment support

Implementing Partner : Medical Research Foundation



Research Methodology

 Year of Implementation 2020-2021	 Type of Beneficiaries Eye Patients	 Sample Covered 390 Patients	 Project Location Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Kolkata (West Bengal)	 Stakeholders Covered Hospital Staff, NGO Supervisor, HOD
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Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnering with Medical Research Foundation (popularly known as Sankara Nethralaya) conducted free medical camps and free cataract surgeries in Chennai and Kolkata in FY 2020-21. Under the project intervention, a total of 150 eye screening camps and 2900 cataract surgeries have been carried out across Chennai and Kolkata.

Findings of the Study

- The majority of the beneficiaries (88%) are above 50 years of age.
- The daily wage is the primary occupation for the majority of them (51%) followed by 21% involved in private jobs and 16.7% engaged in small trade and farming.
- Only a few of them (11.3%) have a family income of more than Rs. 15,000/- per month.
- The majority of them (81%) reported that they got to know about eye camps from local organizations while 84.6% were having cataract problems.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (81%) received information about the health camp from the staff of the medical research foundation.

Impact Created

- The majority of the beneficiaries (82%) received free medicines in the medical camp and 96.7% of the respondents had undergone free cataract eye surgery conducted by Sankara Nethralaya.
- At the time of admission, beneficiaries (95%) received complimentary meals for 2 days. They also received free medicines after cataract surgery and 88% of the beneficiaries received a pair of dark glasses free of cost.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (97%) reported availing of free medical expenses after the cataract eye surgery.
- Almost all of them (98%) rated the services as good to excellent.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance ● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness ● ● ● ● ●	Impact ● ● ● ● ●
Coherence ● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency ● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability ● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project: Refurbishment of School Sanitation Complex

Implementing Partner : Gramalaya



Research Methodology

 Year of Implementation	 Type of Beneficiaries	 Sample Covered	 Project Location	 Stakeholders Covered
2020-2022	Students, Teachers SMCs & Parents	150 Students	Trichy, Tanjore, Pudukottai, Melur, Namakkal, and Salem in Tamil Nadu	Headmaster/ Headmistress, Teachers & Project team

Project Background

HDB Financial Services Limited Bank (HDBFS) partnered with Gramalaya to implement a School Sanitation project in 50 selected government schools across Trichy, Tanjore, Pudukottai, Melur, Namakkal, and Salem in Tamil Nadu. The project focused to improve personal hygiene and promoting good sanitation practices and supported to access different facilities like incinerators in girls' toilets, separate toilet blocks, proper doors for the toilets, overhead tanks for storing water, wash basins, mirrors, soap, sanitizers, etc. Under the project intervention, construction of school toilet complexes, imparting knowledge on WASH practices, and social messaging on WASH practices have been carried out. More than 40,000 school students benefitted from the program.







Findings of the Study

- The majority of the beneficiaries (88%) are above 50 years of age.
- The daily wage is the primary occupation for the majority of them (51%) followed by 21% involved in private jobs and 16.7% engaged in small trade and farming.
- Only a few of them (11.3%) have a family income of more than Rs. 15,000/- per month.
- The majority of them (81%) reported that they got to know about eye camps from local organizations while 84.6% were having cataract problems.

Impact Created

- The majority of the beneficiaries (82%) received free medicines in the medical camp and 96.7% of the respondents had undergone cataract eye surgery conducted by Sankara Nethralaya.
- Besides, 95% of the beneficiaries received complimentary meals for 2 days at the time of admission. They also received free medicines after cataract surgery and 88% of the beneficiaries stated receiving a pair of dark glasses free of cost.
- Nevertheless, 97% of the beneficiaries reported availing of free medical expenses after the cataract eye surgery.
- Almost all of them (98%) rated the services as good to excellent.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance		Effectiveness		Impact	
Coherence		Efficiency		Sustainability	






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project: Refurbishment of Urban Community Sanitation Complex

Implementing Partner : Gramalaya



Research Methodology

 Year of Implementation 2021-22	 Type of Beneficiaries Community	 Sample Covered 150 Beneficiaries / Users	 Project Location Erode, Madurai & Tiruchirapalli in Tamil Nadu	 Stakeholders Covered Community Members & Toilet in charge
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Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnered with Gramalaya to implement a Community Sanitation project across Trichy, Erode, Madurai & Tiruchirapalli in Tamil Nadu. Under the project intervention, 35 existing community toilets (public conveniences including urinals, laboratories, restrooms, etc.) have been renovated. The project focused open defecation-free environment, preservation of the environment, WASH awareness, and improvement of health among the communities with an outreach of 40,000 beneficiaries across Trichy, Erode, Madurai & Tiruchirapalli in Tamil Nadu







Findings of the Study

- The majority of the beneficiaries that have been accessing community toilets are daily wage labourers (46.7%) followed by 41.3% that are engaged in private jobs
- All of them have a monthly earning of not more than Rs. 15,000/-
- Before the intervention, the community toilets were in poor condition; filthy and unhygienic for use with bad stench, unavailability of sanitary workers, and lack of proper maintenance.

Impact Created

- Post-intervention, beneficiaries reported accessing community toilets with clean and hygienic conditions along with other basic amenities like proper illumination and water availability, etc.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (96.6%) reported a reduction in the spread of communicable to a very large extent.
- All the respondents were able to use the toilet at night time and open defecation has been completely put to an end.
- All the beneficiaries have observed neat and clean neighborhoods post-intervention.
- Women feel safe and are able to restore their privacy.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance		Effectiveness		Impact	
Coherence		Efficiency		Sustainability	






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low



Project: Maternal Health & Child Nutrition Program

Implementing Partner : MAMTA Health Institute for Mother and Child

Research Methodology

 Year of Implementation	 Type of Beneficiaries	 Sample Covered	 Project Location	 Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Community	350 Women	Barmer & Sirohi in Rajasthan	Village Development Officer ASHA & Anganwadi Workers ANM, Panchayat & Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee

Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnered with MAMTA Health Institute for Mother and Child to implement a health project focusing on maternal health and child nutrition across Barmer and Sirohi districts in Rajasthan. The main goals of the project were to boost institutional deliveries and lower the rates of mother and infant mortality. The project also aimed to increase member control of the PRI and VHSNC. It placed a focus on helping front-line staff members and block-level officials improve their teaching and management skills to successfully deliver maternal and infant health services. The project entailed providing counseling to newlywed, expectant, and PNC women as well as their families (husbands and in-laws). The project covered 200 villages across Barmer and Sirohi with an outreach of 30,000 beneficiaries.

Findings of the Study

- The majority of the beneficiaries (51.8%) cited a common tap in the community as their drinking water source, while 30.5% mentioned having a pipeline connection for drinking water in their households.
- Almost all of the women (99.2%) planned for institutional delivery at the government hospital.
- The majority of beneficiaries (70%) stated that the both ASHA worker and the MAMTA team motivated them to go for institutional delivery while 13.9% said that they were motivated by the ASHA worker.
- The MAMTA team supported them regularly during child delivery as stated by 81.8% of beneficiaries
- Almost all of them (94.7%), reported registering all their pregnancies at the Anganwadi center. However, they (47.1%) also reported registering their pregnancies at the Municipality hospital/Government hospital, and an equal number (47.1%) reported registering their pregnancies with the MAMTA team.
- All of the beneficiaries reported regular checking of intake of IFA and Calcium tablets by ASHA & MAMTA team

Impact Created

- The majority of the beneficiaries (86.3%) are able to save medical and nutritional costs during the pre and post-natal period by following the MAMTA team's guidance on home-based local and low-cost nutritious food, which increased the overall healthy growth of both mother and child.
- As per the guidance of the MAMTA team, 96.8% of beneficiaries reported that they continued breastfeeding their child till attaining 6 months of age
- The majority of the beneficiaries (86.1%) mentioned that they were no more anemic during their pregnancy

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness	● ● ● ● ●	Impact	● ● ● ● ●
Coherence	● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency	● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability	● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project: Maternal Health & Child Nutrition Program

Implementing Partner : CHETNA



Research Methodology

				
Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Community	350 HHs	Ahmedabad in Gujarat	Asha and Anganwadi workers, urban health centre doctors, NGO partner & project team

Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnered with Chetna to implement a health project (SNEHA) focusing on Maternal Health and Child Nutrition in the slum pockets of Vasna ward in Ahmedabad. The project focuses majorly on the health status and nutrition among the urban poor in Ahmedabad. Through its continuous and righteous effort for two years, CHETNA was able to penetrate crucially health concerns in communities of Vasna, focusing on pregnant women, children, immunization, adolescent health, and wellbeing. The project covered more than 25,000 households across the slums in Ahmedabad.

Findings of the Study

- The majority of the beneficiaries (65%) had institutional deliveries at government hospitals while 31.6% had at private hospitals.
- All of the beneficiaries received different support from SNEHA project during lactating & pregnancy phase
- The majority of the beneficiaries (87.2%) reported that SNEHA team motivated them to institutional delivery.
- 91.8% of the beneficiaries stated that the SNEHA team followed up with them regularly during child delivery
- Regular home visits have been carried out by SNEHA team as stated by 95.3% of the beneficiaries
- Motivational kit from the SNEHA team have been received by 90.5% of the beneficiaries'

Impact Created

- The majority of the beneficiaries (81.8%) stated that their child did not ever suffer from malnourishment/ low body weight.
- Improvement in children's nutrition levels has been reported due to continuous project intervention
- The majority of the beneficiaries (92.9%) reported that all their children had received all the required vaccines on time whereas 7.1 could not complete their vaccines due to migration
- Regular follow-up reminders from SNEHA team have been received by 92.6% of the beneficiaries
- Women adopt proper personal hygiene practices (cleaning, use of sanitary napkins, etc.) post-intervention of SNEHA

Recommendations

- The project is scalable targeting other communities.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness	● ● ● ● ●	Impact	● ● ● ● ●
Coherence	● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency	● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability	● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project: Clean Drinking Water Through Installation of RO Plants

Implementing Partner : Bala Vikasa



Research Methodology

 Year of Implementation	 Type of Beneficiaries	 Sample Covered	 Project Location	 Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Community	750 Beneficiaries	Telangana & Andhra Pradesh	Village Development Officer, ASHA & Water Purification Committee BVSSS members, Village community Sarpanch members, VDC, Anganwadi Workers, ANM, Panchayat & Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee

Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnered with Bal Vikasa to implement a WASH project focusing on access to safe drinking water and a clean sanitation environment across selected villages in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The objectives of the project are to ensure access to safe drinking water & better health of the community at large, reduce incidents of water-borne diseases, improve sanitation facilities, reduce school absenteeism among girl children, and strengthen community participation in improving water & sanitation management. The project covered 63 villages across Telangana and Andhra Pradesh with an outreach of 25,000 beneficiaries.

Findings of the Study

- Beneficiaries reported different sources for accessing drinking water while the majority of them (36.5%) were dependent on common hand pumps followed by purchasing water cans (25.9%) and borewells (14.9%)
- The majority of the beneficiaries (82%) reported participation in the planning stage before the installation of the Water ATM in their villages.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (83.3%) have to travel a distance up to 400 meters to fetch water from Water ATM

Impact Created

- Post installation of the Water ATM, all of the beneficiaries have been accessing water from Water ATM which is primarily used for drinking as well as cooking purposes on a daily basis.
- Easy availability of clean water and safe for drinking are the two major benefits reported by the beneficiaries due to the provision of Water ATM
- The majority of the beneficiaries (97%) reported reducing water-related diseases significantly among children due to access to safe drinking.
- All of the beneficiaries were satisfied with the project intervention and the majority of them (97%) reported accessing good-quality of water from Water ATM.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness	● ● ● ● ●	Impact	● ● ● ● ●
Coherence	● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency	● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability	● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low



Project: Healthcare (WASH) & Environment

Implementing Partner : Jal Seva Charitable Foundation

Research Methodology

				
Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Community & School Children	750 Beneficiaries	Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh	Village Community, Teachers Parents, NGO Partner & Students

Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnered with Jal Seva Charitable Foundation to implement a WASH/Environment project with objectives of ensuring improved access to safe drinking water, capacity building & formation of community and institution-based committees, and promoting WASH practices. Under the project intervention, different activities like installation/ repair of hand pumps, pipeline connection of drinking water including WASH awareness have been carried out. The project covered 15 villages in the Chitrakoot district of the Bundelkhand region in Uttar Pradesh with an outreach of 8000 beneficiaries.

Findings of the Study

- The majority of them (81%) were dependent on common hand pumps followed by community wells/ponds (56%) and borewells (24.5%)
- Prior to the intervention, only a few of the hand-pumps were in working conditions as reported by 65.5% beneficiaries. All of the beneficiaries reported inadequate drainage facilities across hand pump sites.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (56%) had to face drinking water scarcity during the summer months.
- Most of them (98%) had to spend 1-3 hours/daily to fetch water for which
- All of the beneficiaries reported that girls could not able attend school which leads to absenteeism while women did not get time for rest and other household work due to spent of long hours while fetching water
- All the schoolchildren reported broken taps, hand pumps, and dysfunctional toilets across their schools
- Lack of water & sanitation facilities leads to different challenges among students; like polluted environment, absenteeism of girls during their menstruation cycle and abdominal pain, etc.

Impact Created

- The majority of the beneficiaries (93.5%) have been accessing water from the renovated hand pumps
- Most of them reported (99%) reported improving health conditions and a decrease in water-borne diseases due to the interventions
- All schoolchildren have been accessing new sanitation blocks with sufficient water availability in their schools.
- All beneficiaries highly satisfied with the project interventions across communities and schools

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness	● ● ● ● ●	Impact	● ● ● ● ●
Coherence	● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency	● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability	● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low



Project: Healthcare (WASH) + Environment

Implementing Partner : Yuva Rural Association

Research Methodology

				
Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Community	150 Beneficiaries	Amravati, Akola & Washim in Maharashtra	Local Community, Gram Panchayat Members, Schools NGO Partner & Students

Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnered with Yuva Rural Association to implement a WASH/Environment project across Amravati, Akola & Washim in Maharashtra. The project focused to provide safe drinking water and improved sanitation facilities and nutritional security to marginalized communities. Under the project intervention, construction of water points such as boreholes, wells, and rainwater harvesting systems, new sanitation units in schools, and waste disposal facilities, and the establishment of kitchen gardens have been carried out. The project covered 60 villages with an outreach of 6800 beneficiaries







Findings of the Study

- For drinking water, all the beneficiaries were dependent on multiple sources like water tankers, hand pumps, wells, piped-water connections, purchased water canes, etc.
 - The majority of them (68%) had to use water purifiers at their homes before the intervention while the other 32% either used the water directly or after boiling.
 - Most of the beneficiaries (91%) reported that girls could not able to attend school which leads to absenteeism while women did not get time for rest and other household work due to spent of long hours fetching water
- For kitchen gardening, beneficiaries reported receiving support like receiving seeds, guidance, and training
- Before the intervention, the school toilets were in poor condition; broken & nonfunctional, Students reported facing challenges like a polluted environment, could not go to the toilet for long hours, etc.

Impact Created

- Availability of safe & clean water, reduction in water-borne diseases, decrease in health expenses, increase in school attendance of girls, and women getting enough time to rest are the reported benefits post access to Water ATM.
- There is a sense of Security in a steady/regular supply of potable water among the beneficiaries.
- Most of the beneficiaries of kitchen gardening (98%) are able to add vegetables to their children's and anemic family members' diets
- Most of the beneficiaries (94%) reported saving money on regular vegetables and pulses since they started using vegetables and pulses from the kitchen garden
- Post-intervention, school students have developed habits of hand washing, proper usage of toilets and keeping the surrounding clean.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance		Effectiveness		Impact	
Coherence		Efficiency		Sustainability	






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project: Solid Waste Management Program

Implementing Partner : Saahas



Research Methodology

 Year of Implementation 2021-22	 Type of Beneficiaries Community	 Sample Covered 350 Beneficiaries	 Project Location Udipi, Karnataka	 Stakeholders Covered SHGs, NGO Partners, Waste collectors, Ward Members etc.
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Project Background

HDB Financial Services (HDBFS) partnered with Saahas to implement a waste management program in Udipi. The initiative is to address the issue of solid waste management with the objective to create awareness among the public about the importance of proper waste management practices and promote behavioral changes that can contribute to a cleaner and healthier environment. Under the project, activities like Door to Door collection, awareness, awareness events, and shed development in processing units, have been carried out across 35 wards of Udipi. The project has an outreach of more than 20,000 households in Udipi.

Findings of the Study

- Almost all of the beneficiaries (98.3%) are aware of the solid waste management project carried out by Saahas.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (94.2%) have been educated on the proper disposal of waste by Saahas team
- Door-to-door awareness on segregation of waste, rallies, banner/wall painting, community meetings, and distribution of leaflets are the mode of awareness generation reported by the beneficiaries
- Dumping of waste on the streets was primarily followed by the majority of the beneficiaries (60%) followed by disposal on dumping grounds by 19.2% and in any open spaces by 15%.
- Beneficiaries reported different issues due to improper waste disposal systems like scattering garbage everywhere, unhygienic conditions, and health issues in the communities

Impact Created

- Post-intervention, all of the beneficiaries have been collecting their waste on a daily basis while the majority of them (87.5%) emptied waste containers on a daily basis.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (80%) separate/segregate different types of waste at their household level..
- Clean roads & neighborhoods, a hygienic environment, no dark spots and a reduction of health issues are the reported benefits of the waste management program by Saahas.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness	● ● ● ● ●	Impact	● ● ● ● ●
Coherence	● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency	● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability	● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project: Lake Restoration Program

Implementing Partner : Environmentalist Foundation of India



Research Methodology

				
Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Community	193 Beneficiaries	Thiruvallur, Tiruppur & Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu	Village heads, NGO Partner & Project team

Project Background

HDBFS partnered with the Environmentalist Foundation of India (EFI) to restore 3 lakes in Thiruvallur, Tiruppur, and Tuticorin. The earlier condition of these lakes was so bad that local people would not go near them. They were filled with solid waste, invasive weeds, and toxic effluents from nearby factories. Owing to this abuse, no life form survived in the lakes. Birds' migration and nesting were also severely affected. After the restoration, the aquatic life in the lakes started to flourish and bird migration and nesting were also supported. The local people are now using these lakes for irrigation and groundwater recharge. The project has an outreach of more than 500 beneficiaries.

Findings of the Study

- All the beneficiaries revealed that the previous conditions of the lakes were poor. The lakes were covered with hyacinth, used for sewage dumping & drain connection, and smelly due to pollution and algae formation
- Beneficiaries witnessed different Activities like removal of invasive weeds and waste around the water bodies, construction and strengthening of bunds, recharge pits, tree planting around the lakes along with fencing have been carried out under the project intervention.
- Almost all of the beneficiaries (98%) agreed that the NGO team had discussed with them before starting the activities. Some of them (28%) even participated in the project activities.

Impact Created

- The majority of the beneficiaries (74%) reported an increase in water storage capacity post-restoration.
- Almost all of them (92%) agreed that there was an increase in water level in nearby water wells while 91% of them said that the biodiversity had increased greatly
- Beneficiaries reported an increase in water levels in neighbouring borewells while 72% said water levels had increased by 2 to 4 meters.
- The majority of the beneficiaries (79%) have been using the lake for fishing purposes

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness	● ● ● ● ●	Impact	● ● ● ● ●
Coherence	● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency	● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability	● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low



Project: Clean Drinking Water, WASH & Water Conservation program

Implementing Partner : Haritika

Research Methodology

				
Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Community	350 Beneficiaries	Shivpuri, Karera block, Madhya Pradesh	Villagers. School teachers Anganwadi teachers, Women and children

Project Background

HDBFS partnered with Hartika to implement a health and environment project (Swajal) in the Kerera Block of Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh. The objective of the project is to provide access to clean drinking water, ensure water security for irrigation, and strengthen village water user committees. Under the project, activities like the installation of community supply water tanks, fluoride removal plants, RO water plants, and formation & institutionalization of water user committees have been carried out in selected villages of Shivpuri, karera block. The project covered 5 selected villages of Shivpuri with an outreach of more than 2000 beneficiaries.

Findings of the Study

- Beneficiaries reported different previous sources of drinking water like community wells/ponds, common handpumps, and bore wells were the previous source of drinking water
- Most of the beneficiaries (97.45) had to spend 1 hour fetching water from the sources while 53.4% reported girls and women were engaged in the activity
- Beneficiaries had to face different challenges while accessing water. The majority of them (82.9%) said that women did not get enough time for rest & other work, and 22% said that girls could not attend their schools on time which led to absenteeism. While 16.6% said that male members often lost their man-days
- The majority of the beneficiaries (36.9%) consumed water without any purification while others (63.1%) used different methods like chlorination/bleaching, straining through cloth, and boiling before consumption.
- The prevalence of water-borne diseases like diarrhea, jaundice & typhoid has been reported by 86% of the beneficiaries while knee pains due to fluoride contamination is also a reported disease.

Impact Created

- All of the beneficiaries have been accessing water up to 40 litres from RO plants on a daily basis
- Assurance of access to quality drinking water is the primary benefit of the beneficiaries
- There has been a significant decrease in the instances of water-borne diseases among the villagers
- The project also helped in improving the attendance of girl child

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	● ● ● ● ●	Effectiveness	● ● ● ● ●	Impact	● ● ● ● ●
Coherence	● ● ● ● ●	Efficiency	● ● ● ● ●	Sustainability	● ● ● ● ●






Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project: Vocational skill development training program

Implementing Partner : Development Alternatives



Research Methodology

				
Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
2021-22	Underprivileged youth and women	350 Beneficiaries	Jaipur, Rajasthan & Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Villagers. School teachers, Anganwadi teachers, Women and children

Project Background

HDBFS partnered with Development to implement a skill development project in Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Noida (Uttar Pradesh). The objective of the project is to provide skill-based education and training to underprivileged youth and women (aged 18 to 35 years) who lack access to quality education and employment opportunities. Under the project, activities awareness & mobilisation of trainees, content formation & customization, training to the youth (sectors like banking & finance, IT, Telecom, management & entrepreneurship, medical & entertainment, retail, etc.), and livelihood placement activities have been carried out.







Findings of the Study

- The majority of the beneficiaries are aged between 20-30 years
- The monthly income of the majority of the beneficiary's family is more than Rs. 25000
- The responded Beneficiaries reported attending different courses like data entry operator, guest relationship officer, job readiness, microfinance executive, and retail trainee associate
- The majority of the beneficiaries (7-8%) came to know about the training program from their fields & relatives
- The majority of the beneficiaries (84%) mentioned 12th passed as the basic educational criteria for selection
- The majority of the trainee (83.2%) reported that they received the training certificate post completion

Impact Created

- The majority of the beneficiaries are now employed and 75.7% have been earning more than Rs. 20,000 per month
- There is an increase in income ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000 reported by the majority of the beneficiaries
- Beneficiaries have been utilizing their enhanced income in multiple aspects; education of their child, health services, contribution to their families, savings, assets creation, and others
- The majority of the employed beneficiaries (76.9%) stated that financial stability enhanced their status in their families (decision-making in important issues of the family),
- Most of them (93.6%) reported improved interpersonal skills post training
- Most of the beneficiaries (83.6%) agreed that because of the training program they could get a job or have a better career

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance		Effectiveness		Impact	
Coherence		Efficiency		Sustainability	

Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

ABOUT SOULACE

SoulAce, started in 2009, is a leading specialised CSR firm operating in the CSR & development sector space (Research & Assessments, Advisory, Monitoring & Evaluation, Due Diligence, Technology) in the South Asia region working with Corporate, NGOs, Government, and Funding agencies. Since 2009, SoulAce has left its footprint as a pioneer in conducting Impact Assessment Study.

Verticles



CSR Impact Assessment



Financial Audit



Baseline Study



CSR Strategy & Planning



Employee Volunteering



CSR Platform

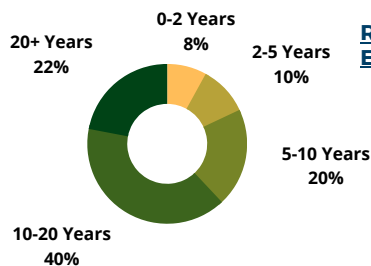
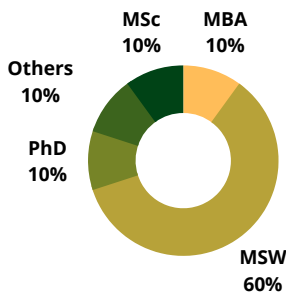


CSR Program Implementation

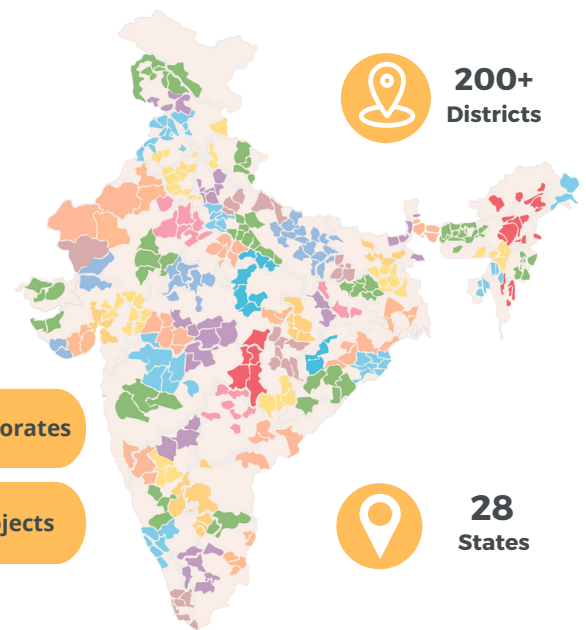


NGO Monitoring & Evaluation

Team



CSR Impact Study - Coverage



100+ Corporates

2,500+ Projects

Few of our Clients for CSR Impact Assessment

