

Impact Assessment for CSR Programs of Greenlam Industries Ltd.



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Executive Summary (1/2)

- Sattva conducted an impact assessment study of the three programs - Healthcare, Education and Water Conservation implemented from FY 20 to FY 23 to evaluate the impact of the programs, and assess the effectiveness of the implementation and operational processes.
- The study was conducted in a **span of 2.5 months** from August until mid October 2023.
- Sattva interacted with overall **over 400 stakeholders** from Jaguwas, Sherpur, Sarvindpura and Kherki villages of Behror, and Panjehra, Gulabpura and Soban Majra villages of Nalagarh through semi-structured discussions. 6 case studies (2 from each program) were also compiled to gain individual perspective and enhanced understanding of the programs.
- The program was assessed on the basis of the following **scoring matrix** -
 - 0 - No structured plan or action towards this aspect
 - 1 - Has been addressed in plan, action has been satisfactory
 - 2 - Plan not documented well, but visible results
 - 3 - Structured plan and action, leading to visible results



Sattva's discussion with the mothers
September 2023




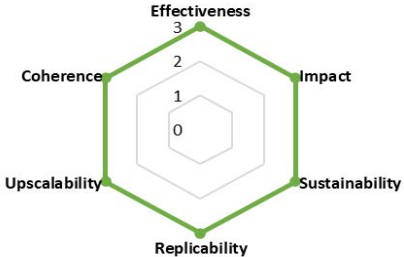

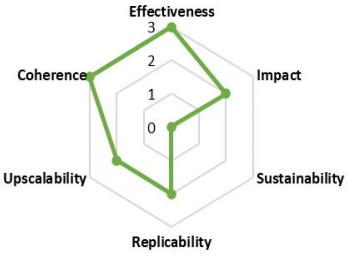

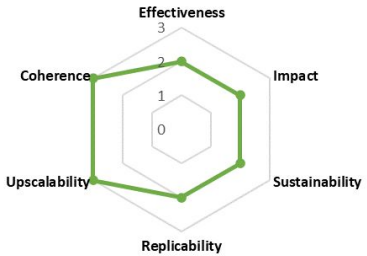
Playing 'Simon Says' with the students to gauge their gross motor skills
September 2023



Sattva's discussion with the farmers
September 2023

Executive Summary (2/2)

*To be undertaken in the subsequent years

Program	Key Findings	Key Recommendations	Scores
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">49/49 mothers and pregnant women reported an improvement in their knowledge on maternal health which led to adoption of good practices such as breastfeeding, regular checkups, etc amongst themThe program has brought a positive change in the attitudes and behavior of the mothers-in-law towards maternal health36/36 adolescents reported the sessions were extremely helpful in improving their knowledge on topics such as menstruation, substance abuse, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mental health counseling can be provided to pregnant and lactating mothers to address issues around postpartum depression. Additionally, open door counseling can be provided to other community members and awareness on mental health can be created to remove the taboo around it*Child marriage was highlighted as a concern by the adolescents. This represents an opportunity to create awareness amongst the senior members of the community to prevent child marriages	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Out of 59 pre-primary students who were assessed, 47 confidently identified hindi alphabetsOut of 71 class 1 and 2 students who were assessed, 58 could solve single digit addition/ subtraction and 66 were able to identify english alphabets and words56/56 the mothers expressed satisfaction with the program and want the program to restart13/13 school teachers found the additional appointed resource extremely beneficial for the students	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hands-on STEM kits can be provided to students to develop problem-solving mindset through practical and experiential learning*The mothers could be provided with basic functional and financial literacy to ensure better uptake and sustainability of the program*	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In Behror, participants reported an increase in the groundwater level and 9/9 farmers reported that the machinery provided to them was helpful in improving their agricultural yieldMore structured engagement with the VDC can help strengthen community ownership and accountability in Nalagarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To ensure better management and utilisation of the pond, the community can be sensitised regarding the waste management problem and an adequate waste management system can potentially be set in placeCollaborative effort, representation of all stakeholders in water user groups and effective rapport building can strengthen effectiveness and impact	



Objectives & Methodology

Background of Greenlam Industries Ltd.

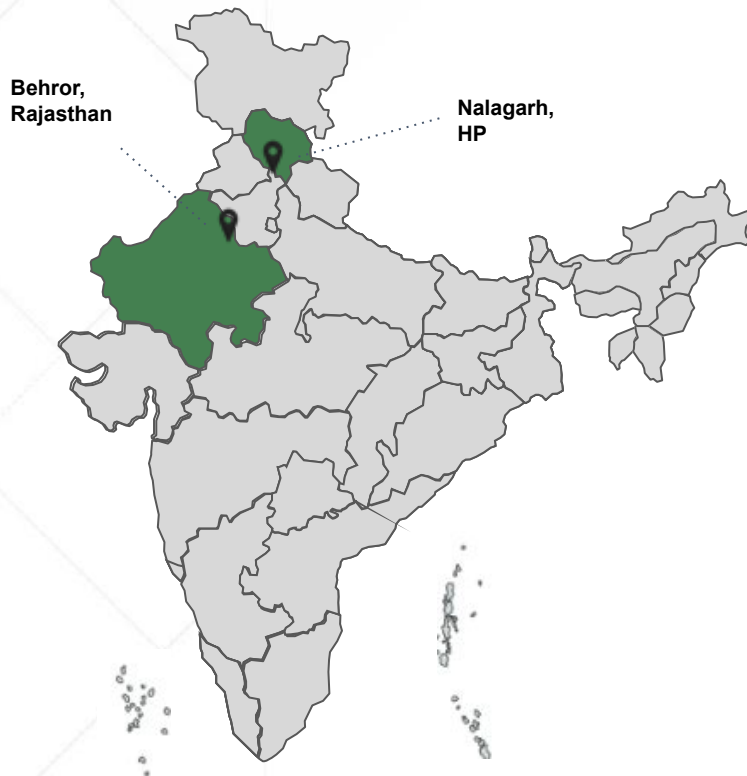
About Greenlam Industries Ltd.

Greenlam Industries Ltd. is an expert in the surface décor industry with over 20 years of experience working in more than 100 countries. Greenlam has been involved in beautifying spaces through infusing its philosophies of innovative technologies and creative solutions.

Greenlam Industries Ltd. believes that caring for the planet and society is the only way of doing sustainable business and thus, ensures contributing to deep rooted impact through its CSR initiatives.

To create a long term sustainable impact in the society, Greenlam has been contributing to the socio-economic development of the communities surrounding its manufacturing units since the inception of its CSR. With an aim is to make the communities self-sufficient, Greenlam strives towards equitable development and inclusive growth through the model of 'Integrated Community Development'. Under this model, it concentrates on building the capacities of the community members by providing them basic fundamental needs such as high quality Education, Healthcare and Water (Conservation).

Reach of Greenlam Industries' CSR Projects



Scope of Work for Impact Assessment

- Sattva conducted impact assessment of **three programs of Greenlam Industries Ltd. implemented from FY 20 to FY 23.**
- The objective of the impact assessment study is to evaluate the impact of the programs, and assess the effectiveness of the implementation and operational processes.
- Sattva undertook assistance from the **Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC)** framework and fine-tuned it for the assessment of these programs.
- The objectives of the impact assessment study were met by -
 - Understanding the **coherence** of the programs with global and national priorities
 - Assessing the **effectiveness** of the programs in achieving its objectives
 - Evaluating the outcomes and subsequent **impact** of the programs
 - **Sustainability, replicability and up-scalability** of the programs and interventions in the long run
 - Identifying **key learnings**, best practices and the impact narrative of the programs

CSR Programs of Greenlam Industries Ltd.



Generating awareness on RMNCH+A and ensuring behavioral change amongst community members



Building foundational skills of children and ensuring their holistic development



Developing community ponds and providing agricultural machinery and seeds to farmers to conserve water

Framework for Impact Assessment

Sattva leveraged the undermentioned framework and components to frame the key areas of enquiry and corresponding indicators for the impact assessment study.

Coherence

How well does the intervention fit?

Assessing the alignment of the program, or what it is likely to deliver with the needs of the community. Also checking its alignment with the priorities of the region, at a state, national or international level

Effectiveness

Is the intervention achieving its objective?

Assessing the supporting systems and processes influencing the achievement or non-achievement of program objectives, through concurrent measurement of program outputs

Impact

What difference does the intervention make?

Assessing the extent to which the program has generated significant positive or negative, intended or unintended impact, in terms of social, economic, environmental and other development indicators with respect to program objectives

Sustainability

Will the benefits last?

Assessing to what extent the impact of the program is likely to continue after funding support has been withdrawn by determining operational, financial and institutional sustainability

Replicability

Can the interventions be duplicated in other locations?

Assessing the extent to which the program is replicable in other areas and communities, using the same model and strategy, to get the same results

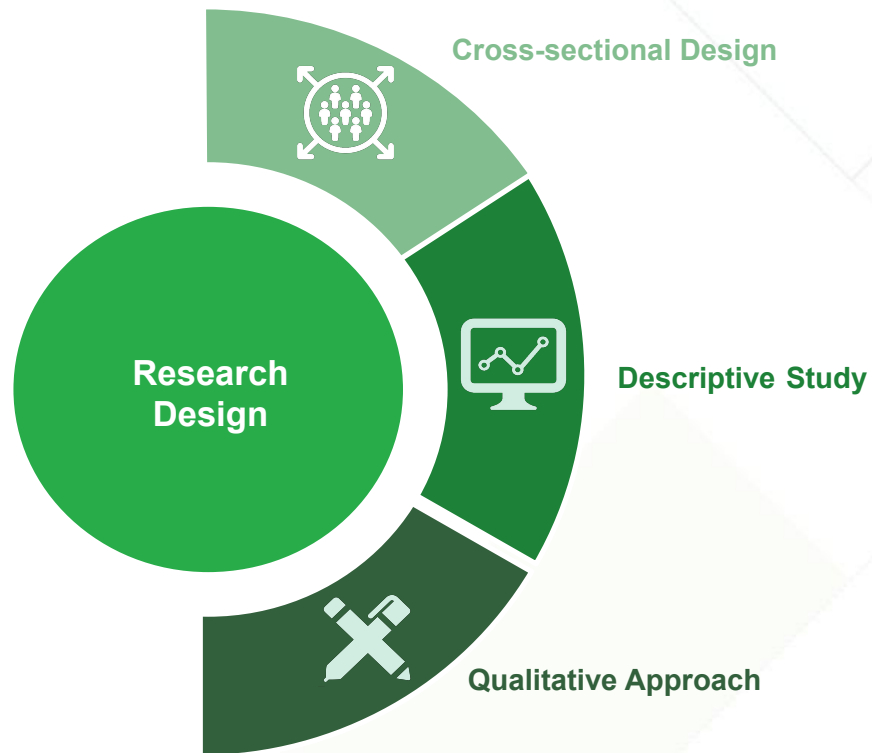
Up-scalability

Can the interventions be scaled to add more beneficiaries or additional thematic areas/ topics?

Assessing the ability of the program to handle additions in beneficiaries and/or topics without negatively impacting results



Research Design for Impact Assessment



The study incorporated a **cross-sectional design** where data was collected from a representative population of the beneficiaries to provide a snapshot of the outcome and the characteristics associated with it, at a specific point in time.

Sattva undertook a **descriptive study** design to systematically describe the program outcomes based on various performance indicators.

The study incorporated a **qualitative approach** for data collection from primary sources. This helped in gathering valuable insights from a 360-degree perspective across the stakeholders involved and was fundamental for providing actionable recommendations and way forward for the programs.



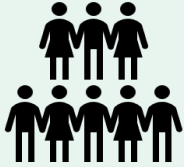
Demographics & Sampling

Socio-Economic Demographics of Behror

Population

Rural

Urban



312737

(87%)

46511

(13%)

Sex Ratio

Males

Females



188850

(53%)



170398

(47%)

Households

Rural

Urban



56153

(86%)



8800

(14%)

Working Population



176970

Total Workers

Literacy Rate



Average
69.18%

Male



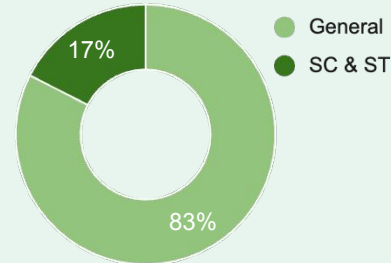
59.45%

Female



40.54%

Caste Distribution



122356

Main Workers
(69%)

54614

Marginal Workers
(31%)

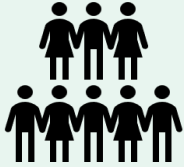
Main Worker: Employed or earning for more than 6 months
Marginal Worker: Employed or earning for less than 6 months

Socio-Economic Demographics of Nalagarh

Population

Rural

Urban



103503

(91%)

10708

(9%)

Sex Ratio

Males

Females



60396

(53%)



53815

(47%)

Households

Rural

Urban



19967

(89%)



2380

(11%)

Working Population



56351

Total Workers

Literacy Rate



Average
68.91%

Male



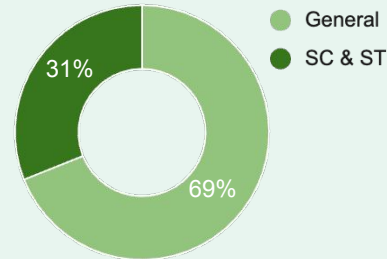
58.06%

Female



41.94%

Caste Distribution



40781

Main Workers
(72%)

15570

Marginal Workers
(28%)

Main Worker: Employed or earning for more than 6 months
Marginal Worker: Employed or earning for less than 6 months

Stakeholder Mapping and Sampling

Stakeholders	No. of Individuals		Case Studies	
	Behror (Jaguwas, Sherpur, Sarvindpura, Kherki)	Nalagarh (Panjehra, Gulabpura, Soban Majra)	Behror (Jaguwas, Sherpur, Sarvindpura, Kherki)	Nalagarh (Panjehra, Gulabpura, Soban Majra)
HEALTHCARE				
Mothers (including pregnant women)	30	19	1	-
Adolescents	36	27	-	1
Mothers-in-law/ Senior citizens	36	16	-	-
ASHA workers, AWWs & ANMs	9	6	-	-
Medical Officer In-charge/ Community Health Officer	1	1	-	-
EDUCATION				
Students/ Children	95	50	-	-
Mothers	33	23	1	1
School Teachers	5	8	-	-
Mobilisers & Volunteers	5	3	-	-
WATER CONSERVATION				
Farmers/ Community members	9	6	1	-
Village Development Committee members	1	2	-	1

Please note the following -

- In addition to the aforementioned stakeholders, Sattva interacted with the Village Panchayats/ Pradhans and the Implementation Partners of the programs.
- Overall 70+ semi-structured discussions were conducted under the impact assessment study.
- On average, there were 5-7 people in one semi-structured discussion.



Key Insights & Recommendations



Healthcare

Overview of Healthcare Program implemented in partnership with MAMTA



Problem Addressed

- Low uptake of health services from government agencies due to lack of awareness related to RMNCH+A issues



Program Interventions

- Capacity building of FLWs to work with the community on awareness and handholding support
- Create awareness among mothers, adolescents, senior citizens, and mothers-in-law on RMNCH+A through community mobilisation, and sensitisation and addressal of taboo topics



Funds Spent

- FY 23 - INR 51,51,000
- FY 22 - INR 50,86,301
- FY 21 - INR 53,51,316



Beneficiary Groups: Beneficiaries encompass mothers (including pregnant women), mothers-in-law and senior citizens, adolescents, and frontline workers

Behror
8838

Overall Reach

Funds spent: INR 93,92,779

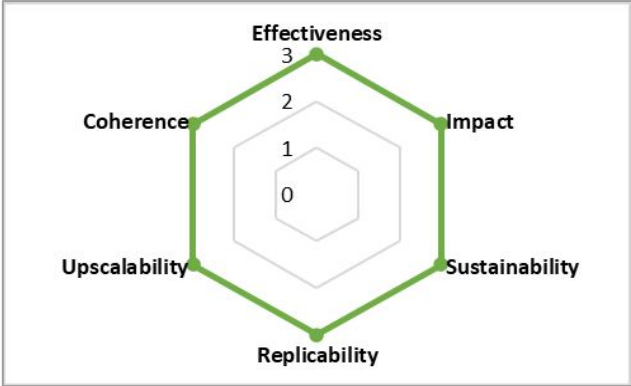
Nalagarh
3004

Overall Reach

Funds spent: INR 61,95,838

Summary of Insights and Recommendations

IMPACT	<p>The program has been able to create a positive impact on the community as it has led to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change in the attitudes and behaviors of the community members • adoption of recommended healthcare practices by mothers and adolescents • improvement in immunisation coverage in the community.
EFFECTIVENESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust and effective processes were set in place for successful implementation of the program such as tech-enabled MIS system was designed and followed. • The program was able to meet the immediate and short-term objectives. • To check for adoption of the recommended practices, measurable and attributable indicators should be captured and measured over time to gauge achievement of desired outcomes and impact.
SUSTAINABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All activities under the program were conducted in coordination with the frontline workers who were consulted and involved at each step of the program. • As the program generated demand in the community for seeking medical care, it led to increase in uptake of government services and effective linkage to government schemes, thereby ensuring that the impact sustains.
REPLICABILITY	<p>As the program has clear steps defined for engaging with the government's community health workers and builds their capacity to ensure effective last mile delivery, it has potential to be replicated across geographies with minor contextualisation.</p>
UP-SCALABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program can be upscaled to cover other health issues in the community, such as mental health and needs of growing children, beyond 1000 days. • Reach of program can be increased by adding more villages and beneficiaries.
COHERENCE	<p>The program is aligned with UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Wellbeing, and National Health Mission.</p>
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health counseling can be provided to pregnant and lactating mothers to address issues around postpartum depression. • Child marriage was highlighted as a concern by the adolescents. This represents an opportunity to create awareness amongst the senior members of the community to prevent child marriages.



Scoring on OECD components

Scoring Matrix:
 0 - No structured plan or action towards this aspect
 1 - Has been addressed in plan, action has been satisfactory
 2 - Plan not documented well, but visible results
 3 - Structured plan and action, leading to visible results

The program is coherent with UN SDG 3 - Good Health and Wellbeing, and National Health Mission

The key objective of the program is to raise awareness among targeted communities regarding RMNCH+A (Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn Child Health + Adolescent Health) issues and ensuring adoption of recommended practices. The program was carried out in alignment with frontline workers (ASHA workers, AWWs, ANMs) and Medical Officer In-Charge (MOIC). It is aligned with the central government initiative – National Health Mission (NHM) of India and United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3.



SDG 3 - Good Health and Wellbeing aims to “ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.” The program contributes to Target 3.7 - Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services



The NHM encompasses Health System Strengthening, Reproductive-Maternal-Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health. Under the NHM, the program contributes to the **National Rural Health Mission**. The program involves linking community with facility based care and referrals to support intervention communities with inclusive service delivery

Women's knowledge on maternal health has improved leading to adoption of good practices among pregnant women due to the program

Behror

- **30/30 of the mothers (including pregnant women) reported that they attended the sessions regularly and all sessions were held at a time convenient for them.** Each session was usually attended by 15-20 women.
- They reported that the **sessions were very informative and relevant for them** wherein they learnt how to be able to take care of themselves and their child to ensure positive health outcomes for both. They learnt some new information in each session so they found the sessions interesting as well.
- The women highlighted that due to the sessions, **they adopted required practices of getting regular check-ups, taking IFA tablets, focusing on their own and child's nutrition.** These practices were not practiced by women earlier.
- A key point that stood out was the **influence the program has been able to create in the households by involving mothers-in-law in the mother's health.** As the elder in the house, the mothers-in-law tend to be the decision maker for their daughter-in-law's health. By creating awareness amongst them, all women reported that others in their homes became mindful of their regular ANC check-ups, taking care of their nutritional needs and also ensuring institutional delivery. Thus, the program has been able to **bring a change in the mindset of people regarding the importance of women's health and eliminate non-institutional deliveries.**
- The **Sarpanch of Jaguwas village was herself a beneficiary under the program** and had attended the sessions. She corroborated the same as she mentioned that the program has been helpful for women as they now understand how to take care of themselves during pregnancy due to increased knowledge on nutrition and check-ups.
- These women were part of the program for the first 1000 days of their child's life (i.e. from conception to 2 years). For future engagement, they requested for further guidance on how to take care of the needs of a growing child so that they can become empowered mothers and take informed decisions for their children.
- **All women were aware and recognised Greenlam's association with the program.**



Discussion with mothers

“

“My first child was born at home as that was the usual practice in my in-laws house. After participating in the mothers-in-law group, my mother-in-law herself insisted that we go to the hospital for my second child's delivery.”

- **Mother**

”

The program has brought a positive change in the attitudes and behavior of the mothers-in-law towards maternal health

Behror

- **36/36 of the mothers-in-law** reported to **attend the sessions regularly** that usually had 20-25 women in each session. The sessions were held as per their convenience and were informed about it 2-3 days prior to the session.
- They highlighted that there has been a **huge difference in how they treat maternal health now** in comparison to how they used to earlier. They have **gained a lot of knowledge and information** and **their attitudes have changed towards pregnant women**.
- The mothers-in-law added that they have learnt about the importance of bed rest and proper nutrition during pregnancy, and ANC check-ups. They shared that they have started including green vegetables in the diet of their daughter-in-laws, something they never did for themselves.
- They mentioned that the **sessions on diabetes, blood pressure, etc which help them understand how to take care of their own health have also been beneficial** and they want to learn more about the same. They **requested support for information on yoga** and how to practice it.
- Sattva gathered from the discussions that the program has contributed in improving the health of the community as people understand the importance of keeping sanitary environment clean, got vaccinated for COVID-19, etc.
- People believe that there is a difference in the community with respect to women being encouraged to take care of themselves and how they feel empowered to help each other.
- The women mentioned that they get full support from the MAMTA team whenever they need it.
- **Most women were aware and recognised Greenlam's association** with the program.



Discussion with mothers-in-law

“

“I have been suffering from joint aches especially in my knees. MAMTA team suggested few easy exercises which I practiced daily. Due to this, I have noticed significant reduction in the pain.

- Senior Citizen

”

The program benefited the adolescents as they reported to gain knowledge from the sessions they were initially unaware about

Behror

- **36/36 of the adolescent boys and girls** reported that the sessions were **extremely helpful in improving their knowledge** and that they are not able to receive this information from any other sources in rural areas.
- **All adolescent girls reported** that the program had helped them in open up to their mothers and discuss any health issues with them if needed. They mentioned to learn **proper cloth usage during menstruation due to they now follow the right method and dry off the cloth in sunlight only.**
- The girls understand that they should use sanitary pads instead of the cloth. However, due to lack of resources, they use sanitary pads only when they have to step out of their homes.
- Specifically in Kherki, the **adolescent girls requested additional support for sanitary napkins.** While in other villages this support is being given through AWWs or the schools, this practice is yet to start in Kherki.
- The program in Behror observed **a multiplier effect in case of adolescent boys.** The boys shared that there was a curiosity among other male members of the community (older brothers and their friends) who were not able to take part in the sessions due to work. Hence, they would ask the group members about the discussion from each session and the boys **passed on the information they learnt** with them.
- Additionally, in Sherpur village, the **older adolescent boys in the community have started taking lead in guiding the younger ones about addictive substances** and discouraging them to use the same.
- All members of the group were aware of Greenlam's role in the program.



Discussion with adolescent girls

“

“Through the program I learnt more about addictive substances and their harmful effects. After learning this, I was able to convince my older brother to stop using tobacco.”

- Adolescent Boy

”

All the frontline workers reported an improvement in the community members' attitudes and behaviour towards healthcare

Behror

- **9/9 of the frontline workers (FLWs) were extremely satisfied with the program and highlighted that the biggest support from the program has been the mobilisation efforts of the outreach workers of the MAMTA team.** The FLWs find it difficult to reach out to all the households in the areas/villages they have been assigned. The door-to-door survey conducted by the MAMTA team to identify pregnant women was immensely useful for them.
- A key change they observed in the community was that the **pregnant women were now coming forward on their own within the first 1-2 months of their pregnancy. Earlier there was a common practice of hiding their pregnancy until it was obvious** which was too late for them to start their IFA tablets. However, now the women seek out the FLWs on their own and ask regarding scheduling their check-ups and IFA tablets.
- Another major **change in the community has been the attitude of people towards immunisation.** Prior to the program, the FLWs of all villages reported that they had to inform the community multiple times to ensure immunisation for their child but it was not a priority for them. Since the program started, all the community members come on their whenever there is an immunisation drive.
- The awareness sessions conducted with elderly are also helpful, especially since they are conducted in their community itself and they don't have to go out for the same as reported by the FLWs. **The work with older population is aligned with the government's priorities as ASHA workers have recently started receiving trainings on health issues related to elderly.**
- The FLWs also mentioned that they have observed demand in the community for general health issues wherein they come to them for medical advice in general and for first aid.
- The Medical Officer In-charge corroborated the positive change in the community. She also shared that the sub-centre established by the MAMTA team under the program has been extremely helpful and now the centre has all the basic equipment and facilities required.



Sattva team with FLWs

100% of immunisation coverage
was reported by the ASHA worker and
ANM for Jaguwas and Sarvindpura
villages

The program has been able to enhance knowledge of pregnant and lactating women with respect to maternal health

Nalagarh

- 19/19 of the mothers (including pregnant women) reported that they attended the sessions regularly and there were usually 20-25 women present in each session.
- The women **reported improvement in their knowledge on pregnancy and were able to talk in detail about the various subject matters** covered under the program.
- They reported that they felt comfortable with the MAMTA team and were able to seek clarifications from her whenever needed.
- The meetings brought forth a child marriage case wherein **a girl child had been married off at the age 15-16 and did not have knowledge on reproductive health**. She came up to the MAMTA team and reported delay in her period. The team supported her in getting a pregnancy test and further guided her on how to take care of herself and her baby. Both the child and the mother are now healthy. **The girl's journey had been recognised by FLWs as a success story which otherwise could have become a high-risk pregnancy.**
- Similar to Behror, the women highlighted the importance of getting the buy-in from mothers-in-law with respect to their health during pregnancy and hence changing their families attitude. They further reported that due to the awareness created by the program, **their families had stopped practicing traditional practices** of throwing away the first milk produced after child's birth and feeding honey to newborn baby as their families now understood the importance of exclusive breastfeeding.
- **All women were aware and recognised Greenlam's association** with the program.

“

“As the MAMTA team has built good rapport with the community, the elders in the community are willing to listen to them and they now understand that exclusive breastfeeding is important for the first six months.”

- **Mother**

The image shows a 'Mamta Card' (ममता कार्ड) from Rajasthan, designed for recording the health of pregnant and lactating women. The card is divided into several sections with checkboxes and lines for text entry. Key sections include:

- जन्म का विवरण (Birth Details):** Records the date and time of birth, sex, weight, and length of the baby.
- जन्म के बाद (After Birth):** Tracks the mother's health, including breastfeeding status, and the baby's health, including feeding and growth.
- संस्थान का परिचय (Institution Details):** Provides information about the health center or facility where the services are provided.
- अन्य जानकारी (Other Information):** Includes fields for the mother's education, occupation, and other relevant details.

 The card also features logos of the Government of India, the Government of Rajasthan, and the MAMTA program, along with a QR code at the bottom.

Health card provided by MAMTA to the mothers

The mothers-in-law/senior citizens reported the opportunity to get together and gain knowledge as the highlight of the program

Nalagarh

- **16/16 of the mothers-in-law/senior citizens reported that they have been satisfied with the program** as the information they receive has been useful for them. There are usually 20-25 women in each session and most women attended the sessions regularly as reported by them.
- All of the mothers-in-laws **were able to list several topics from the training** and mentioned how they are now more aware on maternal health issues on how to support a pregnant woman, giving them diet with green vegetables, ensuring exclusive breastfeeding etc. They **also reported the NCD topics from recent sessions which showcases the regularity of their attendance.**
- The women reported that they found the sessions to be informative and they always got new information from the sessions. They **reported that they were better able to take care of their pregnant daughters/daughter-in-laws as well as themselves. They have started adopting healthy practices by seeking out medical advice in timely manner.**
- The women reported that **they were able to seek clarifications from the MAMTA team in and outside of the sessions.** They also shared that the meetings were held as per their availability and they were given a notice in advance for the same.
- Additionally, the **sessions has given them a specific agenda to step out for meetings** and meet others in the community which has helped in building familial bonds and **gave them a sense of purpose.**
- Some of the women **were aware and recognised Greenlam's association** with the program.



Discussion with mothers-in-law

The program has been able to positively impact the adolescents as they now feel comfortable in discussing their personal health issues with their parents

Nalagarh

- **27/27 of the adolescent boys and girls reported to be satisfied with the program as they have been able to experience an increase in knowledge due to the program.** They all attended the sessions regularly and mentioned that there were usually 10-15 people in each session.
- All girls that were consulted mentioned that **they are now comfortable in talking with their mothers about their own menstrual cycle and health which was previously a taboo subject.** They reported that if they face any issues, they don't go to Mamta staff but they do reach out to their mothers for support which was not the norm earlier.
- The program created **a significant change in the Gulabpura village where the adolescent girls were not allowed to meet each other** outside of school timings. Since the sessions under the program are conducted at the house of adolescent girls, their **parents have now started allowing them to visit their friends.**
- In one of the cases in Gulabpura, a girl child married at the age of 15, has been part of the adolescent group under the program. **While attending the session on child marriage, she reported that her parents were planning to marry her younger sister** as well. The **MAMTA team intervened at the right time** and counselled the parents and convinced them to wait till the legal age of 18.
- The **adolescent boys** in the community reported that they found the sessions very helpful in their growing age. They **recommended that moving forward they would like more support in career counseling or vocational training** which is now relevant to them as they enter they are have now completed Class 12th.



Adolescent boys and girls

“

“Although I had been married at a young age, I did not want the same to happen to my sister. My parents would not listen to me but they changed their mind after the MAMTA team spoke with them. Thankfully, my sister is now able to complete her education.”

- **Adolescent Girl**

”

All the frontline workers recognised the support they received from the program through door-to-door survey approach

Nalagarh

- **6/6 of the frontline workers reported that they appreciated the support they received from the program** and were appreciative of the door-to-door approach taken to ensure coverage of all households. This allowed the pregnant women to be identified in a timely manner and get 4 ANC check-ups during the course of their pregnancy.
- All **FLWs reported that pregnant women now do not hide their pregnancy** till the 5th-6th month which was common practice. They **actively seek out the ASHA worker** and inform them about their pregnancy.
- One of the major changes they observed in the community was that there was an **increased attendance for immunisation** which they attributed to awareness. They mentioned how earlier they had to follow-up with mothers multiple times to get the parents to bring their child for vaccination. **This was a key issue for the migrant population** who have to prioritise their livelihood and cannot miss daily wages. However, now they take out time for their child's immunization.
- **1 ASHA worker in Soban Majra village reported the program had been personally beneficial to her.** She clarified that she had been previously hesitant of public speaking. By witnessing the MAMTA team conduct sessions with various groups, she gained confidence in herself and improved her own skills in conducting sessions. She was also **able to advocate for maternal health on Village Health Nutrition Day in front of over 100 people** which helped in building her self-worth.
- The **Community Health Officer also believes** that the program has been beneficial for the community.



Frontline workers

“

“Convincing the migrant population for immunisation was a challenge for us. However, since the program started, we see that they have started valuing the importance of immunisation and come on their own.”

- ANM

”

Robust and effective systems were set in place for successful implementation of the program



Program Design

- An issue based needs assessment was conducted before designing the program proposal.
- The program has been carried out in alignment with the Village Panchayat and the Medical Officer Incharge (MOIC)/ Chief Healthcare Officer (CHO).



Monitoring & Evaluation Processes

- MIS system was designed and followed, and monthly monitoring system was set in place.
- Monthly GLAM syns were conducted to discuss the progress on the program.
- Program Completion Report was shared with the Greenlam team.
- Audited Financial Utilisation was shared with the team Greenlearn team.



Standard Operating Procedures

- Program Logical Framework Analysis was created and is available in the MoU.
- Annual Action Plan (AAP) with time frame and planned activities was developed each year and followed throughout.
- Basis the AAP, an addendum was created annually that included detailed information on the activities.



Sustainability Plan

- MAMTA has strategically involved government healthcare workers such as ASHA workers, Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife, and Anganwadi workers into the program so that they continue the program even when MAMTA exists.
- In Behror, MAMTA uses a government premises where meetings or sessions with all the stakeholders are conducted.
- The program can be upscaled by covering other health issues and adding more villages and beneficiaries.
- The program can be replicated in other regions with some contextualisation.

Program through the lens of beneficiaries



Mother from Behror

"I was a newly married woman and through the program I learnt important things like exclusive breastfeeding, spacing between two children, proper rest, not giving "gutti" etc. I followed their advice and now both me and my children are now healthy."



Adolescent from Nalagarh

"The group discussions have created awareness not just among the group members but across the village and people have now stopped using alcohol. Youth my age usually likes to engage in dangerous activities like speeding which has now reduced."

Recommendations



MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING

- Along with physical health, sound mental health is also necessary for overall good health and wellbeing. Thus, allied topics such as mental health can be introduced into the program.
- Mental health counseling sessions can be provided to pregnant and lactating mothers to address issues around postpartum depression.
- Additionally, open door counseling can be provided to other community members and awareness on mental health can be created to remove the taboo around it



PREVENTION OF CHILD MARRIAGE

- Child marriage was highlighted as a concern by the adolescents in the communities of Behror and Nalagarh. This represents an opportunity to create awareness amongst the senior members of the community to prevent child marriages.



TRACKING OF INDICATORS

- To check for adoption of the recommended practices, a few measurable and attributable indicators should be captured and measured over the years to gauge long-term impact.
- As it is an awareness program, a Knowledge Awareness Practices (KAP) study could be conducted to assess the change in practices over time.



Education

Overview of Education Program implemented in partnership with Pratham Foundation



Problem Addressed

- Low levels of learning and school readiness in the foundational years



Program Interventions

- Building foundational skills of children and ensuring their holistic development through -
 - Developing school-readiness among pre-primary students
 - Improving foundational literacy and numeracy skills of students in grade 1 & 2
 - Provision of tablet to students in grades 3 to 5 (only in Behror)
 - Promoting STEM and experiential learning through exposure visits and science fairs, for students in grade 6 to 8 (only in Behror)
- Capacity building sessions with mothers to support their children at home



Funds Spent

- FY 23 - INR 59,99,391
- FY 22 - INR 60,72,173
- FY 21 - INR 58,69,434



Beneficiary Groups: Beneficiaries encompass pre-primary students, grade 1st-8th students and mothers

Behror

6047

Overall Reach

Funds Spent: INR 95,30,693

Nalagarh

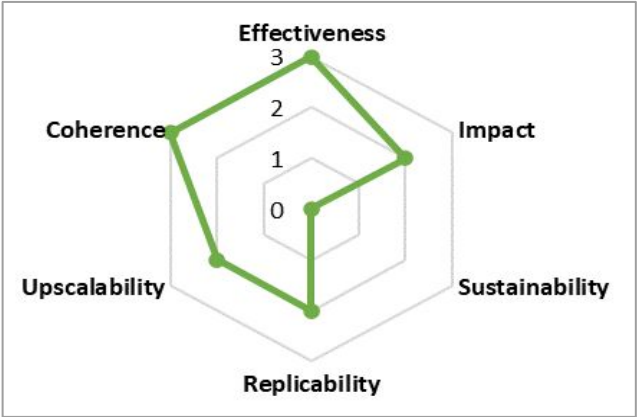
2826

Overall Reach

Funds Spent: INR 84,10,305

Summary of Insights and Recommendations

IMPACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The program contributed in enhancing the knowledge of students and they were able to respond positively in the assessments conducted with them. The same was corroborated by the mothers and school teachers who expressed satisfaction with the program. However, there is a scope for improving the design/model of the program.
EFFECTIVENESS	The program interventions were effective as clear improvement was reported and observed in the defined success parameters for all target groups (students from pre-primary, grades 1-2, 3-5, 6-8).
SUSTAINABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the appointment of resource person in the schools has enabled impact and effectiveness, there is a gap in the intervention in terms of ensuring sustainability of outcomes. The pre-primary classroom and the equipment given under the program are currently not being utilised by the school due to paucity of adequate number of teachers which shows lack of planning from a sustainability perspective.
REPLICABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The program has a mix of interventions targeted at various groups and therefore, as a whole, it needs contextualisation and adaptation to be replicated. However, interventions within the program have scope to be replicated across geographies. For eg., engagement with mothers to improve foundational skills in children, STEM learning opportunities to promote experiential learning etc.
UP-SCALABILITY	Few elements of the program can be upscaled to more beneficiaries and reach of program can be increased.
COHERENCE	The program is aligned with UN SDG 4 - Quality Education, National Education Policy (NEP 2020) and Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan.
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hands-on STEM kits can be provided to students to develop problem-solving mindset through practical and experiential learning. The mothers could be provided with basic functional and financial literacy to ensure better uptake and sustainability of the program.



Scoring on OECD components

Scoring Matrix:
 0 - No structured plan or action towards this aspect
 1 - Has been addressed in plan, action has been satisfactory
 2 - Plan not documented well, but visible results
 3 - Structured plan and action, leading to visible results

The program is coherent with UN SDG 4 - Quality Education, National Education Policy 2020 and Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

The key objective of the program was to build foundational skills of children and ensure their holistic development with specific focus on school readiness, and basic literacy and numeracy. The program was carried out in alignment with the school authorities. It is aligned with the central government initiatives - National Education Mission of India and National Education Policy 2020 along with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4.



SDG 4 – Quality Education aims to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.” The program contributes to Target 4.5 - Eliminate discrimination in education and Target 4.6 - Universal literacy and numeracy

































National Education Mission/ Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan aims to improve school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes for students in pre-school to class 12th





National Education Policy 2020 stresses that education must develop cognitive skills, that is foundational skills of literacy and numeracy, higher order skills like critical thinking and problem solving and also, social and emotional skills referred to as ‘soft skills’

The program contributed in enhancing the knowledge and skills of students

Behror

Students Group	SHSS Sherpur	SHSS Jaguwas	GUPS Kherki
Pre-Primary	<i>Assessment with 10 children</i>	<i>Assessment with 14 children</i>	<i>Assessment with 14 children</i>
	Gross Motor Skills 	Gross Motor Skills 	Gross Motor Skills 
	Confidence 	Confidence 	Confidence 
	Counting 	Counting 	Counting 
	Hindi alphabets 	Hindi alphabets 	Hindi alphabets 
	English alphabets 	English alphabets 	English alphabets 
Grades 1st & 2nd	<i>Assessment with 14 children</i>	<i>Assessment with 15 children</i>	<i>Assessment with 13 children</i>
	Confidence 	Confidence 	Confidence 
	Counting 	Counting 	Counting 
	Addition/Subtraction 	Addition/Subtraction 	Addition/Subtraction 
	Hindi alphabets & words 	Hindi alphabets & words 	Hindi alphabets & words 
	Eng. alphabets & words 	Eng. alphabets & words 	Eng. alphabets & words 

-  Children Displaying Skills
-  Children Not Displaying Skills

The program was able to open up new, innovative and engaging learning opportunities for students

Behror

- **Students in grades 3rd to 5th were provided with tablets** through the program which they got to use once a week in groups in the community.
- The tablet was used for Maths along with Hindi and English to watch story videos with same language subtitles that helped in improving their reading. They found it an **engaging and interesting way to learn**, especially during COVID when the schools were shut.
- **Students in grades 6th to 8th got to use equipment such as microscope, telescope**, etc through the program. They reported to create heart and brain models, among others which they found to be **exciting and fascinating**.
- The concepts that were learnt by the students through these interventions was **related to their school curriculum and hence, was very helpful in ensuring retention as well as concept clarity**.
- **Students in grades 6th to 8th were also provided with Hindi and English storybooks** which they would read in groups with support from the volunteers.



Discussion with students

All the mothers expressed satisfaction with the program and want the program to be reestablished

- **33/33 of the mothers reported** that they all willingly attended the sessions regularly and the session was scheduled as per their convenience. They received some teaching material on WhatsApp at a daily basis.
- **All the mothers found the community sessions to be beneficial for their children as well as themselves.**
- The Pratham team had formed groups with mothers including the volunteers and they received tasks on daily basis. The mother volunteers held weekly sessions to provide further support and clarify the doubts of the mothers.
- The mothers and volunteers made activity books themselves out of newspapers and added worksheets to engage children in activities and learning and ensure their cognitive development.
- **The mothers reported that they have observed a difference in the children especially with regards to English language.**
- As the program has now concluded, the children keep roaming around the streets after school ends as reported by the mothers. They requested to restart the program as the group classes with activities and worksheets helped in engaging the children in a productive way.
- However, they shared that making the activities and worksheets themselves was a challenging and time consuming task as they have limited time and resources. The Pratham mobiliser corroborated the same.
- They appealed for the program to re established wherein they also receive activity books, colours etc. They also recommended to include elder children beyond grade 8 in the program.
- Most of them **were aware and recognised Greenlam's association** with the program.



Discussion with mothers

All the school teachers found the program extremely beneficial for the students

Behror

- **5/5 of the teachers reported that the program with primary students was helpful.** The teachers who were appointed by the Pratham team in the schools for half day supported in covering the school curriculum using activities and practical learning methods to explain the concepts to the students.
- **They also observed that there was more interest and improved concentration** in the classroom as a result of the activities conducted.
- **5/5 of the teachers reported that the activities done under the program for students in grades 6th-8th showed huge improvement in students' curiosity in the classroom.** There was an excitement amongst the students whenever the Pratham teacher entered the classroom with a bag and the students always who looked forward to the sessions.
- **The teachers reported that the methodology adopted in these sessions was interesting.** The Pratham teacher engaged the students through practical demonstrations and ensured concept clarity and retention.
- As there are not a lot of equipment in the school, the program was helpful in exposing the students to various equipment that infused enthusiasm among them, as well as other teachers, as reported.
- The teachers did not witness any major change in the attitude of parents with respect to their child's education due to the program. The mothers do try to ensure their child studies and parents attend PTMs.
- The Pratham volunteers took care of the pre-primary children in the community and taught them basic things to build their foundation.

































Activities done by the students



"In 20 years of my teaching experience, I haven't seen the kind of excitement among the children as I did when Pratham team brought in items like microscope and engaged children in model-making. Due to limited resources in our school, we are unable to engage the children the way Pratham teacher did."

- **School Teacher**

Students who were taught under the program showed decent results

Nalagarh

Students Group	GCPS Panjehra	GPS Soban Majra	GPS Sauri Gujran
Pre-Primary	<p><i>Assessment with 11 children</i></p> <p>Gross Motor Skills </p> <p>Confidence </p> <p>Counting </p> <p>Hindi alphabets </p> <p>English alphabets </p>	<p><i>Assessment with 3 children</i></p> <p>Gross Motor Skills </p> <p>Confidence </p> <p>Counting </p> <p>Hindi alphabets </p> <p>English alphabets </p>	<p><i>Assessment with 7 children</i></p> <p>Gross Motor Skills </p> <p>Confidence </p> <p>Counting </p> <p>Hindi alphabets </p> <p>English alphabets </p>
Grades 1st & 2nd	<p><i>Assessment with 8 children</i></p> <p>Confidence </p> <p>Counting </p> <p>Addition/Subtraction </p> <p>Hindi alphabets & words </p> <p>Eng. alphabets & words </p>	<p><i>Assessment with 12 children</i></p> <p>Confidence </p> <p>Counting </p> <p>Addition/Subtraction </p> <p>Hindi alphabets & words </p> <p>Eng. alphabets & words </p>	<p><i>Assessment with 9 children</i></p> <p>Confidence </p> <p>Counting </p> <p>Addition/Subtraction </p> <p>Hindi alphabets & words </p> <p>Eng. alphabets & words </p>

-  Children Displaying Skills
-  Children Not Displaying Skills

The mothers reported that the program was particularly beneficial during COVID-19 as it helped in keeping their children engaged with education

Nalagarh

- The mothers reported to regularly attend the weekly in-person sessions with the Pratham team which happened as per their convenience. They were all able to list the various activities and creative methods they learnt through these sessions to teach their children at home.
- They also received **daily WhatsApp messages with “idea cards”** for the activities that were to be conducted with the children.
- **23/23 of the mothers reported that they found the program to be effective** and expressed satisfaction with the program.
- One of the mothers shared that she observed a difference in her child’s oral communication skills due to the quality education provided to the children through this program.
- Additionally, 5 mothers in Gulabpura mentioned that since they themselves got involved in the child’s education, **they felt that it gave them a sense of ownership for their child’s education.**
- The mothers further shared that the program has also been beneficial for them as they also got to learn new things.
- **All the mothers requested that the program should continue** as they feel that there is a need for the same in the community.
- The mothers also highlighted that the Pratham teacher appointed in the school was good as she helped in focusing their children’s attention in the classroom.
- **21/23 of the mothers were aware and recognised Greenlam’s association** with the program.



Discussion with mothers

The school teachers found the additional appointed resource to be extremely beneficial for the students

Nalagarh

- 8/8 of the school teachers reported that the support from Pratham team benefited the students immensely as well as themselves.
- **Having additional human resources appointed in the school was helpful** as the school has limited staff due to which they do not have a grade-specific classrooms and children from different grades have to sit together. This was extremely beneficial for the teachers as they additional support to take care of the students and also in conducting follow-ups with students at risk of dropping out.
- However, there were some issues with respect to the timings of the teachers appointed by the Pratham team in the schools. As the Pratham teachers were appointed in the schools for first half of the day, it was difficult for the school teachers to take care of the children in the second half.
- One drawback that the teachers mentioned was that it was difficult for them to complete the school curriculum as the Pratham teacher did not directly contribute in covering the syllabus.
- The teachers reported to observe positive change in the students such as clear alphabet pronunciation, increase in confidence, etc.
- **All teachers reported that the program was efficient and they would like it to restart**, preferably with the same staff as they believed that the Pratham teacher was trained to teach through activities which was an effective way of teaching and they were passionate about making a difference.
- While the school teachers of GPS Sauri Gujran in Gulabpura reported that they had observed a change in the parents' attitude towards their child's education due to the program, the same was not reported in GPS Soban Majra.
- Sattva gathered that most of the students in GPS Soban Majra are from migrant families due to which there are several challenges in ensuring they continue school. Hence, creating change in the migrant community would require a holistic intervention.



Classroom built for pre-primary students in
GCPS Panjehra

Systems were set in place for effective implementation of the program. However, there is a scope for improving the design of the program itself



Program Design

- Needs assessment was conducted before designing the program proposal.
- The interventions in each of the locations were slightly varied due budget limitations.
- The program was carried out in alignment with the school authorities.



Monitoring & Evaluation Processes

- Monthly GLAM syns were conducted to discuss the progress on the program.
- Program Completion Report was shared with the Greenlam team.
- Audited Financial Utilisation was shared with the team Greenlearn team.



Standard Operating Procedures

- Program Logical Framework Analysis was created.
- Annual Action Plan (AAP) with time frame and planned activities was developed each year and followed throughout.
- Basis the AAP, an addendum was created annually that included detailed information on the activities.



Sustainability Plan

- The design of the program did not include a plan for sustaining the program's impact after its conclusion and Pratham Foundation's exit.
- The program can be upscaled and replicated with some contextualisation after inculcating the sustainability element to the design of the program.

Program through the lens of beneficiaries



Mother from Behror

"Through the program implemented by Greenlam and Pratham, we received guidance on how to teach our children things like small and big, using items at home. We also received worksheets to teach hindi to children. This was very helpful."



Mother from Nalagarh

"The Pratham team used to visit us weekly and tell us how to engage children by teaching them names and colours of items at home. We also used vegetables, spoons & matchsticks to teach them counting, addition-subtraction, before-after, etc. They sent us videos daily which had pictures. Since we are not very educated, having the pictures helped a lot."

Recommendations



STEM KITS

- Sattva gathered the schools do not have science laboratories and the students found the practical learning experience of science concepts interesting. In this regard, hands-on STEM kits can be provided to students to develop problem-solving mindset through practical and experiential learning.



SESSIONS FOR MOTHERS

- As the mothers of the targeted children are uneducated, the mothers could be provided with basic functional and financial literacy to ensure better uptake and sustainability of the program.

Water Conservation



Overview of Water Conservation Program implemented in partnership with Sehgal Foundation



Problem Addressed

- Depleting groundwater level and overuse of surface water



Program Interventions

- Improve surface water storage capacity by rejuvenating ponds
- Improve water use efficiency in agriculture through better practices
- Build capacities of community members on water saving techniques



Funds Spent

- FY 23 - INR 63,00,000
- FY 22 - INR 75,49,575



Beneficiary Groups: Beneficiaries encompass farmers, community members and Village Development Committee (VDC) members

Behror

3018

Overall Reach

Funds Spent: INR 64,20,790

Nalagarh

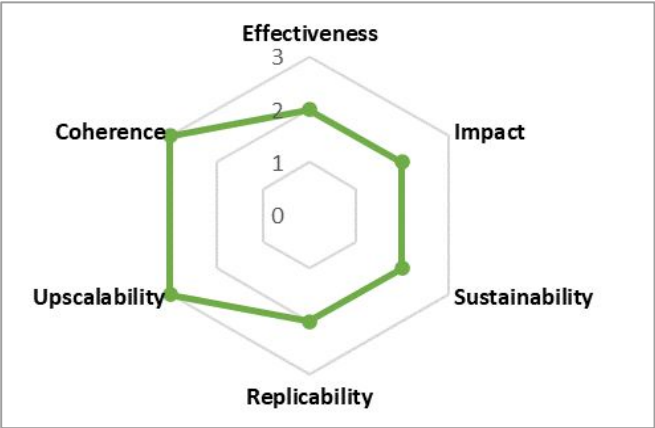
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Overall Reach

Funds Spent: INR 74,28,835

Summary of Insights and Recommendations

IMPACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Behror, farmers reported an increase in the groundwater level and that the machinery provided to them was helpful in improving their agricultural yield. More structured engagement with the VDC can help strengthen community ownership and accountability in Nalagarh.
EFFECTIVENESS	Although systems were set in place for effective implementation of the program, an increased collaborative effort of the stakeholders is required.
SUSTAINABILITY	To ensure community ownership, a Village Development Committee (VDC) was formed and trained to ensure maintenance of the ponds rejuvenated and create awareness on water saving techniques. The findings showed that the ownership among the VDC members in Behror was stronger than in Nalagarh.
REPLICABILITY	The program model can be replicated in other regions with some contextualisation and after incorporating areas of improvement.
UP-SCALABILITY	The program can be upscaled by adding more beneficiaries (for distribution of seeds and sprinklers interventions) and/or activities.
COHERENCE	The program is aligned with UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation, and National Water Mission.
RECOMMENDATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure better management and utilisation of the pond, the community can be sensitised regarding the waste management problem and an effective waste management system can be set in place. Collaborative effort, representation of all stakeholders in water user groups and effective rapport building can strengthen effectiveness and impact. A Custom Hiring Centre could be set up in which the farmers hire the required machinery at a minimal fee.



Scoring on OECD components

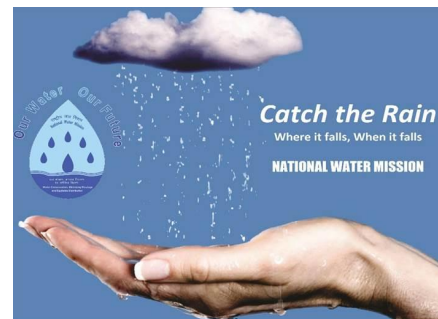
Scoring Matrix:
 0 - No structured plan or action towards this aspect
 1 - Has been addressed in plan, action has been satisfactory
 2 - Plan not documented well, but visible results
 3 - Structured plan and action, leading to visible results

The program is coherent with UN SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation, and National Water Mission

The key objective of the program is to rejuvenate and develop community ponds, provide agricultural machinery and seeds to farmers and create awareness on techniques for water conservation. The program was carried out in alignment with the Village Panchayat and the Village Development Committee (VDC). It is aligned with the central government initiative – National Water Mission of India and United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6.



SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation aims to “ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.” The program contributes to Target 6.3 - Improve water quality, wastewater treatment and safe reuse, Target 6.6 - Protect and restore water related ecosystems and Target 6.B - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities



Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain campaign under National Water Mission aims to accelerate water conservation efforts across the country. The key strategies for water conservation include rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional water bodies, and watershed development

The program has contributed in recharging the ground water level as reported

Behror

- 50 laser leveling machines were provided to the farmers in Jaguwas and Sarvindpura villages along with 9 mini sprinklers. Sattva gathered that the farmers were selected based on their involvement in the program and other considerations such as land ownership.
- **9/9 farmers** reported that the Sehgal Foundation team explained them how to use the machines and **demonstrated it while installing the machine.**
- **9/9 of farmers** shared that the **machinery provided to them was helpful** in improving their agricultural yield.
- Although the pond is not used by the community members for any purpose, it was gathered from the discussion that the **pond's rejuvenation has been helpful in conserving water as the water level has nearly increased 7 to 8 ft** in the nearby borewell.
- The Sarpanch added that rejuvenation of the pond was carried out with their approval.
- As the pond did not seem in a good condition, the Village Development Committee (VDC) clarified that they will get the pond cleaned once the rainy season ends. They added that they have already got it cleaned once.
- To ensure utilisation of the ponds by the community, the VDC shared that they require a pathway of nearly 8 ft around the pond, solar lights to ensure safety, and cleanliness through waste management. They also requested for machinery for the other farmers.
- **All the farmers and VDC members** Sattva interacted with **were aware** that the program was **funded by Greenlam.**

“

"My agricultural yield has increased by 2 quintals due to the sprinkler provided which has led to an increase in my income of nearly 4000 INR.

- **Farmer**

”



Jaguwas Pond



Mini sprinkler provided to farmers

More structured engagement with the VDC can help strengthen community ownership and accountability

Nalagarh

- The farmers received seeds and compost beds. They received trainings on the correct usage of seeds and also demonstrations were conducted for their reference.
- **6/6 farmers** mentioned that **information** they received was **new and helpful** for them.
- One of the beneficiaries shared that the **seeds** that were provided were of **good quality** as they had better roots and were able to grasp the soil better. However, there was **no difference in the yield as compared to the seeds** they usually used. The same was corroborated by the other farmers.
- The farmers further shared that they would want better quality seeds in the future.
- The community members **did not have much to comment about the rejuvenated ponds** as they don't use its water for any purpose due to proper water supply at homes. The water is not even used by animals or birds as reported. Though there are people who **go for a walk around the pond**.
- Sattva observed that although pathway around the pond is stable, the pond doesn't have much water and a lot of grass has grown.
- As per the Vice Pradhan, the purpose of the pond is to be attraction in the community and is relevant since it is on the highway.
- The Vice Pradhan added that meetings were conducted with the Village Development Committee (VDC) in which they usually discussed about challenges and issues relating the development of pond itself.
- Although the Sehgal Foundation team had consulted with the Panchayat prior to developing the pond, the Pradhan and Vice-Pradhan mentioned about some misalignment between them later due to difference of opinion.
- The Pradhan believes that pond's rejuvenation is important and needed to recharge the groundwater level. He has requested for increased collaborative efforts in the future for successful implementation of the program.
- **5/6 farmers were aware** that the program was **funded by Greenlam**.



Panjehra Pond

“

“We thought that the yield would be much more considering the quantity of seeds we had, however, there was no difference in the yield.”

- **Farmer**

”

Although systems were set in place for effective implementation of the program, an increased collaborative effort of the stakeholders is required



Program Design

- Needs assessment was conducted and site scoping was done.
- The program was broadly carried out in consultation with the Panchayat and the Village Development Committee (VDC).
- The farmers were selected basis the discussions with the VDC and other community members.



Monitoring & Evaluation Processes

- Monthly GLAM syns were conducted to discuss the progress on the program.
- Program Completion Report was shared with the Greenlam team.
- Audited Financial Utilisation was shared with the team Greenlearn team.



Standard Operating Procedures

- Program Logical Framework Analysis was created.
- Annual Action Plan (AAP) with time frame and planned activities was developed each year and followed throughout.
- Basis the AAP, an addendum was created annually that included detailed information on the activities.



Sustainability Plan

- A Village Development Committee (VDC) was formed to ensure community ownership and accountability of ponds. Monthly meetings and trainings were conducted with the available members of the VDC for to make them aware of how to maintain ponds and water saving techniques.
- The program can readily be replicated in other regions with some contextualisation and upscaled to add more beneficiaries.

Program through the lens of beneficiaries



VDC member & Farmer from Behror

"Earlier we used to leave the water open through the night which could cause harm to our produce. We received mini sprinklers in the program which we can leave all night without any worries. By using lesser water, we have observed higher yield. Even the laser levelling was very beneficial. I would like to thank Greenlam and Sehgal for their support and I hope they continue to provide such initiatives"



Farmer from Nalagarh

"The seeds that were given were supposed to give better yield than what we use, but that has not happened. If the seeds are to be given again, please see that they are better quality."

Recommendations



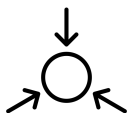
WASTE MANAGEMENT IN BEHROR

- Sattva observed that there is an open dump near the Jaguwas pond. This waste dump is left in open for days that becomes a breeding place for flies, rodents, and other insects and causes diseases to spread.
- From a sustainability perspective and to ensure better management and utilisation of the pond, there is a need to sensitise the community members regarding the problem and its impact on environment and human health, and an adequate waste management system needs to be set in place in the village.



COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS IN NALAGARH

- Collaborative effort, representation of all stakeholders in water user groups and effective rapport building can strengthen effectiveness and create deeper impact in the community.
- Community ownership and accountability needs to be ensured through a structured stakeholder engagement plan detailing various stakeholder groups such as Sarpanch/Pradhan, VDC members, etc and their level of engagement (eg. informed, consulted, involved in decision-making) across the program lifecycle. The stakeholders should accordingly be kept in the loop to avoid any misalignment.

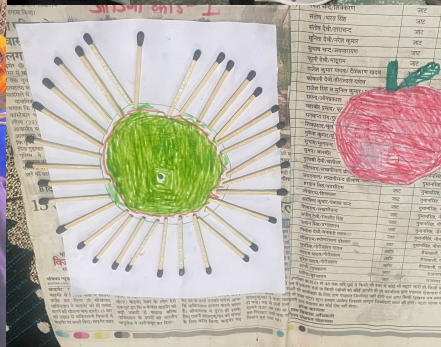


CUSTOM HIRING CENTRE

- Farmers reported the need for machinery such as sprinklers. To achieve this, a Custom Hiring Centre could be set up (perhaps managed by the VDC members) through which the farmers hire the required machinery at a minimal fee.



Snapshots from the Field





Annexure

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1. Demographics - <https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/data/population-finder>
2. SDG Goal 3 - <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal3>
3. National Health Mission - <https://nhm.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&level=0&linkid=445&lid=38>
4. SDG Goal 4 - <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal4>
5. Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan - <https://www.samagrashikshajk.nic.in/aboutus.aspx>
6. National Education Policy -
[https://www.education.gov.in/nep/about-nep#:~:text=National%20Education%20Policy%2C%202020%20\(NEP.quality%20education%20to%20all%2C%20thereby](https://www.education.gov.in/nep/about-nep#:~:text=National%20Education%20Policy%2C%202020%20(NEP.quality%20education%20to%20all%2C%20thereby)
7. SDG Goal 6 - <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal6>
8. National Water Mission - <https://jsactr.mowr.gov.in/>

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