

Executive Summary: CSR Impact Assessment Study in Satara District

Prepared For

BHARAT FORGE



KALYANI

**Bharat Forge Limited
Pune**

Submitted By



SOULACE CONSULTING PVT LTD

Website: www.soulace.in; Email: enquiry@soulace.in

Executive Summary

Background

Holistic Village Development has always been the primary focus of CSR initiatives of Bharat Forge. The vision of Bharat Forge is to develop 100 villages under village development initiative. The villages have been selected from Pune, Ahmednagar, Satara, Kolhapur and Solapur. The current study conducted by SoulAce was for 25 villages covered in Satara District. The selection of the villages in accordance with the needs of the villages and divided into five thematic areas: Water, Livelihood, Internal Roads, Health and Education.

Bharat Forge has spent a sum of Rs. 4,60,00,000/- (Four Crores Sixty Lakhs) since last three years, towards development of 8 villages in Satara District, Maharashtra.

Coverage of the Study

There are multiple projects have been carried out across the five indicators since 2017-18 in Satara. The present report covers the summary of Impact Assessment Study that has been carried out by SoulAce (third-party) across 8 villages out of 25 villages in Satara. The villages are selected so that it can represent all the five indicators of village development initiative. The coverage and projects are as follows:

Thematic Areas	Villages	Activities
Education	Nhavi(BK.)	Construction of Wall compound [Precast] for ZP School
	Nagzari	Infrastructure work at ZP School
	Dhamner	construction of ZP School building
Health	Takale	Road side Gutter Construction
	Targaon	Road side Gutter Construction
	Rui	Construction of Drainage System
Internal Roads	Takale	Construction of RCC Gutter & Concrete Road
	Nigadi	Construction of Internal Roads
	Nagzari	construction of BMW road
Others	Targaon	Construction of Crematorium
	Dhamner	Cremation ground
Water Harvesting & Livelihoods	Nhavi (BK.)	Construction of Desilting of Bandhara
	Rui	Construction of Cement Nala Bandhara
	Nagzari	Desilting of Bandhara
	Kanherkhes	Construction of Cement Nala Bandhara
Water Pipeline	Visapur	Drinking water tank & distribution pipeline work

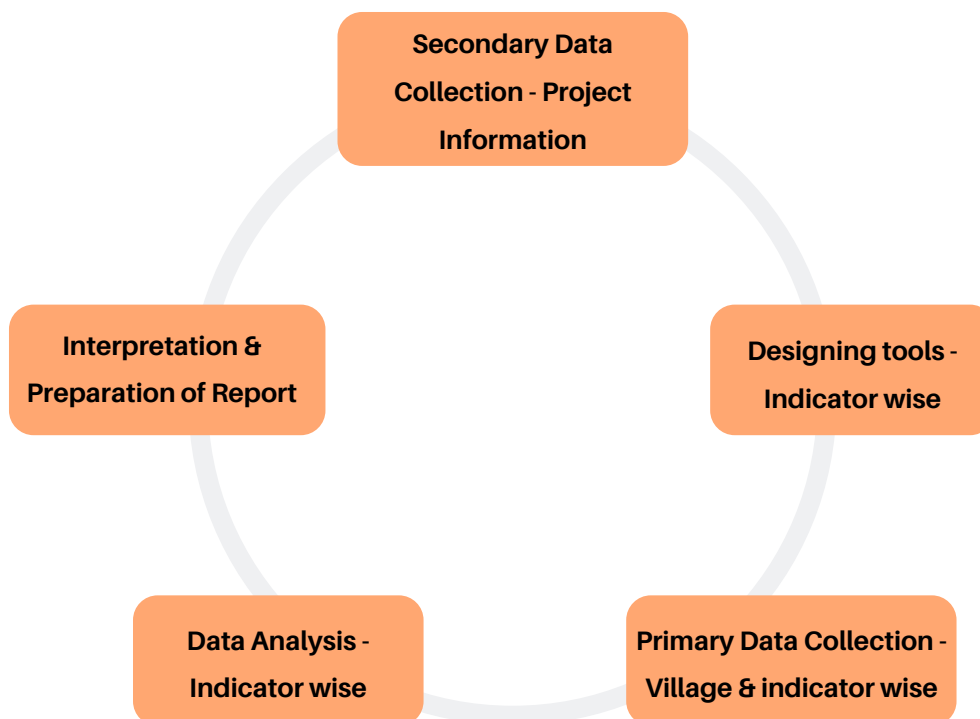
Research Methodology

A mixture of quantitative and qualitative approaches has adopted for the study to understand the various aspects of the program holistically and present them in this report. For primary data collection, the research team conducted interviews with direct beneficiaries to understand their views on implementation aspects, impact and sustainability for each of the indicators across the villages.

Sampling for the Study

A total of 525 interviews were conducted across all 8 villages along with 34 stakeholders' interviews. The Key Informant Interviews conducted as per indicators and projects in the villages. The target stakeholders were the Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Project staff, School teachers, Principal, Asha Worker etc.

The steps taken for the study:



OECD Framework

After collection of relevant information and perceptions through interviews, the OECD framework was followed/applied that has six evaluation criteria - relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability for each of the indicators.



Key Findings of the Study

Water

Project: Construction of Nala Bhandara and Drinking Water Pipeline

Target Beneficiary: 16,000

Project Expenditure: Rs.1,70,67,831/-

Villages Covered: Nhavi Bk, Nagzari, Rui, Kanherkhed and Visapur

Key Impact Indicators:

- **Availability of Water throughout the Year:** The selected villages are drought-prone areas and villagers were not accessible water throughout the year for irrigation. Majority of the respondents (68%) believed that water is now sufficient and available throughout the year for irrigation and that has happened after the construction works of Nala Bandhara.
- **Increase Crop Yield:** 63% of the respondents highlighted improvement crops yield due to accessibility of water.
- **Increase in Ground Water Level:** Majority of the respondents also believed that there is significant recharge; not only the Nala but also the groundwater table and nearby wells. 94% of the respondents observed that the water table of the groundwater has increased which is further confirmed by 54% through their experience and observation in nearby wells after the initiative. Besides, 80% of the respondents stated that Nala also got recharged throughout the year after the construction works.

Project Sustainability:

Respondents are aware of the accountability for maintenance as 98% of them indicated Panchayat for maintenance of the structures whenever there is a problem.

Project Effectiveness:

Almost all of the respondents (95%) stated that the RWH infrastructure fulfills the community needs and water becomes available for everyone.

Project Relevance:

According to the respondents interviewed, the construction works for Nala Bandhara were carried out during 2019 and 2020. Majority of the respondents (79%) admitted that they had participated in the meeting and survey carried out for Nala Bandhara.

Water pipeline :

Construction of Drinking Water Pipeline along with the provision of Water tank was carried out in Visapur Village during FY 2020-21. The study highlighted the following:

- 79% of respondents stated that water distribution pipeline connected to their households
- 72% of them responded that they were access to water twice a day, whereas 28% access water throughout the day
- 88% of respondents have stated that is sufficient for their household. All of them replied that the quality of water is good and potable.

Livelihoods

Project: Livelihoods (Indirect Impact of water harvesting project)

Villages Covered: Nhavi Bk, Nagzari, Kanherkhed and Rui

Target Beneficiary: 9,000

Key Impact Indicators:

- **Change in Cropping Pattern:** It is highlighted that before the RWH project, there was very less amount of water and the lakes used to get dried in the month of December which resulted in very less options such as Soyaben, Jowari and some pules to be grown in the farms. But after the intervention and availability of water, farmers have started to grow Brinjals, Potato, Onion, Banana, Ginger & Sugarcane.
- **Reduction in Migration:** As the water becomes available throughout the year, the daily wages workers get work within the villages. The study has shown an increase of per day wages from Rs.400 to Rs.600 for Men and Rs.200 to Rs.400 for Women farm labourers.
- **Increase in the fertility of agricultural land:** In Nagazari village, the Sludge removed from the Percolation tank has been put in the Farm lands that transform 60 acres of barren land into fertile land.

- **Increase in the annual income of the farmers:** Farmers and Sarpanch highlighted increase in income ranging from 100% to 500% post change in crop pattern which became possible due to high ground water level.
- **Animal husbandry:** Due to availability of green fodder for the cattle, the residents of the villages have started to keep Cows & buffaloes at household level which has resulted in increase of dairy business.

Internal Roads

Project: Construction of RCC Roads for Villages

Target Beneficiary: 6,700

Project Expenditure: Rs. 65,45,877/-

Villages Covered: Takale, Nagzari and Nigadi

Project Need identified through Community Participatory Approach:

The need for development of internal road infrastructure has been assessed through participation of villagers and gram panchayat. Community meetings were organized for mobilization of the community and needs were addressed and finalized and finally the Gram panchayat approached Bharat Forge for support in development of internal roads.

Key Impact Indicators:

- **Ease of Use:** 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that now it has become easier to commute inside the village, which is a positive outcome of the intervention.
- **Safety:** 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that it is now safe to drive their vehicles on the roads of the village. Sarpanch (Nhavi BK) highlighted that prior to the intervention, during monsoon the roads used to get muddy leading to increase in accident rates, which has now decreased.

Project Effectiveness:

The project of internal road construction covering three villages have been done in a timely manner in one year (during FY 2019-20). According to 97% of the respondents RCC materials have been used for construction. Majority of the respondents are very much satisfied with the development of road infrastructure. There were many concerns associated due to poor road conditions at their villages and each of the concerns are well addressed through the project.

Health

Project: Gutter and Drainage construction

Target Beneficiary: 5,800

Project Expenditure: 1,12,75,960/-

Villages Covered: Takale, Targaon and Rui

Coverage:

Majority of the respondents (91%) have road-side gutter connections in their areas and are aware of the construction that were carried out by Bharat Forge.

Majority of the respondents (70%) stated that there was no house connected with the gutter while 30% stated they had gutter connection at the household.

Key Impact Indicators:

- **Reduction in Vector Borne Diseases:** 98% of respondents mentioned that vector borne diseases were present before construction. Post construction, 100% respondents have mentioned there are no health issues related to vector borne diseases.
- **Increased Safety & Health of Livestock:** The study highlighted increased safety of livestock as earlier they used to consume plastic waste which had direct affect on their health.
- **Increase in Household Hygiene:** 88% respondents have stated that there is smooth drainage of waste water from toilets, bathrooms. kitchen etc., after the connection.

Project Effectiveness:

86% of the respondents have stated that the effect of the construction of the drainage system in the locality proper drainage of waste water management. The construction of drainage & gutter was carried out in FY 2018-19 and closed RCC pipes were being used.

Swachh Bharat Rating:

The project enabled the Gram Panchayat to participate in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Grameen) rating, for which earlier they were not eligible.

Education

Project: School Infrastructure

Target Beneficiary: 9,000

Project Expenditure: Rs. 55,40,535/-

Villages Covered: Nhavi, Nagzari, Dhammer

Participatory Approach:

Project was planned with in consultation with community and school administration

Key Impact Indicators:

- **Positive Change in Student Attitude:** 79% of respondents have stated that children are happily talking about attending school and also there has been some positive change in their attitude.

Majority of the respondents (92%) have stated that children had suffered due to lack of infrastructural facilities at school level like there no proper school building for student, proper wall compound.

- **Project Effectiveness:** Post construction, the schools look good (88%) with new of new building, wall compound and painting work. Parents of the students also respondent that they are very much satisfied with initiative and express their willing to send their children to the school.
- **Project Sustainability:** After the completion of the infrastructural development the project was handed over to the school authorities and Gram Panchayat.

OECD Framework

Rating based on OECD Framework

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

Relevance

The study showed that all the projects were addressing the prioritised needs of the villages. This was also possible as projects were planned based on community need assessment and participatory approach involving community and stakeholders

Coherence

- Projects executed were in line with State & Central Government Focus areas (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan etc.)
- Projects were aligned with UN Sustainable Development Goals: 1, 3, 4, 6, 17

Effectiveness

The study showed that the projects had met its objectives and community was also satisfied with the quality of work undertaken. Study highlighted high usage of the infrastructures created.

Efficiency

Projects were executed in timely manner and efficient use of resources as Gram Panchayat and the community were involved in the entire process.

Impact

The study showed high direct and indirect impact across projects ranging from reduction in vector borne diseases to increase in income, change in crop pattern, increased safety etc.

Sustainability

Projects are operatingly sustainable as the Gram Panchayat and community handover has been undertaken. Community has also shown willingness to contribute incase of any maintenance fund is required



Recommendations

Internal Roads

- A committee can be set with the residents of village Gram panchayat members for regular audits of the roads.
- Grievance Reporting mechanism could be set up for villagers to highlight any issue regarding the conditions of the roads.

Health

- Set up maintenance mechanism for cleaning the drainage- Removal of the sludge is to be done on regular basis from the gutters.
- Awareness program focusing on hygiene and sanitation - Villagers to be made aware not to throw any waste products made of plastics which can block the gutters.

Water

- Timely audit of the constructed structures should be done.

Education

- Programs focusing on quality of learning could be explored.

