

IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

PROJECT RISE



Agriculture Insurance Company
of India Ltd.

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RISE also attended the call of holistic development of a child through various initiatives which included Health check up by government doctors, Nutritional supplements through food and medicines, Yoga Trainings, Art & Dance workshops, Musical exposures on Television platform, Scholarships to ensure sustainability of their education and many more opportunities, which has brought a ray of hope in the lives of poor and underprivileged children, who can now dream of a future. The lines of misery on their faces are slowly wiping out to bring a smile of confidence.

1.2.1. Key Beneficiaries of the Project Rise – Remedial Innovation in School Education



The project aims at combination of remedial education that gets derived from combination of academic character and well-being. As, Positive Psychology is a relatively new field of inquiry that has captured the attention of researchers, practitioners and students globally as well as in India, scientific study of positive human functioning and flourishing on multiple levels including the biological, personal, relational, institutional, cultural and global dimensions of life. However, objectives of Positive Psychology (PP) intermingle to some extent with Indian Psychology (IP) which is originally based on Indian philosophical and spiritual literature. A core foundational belief shared by Positive psychologists and Indian psychologists is that humans strive to lead meaningful, happy, and good lives. PP and IP share the goal of elevating human condition to the optimum levels of functioning, to overcome suffering and promote the highest forms of well-being. The perspectives differ in the approach used to address their objectives of meaningful, happy and flourishing

PROJECT OUTLINE

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

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STEPS INVOLVED IN THE STUDY

CHAPTER 3 : METHODOLOGY

- Suggest practical solutions/ recommendations for improvement

3.4 Methodology Used for the Study

This chapter gives information about the study design, sampling method, rationale used for the study. This becomes pertinent so as to give the reader a thorough understanding about the process followed by the IICA team and the field surveyors so as to give a rationale and background to the findings of the study.

This study is an Impact Assessment research study as it is designed to assess the outcomes and impacts of an intervention, so that the findings will provide insights useful for the organizations that have funded and implemented the project. The nature of study is an “assessment” of the project, which implies that the findings would be especially useful to evaluate and assess the effectiveness, impact and methodology adopted for the CSR intervention of AIC of India Limited. Further, this study will also ensure corrective measures and streamlined interventions to strengthen the programme in future.

Table 1: Details of the Research Study

PROJECT LOCATION UNDER THE STUDY	10 CENTERS NEAR SANGAM VIHAR IN DELHI
THEMATIC AREA	EDUCATION
OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Understand The Process Of Implementation Of The Programme • To Examine The Need Of The Beneficiaries For Availing Benefits Of The Programme • To Understand The Change In ‘Before’ And ‘After’ Situation Of The Beneficiaries • To Assess If The Programme Objectives, Results And Outcomes Are Being Met And Achieved To The Fullest • Assess The Availability Of Provision Of Improved Curriculum And Teaching Learning Material • To Assess The Infrastructure Available With The Training Center

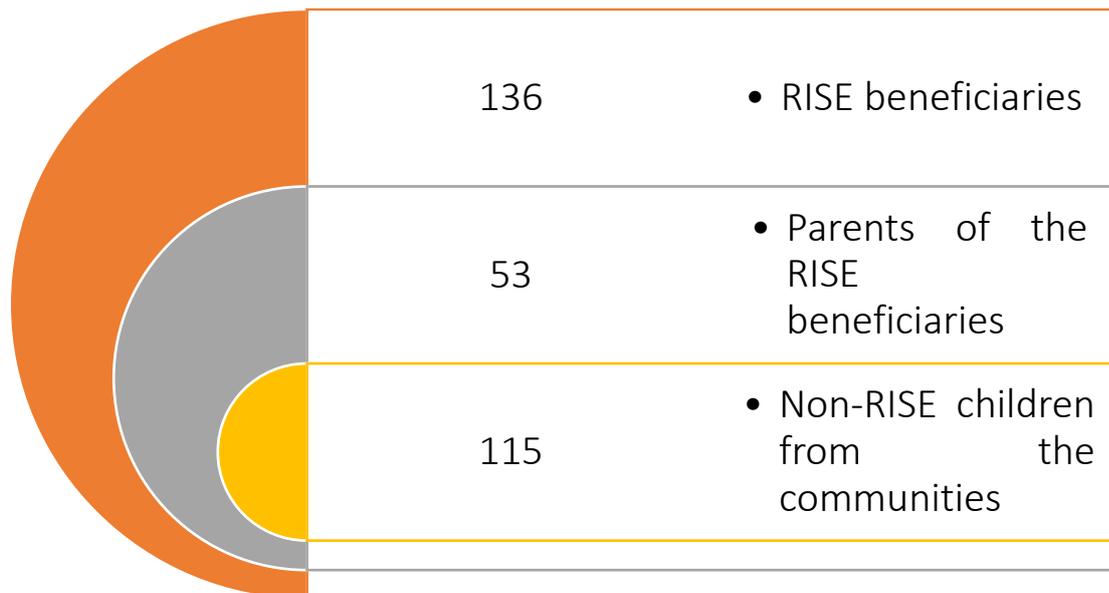
The study aimed at finding out the impact of the projects and the implementation processes underway for the current projects. This helped to understand the first-hand experiences based

INTERPRETATION OF DATA COLLECTED FROM THE FIELD

CHAPTER 4: FINDINGS AND
ANALYSIS

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During the survey it was observed that all the beneficiaries of the RISE project are school going children and there were no case of dropouts amongst the beneficiaries. Hence, after the pilot study, it was decided that there is a requirement to modify the survey tools. In order to measure the impact of the CSR initiative of AICL, another questionnaire was prepared for the non-RISE going children from the communities, in order to conduct a comparative analysis to amongst the beneficiaries of RISE programmes and others. The total sample collected during the survey on the field is as follows:



Collective Findings from respondents currently enrolled under the Project RISE, NON-RISE respondents as well as Parents of Beneficiaries

The respondents were interviewed from all the 10 centers of RISE in and around Sangam Vihar, Delhi. The mean age of children for both RISE and non-RISE categories came out to be 10 years. The age bracket however was kept at 6 – 14 years during the survey. An overwhelming majority of the students reported that the language of instruction in their school was Hindi. The findings suggest that majority i.e. 96.3% of the children enrolled under project RISE were going to regular school, and the rest of them were too young to enroll in formal school. Out of these school goers, 93% were enrolled in a government school and the remaining 7% were studying in private schools. It was observed that, out of the Non-RISE category, 100% were going to school, from which 71% were enrolled in a government school and the remaining 29% were enrolled in a private school.

Fig 11: Monthly income and education expenditure of household

		Monthly household income (In Rs.)				
		Below 5k	5k - 10k	10k - 15k	15k - 20k	Total
Education Expense (In Rs.)	1k - 2k	8%	25%	0%	0%	33%
	2k - 5k	6%	19%	4%	4%	33%
	5k - 10k	0%	15%	4%	4%	23%
	Above 10 k	2%	4%	4%	2%	12%
	Total	15%	63%	12%	10%	100%

As indicated in the figure 11, the distribution of household income and the expenditure on education reveals that 63 per cent of the household with an income of 5k – 10 k are availing the facility of RISE. Out of which 19 per cent of the household spends about 2k – 5k rupees on education alone. Since the proportionate expenditure of education for the majority of the household is high, RISE has been able to reach out to cover these households and provide supplementary education facilities.

When asked whether their children were involved in any kind of work prior to joining school, 62% informed that they were involved in household business without any wages, while the remaining said they had worked for wages (18%) or had not done any work at all (20%).

When asked about the source of information on the RISE project, the respondents informed that they had come to know about it through community mobilization (68%) and the remaining through either visiting the centre (20%) or through friends and family (12%). Of all the parents interviewed, 98% informed that their children were going to a formal school before the RISE project.

Fig 12: Reasons for joining the RISE project

