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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

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ABOUT ABB INDIA FOUNDATION

ABB is a global technology leader in electrification and automation, enabling a more sustainable and resource-efficient future. By connecting its engineering and digitalization expertise, ABB helps industries run at high performance, while becoming more efficient, productive and sustainable so they outperform. At ABB, we call this 'Engineered to Outrun'. The company has over 140 years of history and around 110,000 employees worldwide. ABB's shares are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (ABBN) and Nasdaq Stockholm (ABB). www.abb.com. In India ABB is present in for over a century and manufacturing for more than 75 years. It operates with the entire ecosystem of ABB's R&D, engineering and services in the country.

ABB India Foundation, the corporate social responsibility arm of ABB in India, advances the company's commitment to inclusive and sustainable development. Guided by ABB's sustainability framework—enabling a low carbon society, preserving resources, and promoting social progress with integrity—the Foundation aligns its initiatives with national development priorities. It designs and delivers high impact programs across education and skilling, diversity and inclusion, environmental conservation, renewable energy and climate action, community development, health, and livelihood enhancement. Through a mix of direct implementation and long term partnerships with credible NGOs, local institutions, and government bodies, the Foundation leverages technology and innovation to create measurable social impact and build resilient communities across India

NEED & BACKGROUND OF THE PROGRAM

ABB India Foundation has undertaken a diverse portfolio of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives aimed at addressing critical development gaps across infrastructure, education, healthcare, skilling, environmental sustainability, and social inclusion. These interventions were designed to respond to context-specific challenges faced by underserved communities such as unsafe road infrastructure, limited access to quality education, inadequate healthcare facilities, youth unemployment, waste management concerns, and barriers to inclusion for vulnerable groups. Across geographies, the Foundation partnered with specialised implementation agencies and local authorities to deliver targeted solutions such as road and public infrastructure upgrades, digital learning support, school meal programs, employability training, specialised healthcare services, inclusive education models, and environmental conservation initiatives.

The need for these interventions emerged from persistent systemic gaps that affected safety, access, and quality of life for communities. Poor road conditions and inadequate civic infrastructure disrupted mobility, schools lacked access to modern learning resources, economically vulnerable youth faced limited livelihood opportunities, and underserved patients often struggled to access affordable healthcare. Similarly, environmental degradation and poor waste management practices created long-term sustainability concerns. ABB India Foundation's projects were therefore designed to create measurable social impact by strengthening infrastructure, improving service delivery, enhancing livelihood opportunities, and promoting sustainable community development. Collectively, these initiatives reflect ABB's broader commitment to building resilient, inclusive, and future-ready communities through strategic CSR investments.

02.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

ABB India Foundation commissioned SoulAce to conduct an impact assessment study to evaluate the immediate and enduring impacts of their CSR program. The impact assessment study was conducted in the fiscal year 2025-26.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY



To evaluate the immediate and enduring impacts of the CSR program implemented by ABB India Foundation.



To assess the effectiveness of the program in achieving its intended goals and objectives.



To capture the short and long-term direct, indirect, and unintended impacts.



To identify strengths and areas for improvement in the program implementation process.



To provide recommendations for enhancing the program's impact and sustainability in the future.

USE OF MIXED METHODOLOGY FOR MAXIMUM INSIGHTS

The research problem pertained to assessing the impact of this initiative on local communities. The project's success lies in understanding how this initiative has positively influenced the lives of individuals within the local communities, including their economic well-being, social integration, and overall quality of life. It aims to measure the tangible and intangible benefits brought about by the initiative and evaluate its effectiveness in addressing the needs and challenges of the target population.

ENSURING TRIANGULATION

Triangulation was needed to increase the credibility and validity of the research findings. It was also a measure taken to ensure the trustworthiness of the research process. 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.

PROJECT EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The assessment was guided by the OECD-DAC evaluation framework, ensuring adherence to globally recognised standards. This approach provided a structured and credible basis for evaluating the program's relevance, effectiveness, and impact.



SAMPLING FRAMEWORK

Project Name	Implementation Agency	Location	Sample Size	Stakeholders Covered
Public and infrastructure upgradation, Nashik - Civil	ABB India Foundation	MIDC Satpur, Nashik	50	Pedestrians, Industrial employees, Local residents & shopkeepers, Government officials, Implementing Partner
Phase 3 Rural road development	ABB India Foundation	Nelamangala, Karnataka	50	Pedestrians, Industrial employees, Local residents & shopkeepers, Government officials, Implementing Partner
Special school to mainstream 200 children with disability	Association of People with Disability	Bangalore, Karnataka	50	Students, School Vice Principal Implementing Partner, School Management Committee Members
Infrastructure upgradation of the Shree Kanchi Shankara Public School	Shri Kanchi Kamothi Educational and cultural Centre	Gota, Ahemadabad	50	Children and parents, School teachers, principal & SMCs, Implementing Partner
Digital and Teachers Training program across additional Govt schools operation	Meghshala Trust	Peenya, Nelamangala, Karnataka	100	Teachers, Students, Parents, School Management Committee, Members, Implementing Partner
Mid-day meal program across Govt schools	The Akshaya Patra Foundation	Vadodara (Gujarat), Delhi, Bangalore (Karnataka)	100	Headmasters & school principals, School teachers, Implementing partner, Kitchen staff, Students, Parents
Smart Center for Electrician	Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI)	Faridabad, Haryana	100	Centre Manager, ESSCI Trainer, Electrician NSQF Level 4 Programme & Trainees
Skill development for 1400 Youth	Teamlease Foundation	Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Karnataka	100	Youth/ trainee & families, Trainers & educators, Alumni & employers, Implementing Partner
Women engineering scholarship program	Lila Poonawala Foundation	Bangalore, Karnataka	25	Alumni, Students, Implementing Partner
Supporting the operation of a pediatric cardiac center	Child Heart Foundation (CHF)	North Delhi and Faridabad (Haryana)	50	Patient Families, Medical staff, Para-medical staff, ASHA/ ANM/ AWW workers & Implementation Partner
Medical equipment support for diagnosis and cancer treatment	Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	50	Patients, Doctors, medical staff Implementing Partner
Support towards Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment	HCG Foundation	Bangalore, Karnataka	50	Patients and families, Medical and para-medical staff, Implementing Partner
Advancing Critical Care for the Needy	Prashanthi Balamandira Trust	Bangalore, Karnataka	50	Hospital management, Medical and para-medical staff, Implementing Partner
Swarnim Himalayas	Healing Himalayas Foundation	Kasol & Barshaini, Himachal Pradesh	25	Implementing partner, Community members/ Nearby residents, Local govt. officials,

03. SUMMARY OF REPORTS



PROJECT 1

EXTERNAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ON MIDC MAIN ROAD AND SOMESHWAR COLONY ROAD AT MIDC SATPUR, NASHIK

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In partnership with local authorities, ABB Limited undertook an external road development project under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative in the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) Satpur area of Nashik. The project was planned to address infrastructure gaps that affected safe and efficient movement along the MIDC Main Road and Someshwar Colony Road. Prior to the intervention, the stretch lacked organised pedestrian infrastructure, proper parking arrangements, designated bus stops, and adequate lighting. These shortcomings resulted in traffic congestion, unsafe pedestrian movement, frequent encroachments, and poor road conditions, especially during peak hours and monsoon seasons. To address these challenges, ABB supported the development of a comprehensive road infrastructure solution aimed at improving safety, mobility, and the overall streetscape. The project introduced organised parking, continuous footpaths, safe bus stops with seating, improved street lighting, drainage and rainwater management systems, road markings, signage, and landscaping. These interventions have created a safer, cleaner, and more organised road environment, supporting smooth traffic flow and enhancing daily commuting and quality of life for pedestrians, commuters, and the surrounding community.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2023 - 2024



Location

Nashik, Maharashtra



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

ABB foundation



Beneficiaries

Pedestrians, local residents, shopkeepers



Alignment with SDGs



Government of India's flagship programs

- Smart Cities Mission - Promotes safe, inclusive, and sustainable urban development.
- AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation) - Improves urban infrastructure such as roads, drainage, water supply, and sewerage.
- National Road Safety Policy - Aims to reduce road accidents and improve traffic safety.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Development of external roads on MIDC Main Road and Someshwar Colony Road to create a hygienic and safe surrounding for vehicular and pedestrian movement.



Provision of organized parking, footpaths, traffic easing measures, lighting, road markings, and signage as part of road improvement works.



Organization of utilities and services including electrification, rainwater management, and drainage systems.



Retention and enhancement of existing greenery along the road corridor, along with landscaping works.



Construction of systematic, safe, and clean bus stops with seating arrangements to avoid traffic congestion during bus loading and unloading.



Implementation of community safety measures such as zebra crossings, railings, balusters, and traffic signals.



Display of public awareness and social messages within the project area.

KEY FINDINGS

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION



100%

of the respondents were aware of pedestrian and road safety features introduced under the project.



92.0%

of the respondents reported that the road environment now feels very safe for pedestrians.



96.0%

of the respondents observed a reduction in accidents or near-miss incidents after the intervention.



Stakeholders reported improved night-time safety due to uniform street lighting and CCTV coverage.

OBJECTIVE 2: EASE TRAFFIC MOVEMENT AND IMPROVE DAILY COMMUTING

**98.0%**

of the respondents stated that organised parking significantly improved ease of road movement.

**96.0%**

of the respondents observed smoother vehicular and pedestrian movement compared to before.



All survey respondents confirmed this improvement, with 86% reporting a strong reduction in congestion and 14% reporting a partial reduction, indicating an overall positive impact on traffic conditions.

OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCE PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES, PUBLIC AMENITIES, AND OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE

**92.0%**

of the respondents rated the footpaths as very convenient and safe, while 8% found them somewhat safe; all respondents reported feeling safer than before.

**100%**

of the respondents reported that bus stop locations are convenient and accessible, and 96% confirmed the availability of adequate seating and shelter.

**92.0%**

of the respondents reported effective reduction in waterlogging after drainage improvements, while 8% found the improvement to be partial.

**88.0%**

of the respondents reported significant improvement in area aesthetics due to greenery and landscaping, while 12% noted moderate improvement.

KEY IMPACTS

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION



Introduction of zebra crossings, railings, signage, and improved lighting significantly enhanced pedestrian safety, particularly during evening and night hours.



Clearly marked crossings, safety signage, and better night-time visibility prompted drivers to slow down at designated points, improving compliance and reducing accident-prone situations along the stretch.



Improved safety conditions increased confidence among pedestrians, women commuters, and roadside vendors.

OBJECTIVE 2: EASE TRAFFIC MOVEMENT AND IMPROVE DAILY COMMUTING



Organised parking and removal of roadside encroachments restored full carriageway width and reduced bottlenecks.



Traffic flow during peak hours improved, including smoother movement of industrial and emergency vehicles.



Daily commuting became more predictable, less stressful, and time-efficient for road users.

OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCE PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES, PUBLIC AMENITIES, AND OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE



Continuous footpaths, well-designed bus stops, lighting, and seating improved pedestrian comfort and public transport access.



Improved drainage eliminated monsoon-related disruptions, protecting livelihoods and mobility.



Beautification and greenery transformed the road into a clean, organised public space, improving overall quality of life and community pride.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 2

PHASE-3 RURAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AT NELAMANGALA ROAD

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In partnership with local authorities, ABB India Limited undertook a rural road development project under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative at Gangadarana Palya in Nelamangala Taluk, Karnataka. The project was planned to address infrastructure gaps that affected safe and efficient movement along the road stretch connecting the ABB Back Gate to Nelamangala Road (NH Road to ABB Junction). Prior to the intervention, the road suffered from poor surface conditions, frequent waterlogging during monsoon seasons, inadequate lighting, and limited pedestrian safety infrastructure. These shortcomings resulted in unsafe movement for pedestrians and commuters, reduced visibility at night, and inconvenience during peak travel hours and heavy rainfall. To address these challenges, ABB India limited supported the development of a comprehensive road infrastructure solution aimed at improving safety, mobility, and overall usability of the corridor. The project introduced strengthened bituminous surfacing with proper camber correction, covered drainage and rainwater management systems, pedestrian footpaths with railings, solar street lighting, and essential road safety measures including rumble strips, road studs, and cautionary signage. These interventions have created a safer, more reliable, and well-organised road environment, supporting smoother traffic flow, improved pedestrian safety, uninterrupted usability during monsoons, and enhanced daily commuting for villagers, workers, and the surrounding community.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

: Gangadarana Palya, Nelamangala Taluk



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

ABB foundation



Beneficiaries

Pedestrians, local residents, shopkeepers



Alignment with SDGs



Government of India's flagship programs

- Smart Cities Mission - Promotes safe, inclusive, and sustainable urban development.
- AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation) - Improves urban infrastructure such as roads, drainage, water supply, and sewerage.
- National Road Safety Policy - Aims to reduce road accidents and improve traffic safety.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Development and strengthening of the existing village road stretch to create a safe and durable corridor for vehicular and pedestrian movement.



Construction of covered drainage systems and rainwater management structures to prevent waterlogging during monsoons.



Construction of kerb stones and structural improvements to define carriageway edges and improve road durability.



Provision of pedestrian footpaths with stainless steel railings to enhance safety and organized movement.



Removal of distressed road surface and overlay with bituminous surfacing including correction of camber for proper drainage.



Installation of solar street lighting to improve night-time visibility and promote sustainable infrastructure.

KEY FINDINGS

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION



100%
of the respondents reported significant improvement in pedestrian accessibility.



100%
of the respondents confirmed improved safety after the project.



100%
of the respondents stated solar streetlights are functional and improved night-time visibility.

OBJECTIVE 2: EASE TRAFFIC MOVEMENT AND IMPROVE DAILY COMMUTING



98.0%
of the respondents reported significant reduction in travel time.

**96.0%**

of the respondents observed smoother vehicular and pedestrian movement.

**98.0%**

of the respondents stated positive impact on daily commuting and local movement.

OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCE PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES, PUBLIC AMENITIES, AND OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE

**84.0%**

of the respondents rated footpaths as very safe; 16% rated them somewhat safe.

**98.0%**

of the respondents reported significant reduction in waterlogging.

**98.0%**

of the respondents observed positive impact on local businesses and commuting.

**98.0%**

of the respondents reported improved quality of life.

**100%**

of the respondents expressed overall satisfaction with the project.

KEY IMPACTS

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION



Installation of footpaths, railings, rumble strips, road studs, signage, and solar lighting enhanced pedestrian safety, especially at night.



Improved visibility and traffic calming measures reduced unsafe road behaviour and accident risks.



Increased confidence among pedestrians, school children, elderly residents, and commuters strengthened overall community safety.

OBJECTIVE 2: EASE TRAFFIC MOVEMENT AND IMPROVE DAILY COMMUTING



Improved road surfacing, camber correction, and drainage restored full usability.



Traffic flow during peak hours improved, reducing delays and making commuting more predictable.

OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCE PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES, PUBLIC AMENITIES, AND OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE



Continuous footpaths, bus stops, lighting, and seating improved pedestrian comfort and public transport access.



Reduced waterlogging improved mobility and daily convenience.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 3

SPECIAL SCHOOL TO MAINSTREAM 200 CHILDREN WITH DISABILITY

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The programme supported the operation of Shradhanjali Integrated School, Lingarajapuram, Bengaluru, Karnataka, a recognised mainstream primary school up to Class VII, implementing an innovative 80:20 inclusive education model in which 80% of enrolled children have disabilities, and 20% are non-disabled peers. The project, implemented over three years (CY 2024-25) with a budget of ₹6,10,05,310, provided comprehensive services including individualised education plans, therapeutic interventions (Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Speech, and Language Therapy, Clinical Psychological Support), nutrition support, accessible transport, and parental training. The programme aimed to facilitate holistic child development and the successful mainstreaming of children with disabilities into regular schools after Class VII.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Shradhanjali Integrated School (SIS)



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Association of People with Disability



Total Beneficiaries

Around 300 children (school capacity) with an 80:20 ratio of Children with Disabilities (CWDs) to non-disabled children



Alignment with SDGs



Alignment with National Policies

- Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
- National Education Policy 2020
- Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan)
- Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The programme implemented a comprehensive set of activities organised across five thematic areas to achieve the stated objectives:



SCHOOL ADMISSION & ACCESS

- Community outreach activities were undertaken.
- Children with disabilities were identified.
- Individual child assessments were conducted.
- Eligible children were enrolled in the school.
- Uniforms, textbooks, learning materials, and transportation were provided to enrolled children.



CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

- Individual Education Plans (IEPs) were developed for children based on their needs.
- Structured lesson planning was developed to support learning.
- Technology was used as a learning tool.
- Periodic monitoring of child progress was carried out.



CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- 3 Residential camps/co-curricular activities/sports meets were organised for children.
- 1 day Exposure visits to industries, factories, parks, and museums were conducted



REHABILITATION & HEALTH

- Individual Rehabilitation Plans (IRPs) were prepared for children.
- Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, and Speech and Language Therapy were provided.
- Medical, ENT, and dental health check-ups were conducted.
- Mid-day meals and supplementary nutrition were provided to children.
- A network of medical specialists supported the programme.



PARENT TRAINING

- Ensured all CwSNs received applicable Government schemes and scholarships.
- Assistance was provided for mainstream school admission after Class VII.



POLICY ADVOCACY

- Ensured all CwSNs received applicable Government schemes and scholarships.
- Assistance was provided for mainstream school admission after Class VII.

KEY FINDINGS



100%
of parents received counselling on their child's disability



100%
of children were provided with an Individual Rehabilitation Plan (IRP)



100%
of parents rated training and motivational sessions as impactful (60% highly impactful, 40% somewhat impactful)



96.0%
of parents found the rehabilitation plan easy to understand



46.0%
of sampled children received Speech-Language Therapy (SLT)



34.0%
received Physical Therapy (PT)



14.0%
received Occupational Therapy (OT)



6.0%
received Physiotherapy



100%
of children engaged in extracurricular activities (participation was occasional)



96.0%
participated in drawing and painting



62.0%
participated in running; 54% in cricket

**30.0%**

participated in singing; 22% in dancing; 18% in music

**94.0%**

of children attended park-based exposure visits; 6% attended museum visits

**94.0%**

of attendees reported enjoyment (extremely or somewhat)

KEY IMPACTS

**100%**

of children showed improvement across at least one developmental domain, supported by universal IRP coverage and parental orientation

**60.0%**

high-impact parental training translated into consistent at-home reinforcement, contributing to improvements in self-care.

**94.0%**

improvement in daily living and self-care skills, as parents were equipped to reinforce therapy goals at home.

**46.0%**

SLT coverage led to 94% parental-reported improvement in speech and language development

**54.0%**

PT and OT combined coverage contributed to 96% improvement in gross motor skills and 90% improvement in fine motor skills

**96.0%**

Extracurricular participation was associated improvement in confidence and self-esteem, reflecting the role of co-curricular engagement in building self-perception

**98.0%**

Broad arts and sports participation contributed to 98% improvement in peer interaction and friendship skills among children with disabilities

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★

PROJECT 4

SHRI KANCHI SANKARA PUBLIC SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADATION

PROJECT BACKGROUND

ABB India Foundation commissioned SoulAce Consulting Pvt. Ltd. to conduct an Impact Assessment of the Infrastructure Upgradation Project at Shri Kanchi Sankara Public School, Gota, Ahmedabad. The project was implemented by Shree Kanchi Kamakoti Educational and Cultural Centre during CY 2024-2025 to address critical infrastructure deficiencies that affected students' safety, hygiene, and learning environment. The school, established in 2004 under the blessings of His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya of the Kanchi Mutt, caters to students from less privileged backgrounds, irrespective of religion or class, providing quality education with an emphasis on values at an affordable cost.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Total Beneficiaries

546 students (322 English medium +
224 Gujarati medium)



Location

Shree Kanchi Shankara Public School,
Plot No 17, Gota Ognaj Road, Gota,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat 382481



Implementing Partner

Shree Kanchi Kamakoti Educational and
Cultural Centre



Alignment with SDGs



Alignment with National and State Government Initiatives

→ National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

→ Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Laying of drainage lines from the school to the municipal sewerage lines.



Retrofitting of school building based on Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) report.



Civil, electrical, and plumbing work.



Terrace weatherproofing with brick bed and china mosaic.



Construction of a compound wall.



Painting of the entire school building.



Construction of the library room, activity room, and staff room.



Basement hall water seepage repair and conversion to an office room.



Purchase of furniture, computers, equipment, and resources.



Setting up of a library with books, digital content, lab equipment, art and sports supplies.

KEY FINDINGS



90.0%

of the parents had safety concerns about sending their children to school before the infrastructure upgradation.



100%

of the students reported feeling much safer in the school premises after building repairs and retrofitting.



100%

of the students confirmed that issues such as water leakage, dampness, and odour had fully reduced.



93.4%

of the students used the upgraded library, activity room, or STEM facilities either regularly or sometimes.



73.3%

of the students reported reading more books as a key benefit of the upgraded learning spaces.

**100%**

of the parents now perceive the school building as very safe after the infrastructure improvements.

**55.0%**

of the parents reported improvement of classroom infrastructure to be the most important benefit, followed by activity room/STEM Lab (30%).

**100%**

of the parents perceived the upgraded infrastructure as well-maintained.

KEY IMPACTS

**100%**

of the students reported improved attendance because the school felt safer and better after the upgrade.

**100%**

of the students reported that improved classrooms and facilities helped them concentrate much better in class.

**96.0%**

of the students expressed feeling very proud to study in the upgraded school.

**100%**

of the students expressed being very satisfied with the upgraded school facilities.

**90.0%**

of the students confirmed that computers and digital facilities helped them learn better.

**100%**

of the parents reported increased confidence in their child's safety at school after the improvements.

**100%**

of the parents believed the infrastructure upgradation had improved the quality of education for their children.

**100%**

of the parents indicated willingness to recommend the school to other parents from their community.

**100%**

of the parents felt the improved facilities especially benefitted children from underprivileged and first-generation learner families.

**85.0%**

of the parents perceived the school as significantly more welcoming and child-friendly after the improvements.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 5

TEACHER ENABLEMENT PROGRAM PHASE 2 IN 84 ONGOING GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS- 2025

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative, ABB India Foundation supported the implementation of the Meghshala program during the academic period 2022-2024 across selected government and government-aided schools in Karnataka and Maharashtra to strengthen classroom teaching and improve student learning outcomes. The program was designed to address gaps in digital access, structured lesson planning, and interactive teaching practices in participating schools.

Before the intervention, most classrooms relied on conventional chalk-and-board and textbook-based instruction. Teaching was largely lecture-driven, with teachers explaining concepts verbally while students copied notes from the blackboard. The limited use of visual aids, experiments, and activity-based methods made it difficult to explain abstract concepts, particularly in Mathematics and Science. English instruction lacked structured pronunciation support and interactive practice. Assessments were mainly paper-based and periodic, with minimal formative tools to monitor ongoing learning. The absence of digital resources and structured lesson plans increased teacher preparation time and limited opportunities for differentiated and active learning.

To address these challenges, ABB India Foundation supported the integration of a structured digital learning solution through the Meghshala App. The intervention targeted students from Grades 1 to 8. It provided tablets pre-loaded with curriculum-aligned content in core subjects, including Mathematics, Science, English, Environmental Studies for primary grades, and Social Studies for upper primary grades. The intervention incorporated guided lesson plans, interactive content, visual explanations, simulations, pronunciation support, and assessment tools to enhance teaching effectiveness. These initiatives have contributed to more interactive classrooms, improved student engagement, strengthened conceptual understanding, enhanced academic performance, and increased teacher confidence. The program has created a structured, technology-enabled learning environment that supports improved educational quality and long-term academic development.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Nelamangala, Karnataka



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Meghshala trust



Total Beneficiaries

36,757+



Alignment with SDGs





Government of India's flagship programs

- ➔ National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 - Promotes technology integration, experiential learning, and improved teacher capacity.
- ➔ Digital India Initiative - Encourages digital access and technology-enabled service delivery.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Conduct teacher orientation, professional development sessions, and classroom management training to strengthen teachers' ability to effectively integrate digital tools into everyday teaching practices.



Deployment of Digital Learning Solutions: Provide curriculum-aligned e-learning content through Meghshala's platform and support schools in integrating technology-enabled learning within classrooms.



Ongoing Pedagogical Support & Monitoring: Conduct regular school visits, classroom observations, troubleshooting support, and continuous mentoring to ensure effective adoption and sustained usage of digital tools by teachers.



Assessment, Stakeholder Engagement & Reporting: Undertake baseline/endline assessments, engage education department stakeholders for long-term sustainability, and document project progress through regular reporting and impact tracking.

KEY FINDINGS

OBJECTIVE 1: ADDRESS EDUCATIONAL INEQUITY THROUGH CURRICULUM-ALIGNED DIGITAL ENABLEMENT



55.0%

of teachers reported that all lessons were fully aligned with the academic syllabus, while 45% reported that most lessons were aligned.



100%

of students confirmed that English, Mathematics, Science, Social Science, EVS, and Hindi were taught using the app.



100%

of teachers reported regularly using tablets during classroom instruction.



98.8%

of students found tablet-based teaching extremely helpful in understanding difficult subjects.

**97.4%**

of students reported improved pronunciation through audio-visual support.

OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHEN TEACHER CAPACITY FOR EFFECTIVE AND INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION

**100%**

of teachers reported being extremely satisfied with initial training; 95% were extremely satisfied with revision training support.

**100%**

reported being extremely comfortable handling tablets and navigating the app.

**85.0%**

found it very easy to explore and adapt content for classroom use.

**95.0%**

reported that the app was extremely helpful for lesson planning, student assessment, simulations, and pronunciation teaching.

**85.0%**

reported high overall satisfaction with the Meghshala App.

KEY IMPACTS

OBJECTIVE 1: ADDRESS EDUCATIONAL INEQUITY THROUGH CURRICULUM-ALIGNED DIGITAL ENABLEMENT



Ensured equitable access to structured, curriculum-aligned digital content within government school classrooms.



Reduced dependency on internet connectivity through offline, SD card-based lesson access.



Strengthened conceptual clarity through visual explanations, simulations, and real-life examples.



Promoted inclusive learning by addressing diverse learning styles (visual, auditory, interactive).



Improved language skills, comprehension, and subject understanding across grade levels



90.0% of teachers strongly agreed that student understanding and analytical thinking improved.



90.0% reported increased motivation while teaching using the app.



Contributed to measurable improvements in attendance, engagement, and exam performance.



Built strong digital confidence and instructional readiness among teachers.



Reduced teacher workload and fatigue through structured, ready-to-use lesson materials.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 6

MID-DAY MEAL PROGRAM ACROSS GOVT SCHOOLS

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The School Meals Program was implemented by The Akshay Patra Foundation during CY 2024-2025 to provide locally tailored, nutritious mid-day meals to the children studying in government and government-aided schools across Bengaluru, Delhi, and Vadodara. With the support of ABB India Foundation, the program has provided nutritious 14,01,553 meals to 10,479 children across 84 government schools in the above-mentioned cities. Aligned with the Government of India's Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) initiative, the program aims to address classroom hunger and improve the nutritional status of children from underserved communities, thereby encouraging regular school attendance and supporting better learning outcomes.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Bengaluru, Delhi, and Vadodara



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

The Akshyapatra Foundation



Number of Beneficiaries

10,479+ Children



Alignment with SDGs



Alignment with Government Initiatives

➔ Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme

➔ National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Procurement of food grains, vegetables, and other ingredients from FSSAI and AGMARK-certified suppliers to ensure food quality and safety.



Storage of raw materials in designated storage facilities and cold storage units to maintain hygiene and prevent spoilage.



Pre-processing of raw materials, including sorting, washing, cleaning, and cutting of ingredients, before meal preparation.



Preparation of nutritious mid-day meals in centralised kitchens following standardised recipes and prescribed nutritional guidelines.



Quality control and hygiene monitoring during food preparation to ensure adherence to safety standards.



Hygienic packaging of freshly prepared meals for safe transportation to partner schools.



Transportation and delivery of meals to government and government-aided schools across Bengaluru, Delhi, and Vadodara.



Distribution of mid-day meals to students during school hours to support nutrition and encourage school attendance.



Regular monitoring and supervision of food preparation, logistics, and distribution processes to ensure smooth implementation of the program.

Source:

- Ministry of Education, Government of India. Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme. Available at: <https://pmposhan.education.gov.in>
- Ministry of Education, Government of India. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Available at: <https://www.education.gov.in/en/national-education-policy>

KEY FINDINGS

**100%**

of students reported that meals served at school are hot and fresh when distributed.

**100%**

of students reported consuming the entire meal provided at school, indicating strong acceptance of the program.

**96.2%**

of students reported that meals were served every school day during the past month, indicating high reliability of program delivery.

**100%**

of students reported that the availability of school meals encourages them to attend school regularly.

**100%**

of students expressed high satisfaction with the Mid-Day Meal Program.

**80.0%**

of parents reported that their children received meals every school day during the past month, while 20% reported occasional missed days.

**95.0%**

of parents reported that the school meal strongly encourages regular school attendance.

**95.0%**

of parents reported that the meals served well with local food habits, indicating strong cultural acceptability.

**85.0%**

of children consume only two meals at home, highlighting the importance of school meals as an additional nutritional source.

KEY IMPACTS



100%

of students and 95% of parents reported that the availability of school meals encourages regular school attendance.



100%

students reported feeling energetic after consuming the meal, and teachers observed improved attentiveness during afternoon classes.



80.0%

of parents reported a reduction in complaints of hunger or weakness among children after receiving school meals.



90.0%

of parents reported that children appeared less restless or irritable after consuming the school meal.



100%

of parents reported that the program helps support children's daily nutritional needs, while many households indicated that the meal reduces pressure to provide food during school hours.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 7

ESSCI SMART CENTRE FOR ELECTRICIANS

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The ABB India Foundation, in partnership with the Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI), implemented the ABB-ESSCI Smart Centre for Electricians initiative in Faridabad, Haryana, during CY 2024-25. The initiative aimed to enhance youth employability by providing industry-aligned electrician training under the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) Level 4 Electrician job role, combining theoretical instruction with hands-on practical training. The programme adopted an end-to-end training model that included candidate mobilisation, screening, enrolment, technical training, assessment, certification, and placement facilitation. A total of 410 youth were mobilised from surrounding communities, out of which 210 candidates were enrolled across six training batches. Programme records indicate that 177 trainees secured employment after completing the training, resulting in a placement rate of approximately 84%.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Faridabad, Haryana



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI)



Number of Beneficiaries

210 trainees



Alignment with SDGs



Alignment with Government Initiatives



→ Skill India Mission



→ National Education Policy

Source:

- <https://www.education.gov.in>
- [National Skills Qualification Framework \(NSQF\)](#)
- <https://www.msde.gov.in/nsqf.html>
- <https://www.skillindia.gov.in>

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Candidate Mobilisation and Screening: Conduct outreach through job fairs, community mobilisation, advertisements, and counselling sessions to identify, screen, and enrol eligible youth candidates.



Technical Skills Training: Deliver NSQF-aligned electrician training, including classroom instruction, practical lab sessions, safety training, and provision of study materials/toolkits.



Assessment and Certification: Conduct trainee assessments and provide certification for candidates who successfully complete the training program.



Placement and Employment Support: Facilitate job placements through employer linkages and placement assistance, with a target of placing at least 70% of trained candidates.

KEY FINDINGS



The program engaged 410 youth from Faridabad's residential and industrial areas. After screening and counseling for eligibility and interest in electrical trade, 210 candidates were enrolled in six batches for Electrician training under the NSQF Level 4 qualification.



60.0% of trainees reported being unemployed prior to joining the programme, while the remaining respondents were engaged in informal work, education, or other livelihood activities.



96.0% of the trainees, 80% received one-to-one counselling, 12% group counselling, and 4% both, while 4% did not receive any counselling.



96.0% of trainees reported that tools and equipment were fully adequate during the training, while 4% reported limited availability.



94.0% of trainees reported that safety instructions during practical sessions were very adequate, while 6% considered them adequate.



100% of trainees successfully cleared the final assessment and received NSQF Level 4 Electrician certification.

**86.0%**

of trainees reported an increase in monthly income after completing the training, with 53.4% reporting a significant increase and 32.6% a slight increase, while 14% reported no change.

**81.4%**

of employed trainees reported improvement in their living standards after securing employment, while a smaller proportion reported no noticeable change.

**94.0%**

of trainees reported that vocational training is highly respected within their families, while 6% reported it is positively accepted.

**94.0%**

of trainees reported being extremely happy with the training programme, while 6% expressed a neutral opinion.



Trainees reported gaining competencies across several areas of electrical work,

including domestic wiring (94%), industrial wiring (82%), electrical safety (82%), fault detection (72%), use of tools (66%), and reading electrical diagrams (63%).

KEY IMPACTS



177 out of 210 trained candidates secured employment, resulting in an 84% placement rate.

**86.0%**

of trainees reported an increase in their monthly income after completing the training.

**71.0%**

of trainees reported being confident in undertaking electrical work independently after completing the training.

**81.4%**

of employed trainees reported improved living standards after securing employment.

**94.0%**

of trainees reported positive family perception towards vocational training.



Counselling supported informed enrolment and preparation for training participation.



Adequate facilities supported effective practical training for trainees.



Safety training ensured trainees followed safe practices during electrical work.



Certification strengthened trainees' employability in the electrical sector.



The proportion earning below ₹10,000 decreased from 53.8% before training to 27.8% after training, while those earning ₹10,000-₹15,000 increased from 46.2% to 62.8%.



More than 90% of trainees expressed willingness to recommend the programme to other youth.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 8

SKILL DEVELOPMENT FOR YOUTH

PROJECT BACKGROUND

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative, ABB India Foundation supported the Employment Linked Training Program (ELTP), implemented by Team Lease Foundation across Faridabad, Nashik, Vadodara, Peenya, and Nelamangala. The program was designed to enhance youth outcomes by strengthening their skills, employability, and access to livelihood opportunities. The program aimed to improve youth employability by providing industry-relevant skill training, certification, and placement support to young individuals from underserved communities.

Prior to the intervention, baseline assessment indicated that many youths in these regions faced limited access to vocational training and stable employment opportunities. A large proportion were unemployed or engaged in informal and low-income work due to lack of technical skills, industry exposure, and recognised certification. To address these gaps, the program delivered NSQF-aligned vocational training across selected trades including Electrician- Domestic Solutions, Wireman Control Panel, Retail Sales Associate, Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance (BFSI) combining technical training, hands-on practical sessions, soft skills development, and job-readiness preparation. The program also facilitated employer linkages and placement support to help 1,400 youth including both male and female candidates transition into employment. Through these interventions, the program contributed to strengthening technical competencies, improving workplace readiness, and creating pathways for sustainable livelihood opportunities among youth.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Faridabad (Haryana), Nashik (Maharashtra), Vadodara (Gujarat), Peenya and Nelamangala (Karnataka)



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Team Lease Foundation (TLF)



Number of Beneficiaries

1,400



Alignment with SDGs

1,4,8



Alignment with Government Initiatives

→ Skill India Mission

→ National Education Policy

Source:

- <https://www.education.gov.in>
- [National Skills Qualification Framework \(NSQF\)](#)
- <https://www.msde.gov.in/nsqf.html>
- <https://www.skillindia.gov.in>

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



ECommunity Mobilisation & Candidate Enrollment: Identify target geographies, mobilise youth through community outreach, awareness campaigns, NGO partnerships, and counselling sessions, followed by enrolment of eligible candidates.



Vocational Skill Training & Certification: Set up training centres and deliver industry-relevant technical training along with soft skills, communication, workplace readiness, and HSE modules, followed by assessments and industry-recognised certification.



Placement Facilitation & Employment Linkages: Organise job fairs, employer connect sessions, interviews, and placement drives to ensure trainees secure employment opportunities across relevant industries.



Monitoring, Reporting & Post-Placement Support: Track training progress, attendance, placements, and income outcomes through regular monitoring, reporting, employer feedback, and post-placement follow-up support.

KEY FINDINGS

STRENGTHEN YOUTH EMPLOYABILITY THROUGH INDUSTRY-RELEVANT SKILL TRAINING



98.0%

of surveyed trainees reported completing the full training programme.



72.0%

of trainees preferred a balanced combination of theory and practical sessions.



More than half of the respondents (58%) reported that they had received their certificates after completing the training



71.0%

of trainees reported that certification was extremely important for securing employment.

IMPROVE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND LIVELIHOOD OUTCOMES FOR YOUTH



Employment among trainees increased from 22% before training to 53% after training.



Implementing partner reported an overall placement rate of around 70%.



47.2%
secured jobs within one month of completing training.



Several trainees reported 30-40% increase in income after placement.

STRENGTHEN HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC STABILITY AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT



88.0%
of family members reported that trainees regularly contribute to household expenses.



100.0%
of family respondents reported increased youth participation in skill training or regular employment opportunities.

KEY IMPACTS

STRENGTHEN YOUTH EMPLOYABILITY THROUGH INDUSTRY-RELEVANT SKILL TRAINING



43.0%
of trainees demonstrated high confidence in performing trade-related tasks, indicating improved technical competence and job readiness.



27.0%
of respondents secured jobs, while 26% became self-employed after the programme, indicating that practical training and certification improved employability and workplace readiness. Certification improved trainees' credibility and ability to demonstrate skills to potential employers.



The program significantly improved employment outcomes, with employment increasing to 53% after training.



Faster labour market transition was observed, with 47.2% securing employment within one month.



Increased income levels contributed to improved livelihood opportunities and economic security for trainees.

STRENGTHEN HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC STABILITY AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT



Trainee income contributed to improved household financial stability and reduced economic pressure on families.



Households were better able to manage essential expenses such as education, healthcare, and daily living needs.



Trainee income was used for savings/loan repayment (26.4%), daily household needs (35.8%), healthcare (15.2%), and education expenses (11.3%).



The program also encouraged greater acceptance of vocational training within communities and motivated more youth to pursue skill development opportunities.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 9

WOMEN ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR WOMEN

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Women Empowerment Through Education and Skill Building project, which provides undergraduate scholarships and skill development opportunities, was implemented in partnership with the Lila Poonawalla Foundation (LPF) with support from ABB India Foundation's CSR initiative. The project aimed to support academically deserving girls from economically disadvantaged backgrounds in pursuing a regular full-time Bachelor of Engineering/Technology (B.E./B.Tech.) degree from legally recognized institutions in Bangalore. Many such students faced financial barriers that risked interruption of their studies. In addition to financial support, there was a need to strengthen employability skills and career readiness. To address these gaps, the project combined merit-cum-need based scholarships with structured grooming, mentoring, and placement support. This integrated approach enabled girls to continue their professional education while developing the confidence and competencies required for higher studies, employment, or entrepreneurship.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Bengaluru



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Lila Poonawalla Foundation (LPF)



Number of Beneficiaries

50



Alignment with SDGs



Government of India's flagship programs

➔ National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Planning and promotion of the scholarship program across engineering colleges in Bengaluru to reach eligible candidates from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.



Invitation and collection of application forms from academically bright girls pursuing a four-year Bachelor of Engineering course.



Reimbursement of institutional tuition fees and approved academic expenses as per scholarship norms to ensure uninterrupted continuation of education.



Continuous monitoring of scholars' academic progress, engagement, and placement outcomes to ensure successful completion of the engineering course and transition into mainstream industry.



Screening, verification, shortlisting, and final selection of candidates based on merit-cum-need criteria through a structured evaluation process.



Organization of Scholarship Award and Orientation Program to onboard selected scholars and introduce them to program guidelines and development opportunities.



Implementation of structured grooming, mentoring, and holistic development programs including life skills training, communication enhancement, technical skill-building, and corporate-readiness workshops.

KEY FINDINGS

TO PROVIDE SCHOLARSHIPS TO A MINIMUM OF 100 ACADEMICALLY BRIGHT BUT FINANCIALLY CHALLENGED GIRLS



100%

of the surveyed scholars reported receiving financial assistance under the scholarship program.



96.0%

of the respondents were continuing their engineering course, while 4% had completed their degree at the time of assessment.



Out of 120 students supported in the 2021 Bengaluru batch, 119 successfully completed their engineering degree.

TO ENHANCE EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS AND MAKE SCHOLARS CORPORATE-READY THROUGH SKILL-BUILDING INITIATIVES FOR PLACEMENT IN MAINSTREAM INDUSTRY



72.0%

of the scholars attended most skill-building sessions, while 28% attended all sessions conducted.



100%

of the respondents reported improvement in communication, leadership, time management, problem-solving, and technical skills.



100%

of the respondents reported that the internship and project guidance provided by the LPF team was extremely useful.



100%

of the respondents expressed being very confident about their future prospects after participation in the program.



64.0%

of the respondents expressed interest in entrepreneurship, while 36% indicated plans to pursue higher studies.

KEY IMPACTS

TO PROVIDE SCHOLARSHIPS TO A MINIMUM OF 100 ACADEMICALLY BRIGHT BUT FINANCIALLY CHALLENGED GIRLS



Reduced financial barriers that commonly restrict access to professional engineering education for girls from low-income households.



Prevented potential discontinuation of studies due to economic hardship.



Increased access of economically disadvantaged girls to engineering and STEM education.

TO ENHANCE EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS AND MAKE SCHOLARS CORPORATE-READY THROUGH SKILL-BUILDING INITIATIVES FOR PLACEMENT IN MAINSTREAM INDUSTRY



Strengthened communication skills, leadership qualities, and professional confidence among scholars.



Improved employability readiness through structured training, mentoring, and placement support.



Enhanced clarity regarding career pathways including employment, entrepreneurship, and higher education.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 10

STRENGTHENING PEDIATRIC CARDIAC OPD SERVICES & COMMUNITY OUTREACH FOR EARLY DETECTION OF CHD

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) is the most common congenital anomaly in India, affecting 9 per 1,000 live births, with early detection and timely referral being critical to preventing disability, complications, and child mortality¹. However, underserved communities in North Delhi and Faridabad continued to face significant barriers, including limited access to paediatric cardiology services, poor awareness of early CHD symptoms, delayed referral pathways, low frontline health worker disease knowledge, and substantial financial barriers for diagnostics and treatment^{2,3,4}. To address these gaps, Child Heart Foundation established a Paediatric Cardiac OPD at Balak Ram Hospital and initiated community awareness, frontline worker training, and medical screening camps. The renewed project phase aimed to consolidate achievements, scale outreach, and ensure that every child with CHD in the target geographies received timely diagnosis and treatment support.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

North Delhi and Faridabad (Haryana)



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Child Heart Foundation (CHF)



Number of Beneficiaries

- Children Screened in Medical Camps: 2,000
- Community Participants in Awareness Programs: 240
- CHD Patients Treated: 22 (Children who got diagnosed at Balakram OPD)



Alignment with SDGs



Government of India's flagship programs

- National Health Mission (NHM)
- Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)
- Ayushman Bharat
- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NPCDCS)⁵

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Bi-weekly paediatric cardiac OPD sessions were conducted, along with follow-up tracking, patient navigation support, and counselling for families on treatment options.



Group sessions were conducted in Anganwadi's, schools, and mohalla meetings, supported by the development and distribution of IEC materials such as posters, leaflets, videos, and parent testimonials, alongside CHD awareness campaigns and social media outreach.



Structured training sessions on CHD signs, identification of high-risk infants, and referral pathways were conducted for frontline workers, complemented by refresher trainings and the distribution of screening checklists, information diaries, and referral guides



A total of 20 to 25 paediatric cardiac screening camps were organised annually in slum clusters, migrant pockets, and Anganwadi service areas, with suspected CHD cases referred to OPD for further evaluation



A digital tracking system was implemented for all screened and diagnosed children, and case management support was provided for high-risk infants.

KEY FINDINGS



92.0%

of caregivers accessed OPD consultations and echocardiography for their child; 84% received confirmed CHD diagnosis and follow-up care.



54.0%

of caregivers had no prior awareness of CHD before project engagement; post-project, 78% reported very good understanding of early signs and symptoms.



100%

of respondents reported that services were very easy to access, expressed high satisfaction with the screening process, and rated project staff as very supportive.



96.0%

rated referral service quality as excellent; 56% of referrals were made immediately and 44% within a few days.



96.0%

of children underwent surgery or medical intervention with project support; 100% of treatment arrangements were described as very smooth.

**96.0%**

of caregivers found counselling on diagnosis and next steps to be very clear; medical staff noted some families required multiple sessions due to limited health literacy.

**90.0%**

of caregivers gained confidence in recognising heart-related symptoms in children following project engagement.

**88.0%**

of caregivers reported being very satisfied and 12% satisfied with overall project services, with doctors and team support identified as the most valued aspects.

**98.0%**

of caregivers stated they would absolutely recommend CHD screening and OPD services to other families.

KEY IMPACTS

**80.0%**

of caregivers reported much improved child health post-treatment; an additional 8% observed some improvement; 12% were still under treatment at the time of assessment.

**96.0%**

of families reported that financial burden was very much reduced due to free services covering screening, echocardiography, surgery, medicines, transport, and follow-up.

**96.0%**

of caregivers experienced significant reduction in stress and uncertainty regarding their child's health.

**100%**

of respondents reported avoiding long waiting times at tertiary hospitals due to the Balak Ram OPD, with critical cases treated on priority basis.

**100%**

of caregivers received guidance on post-operative care and follow-up, supporting continuity of care beyond surgical intervention.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 11

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT FOR DIAGNOSIS AND CANCER TREATMENT SUPPORT

PROJECT BACKGROUND

ABB India Foundation, through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative, provided advanced medical equipment to Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, to strengthen the hospital's diagnostic and treatment capacity for cancer care. The intervention aimed to enhance access to specialised cancer diagnostics and treatment services, including EBUS, thoracoscopy, cytogenetic testing, and critical care support, particularly for patients from economically vulnerable backgrounds. Prior to the intervention, certain advanced diagnostic procedures were limited or required referral to external hospitals due to the absence of specialised equipment such as EBUS systems, thoracoscopic instruments, and cytogenetic diagnostic tools including FISH and karyotyping systems. This often resulted in longer diagnostic turnaround times, additional travel and financial burden for patients, and limited in-house availability of critical diagnostic and care technologies. To address these gaps, the project supported the installation of advanced medical technologies such as Endobronchial Ultrasound (EBUS), thoracoscopy, cytogenetic diagnostic systems, anaesthesia machines, and High-Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC) systems. These technologies have strengthened the hospital's ability to perform specialised diagnostic procedures, improve clinical decision-making, and expand its capacity to manage complex cancer cases within the institution. Through these interventions, the project contributed to improving diagnostic accuracy, reducing dependency on external referrals, and strengthening access to quality cancer care services for patients in the region.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Bhubaneswar, Odisha



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Shri Shankara Cancer Foundation



Government of India's flagship programs

- National Health Mission (NHM)
- Ayushman Bharat



Alignment with SDGs



PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Procurement of critical medical equipment to strengthen diagnostic and treatment infrastructure across key hospital departments.



Installation and operationalisation of equipment within departments such as Bone Marrow Transplantation, Gastroenterology, Operation Theatre, and Molecular Oncology/Cytogenetics.



Enhancement of cancer diagnosis and treatment services through improved access to advanced medical technology for patients.



Ongoing maintenance and utilisation of equipment including operations, upkeep, and AMC support to ensure long-term functionality.

KEY FINDINGS

STRENGTHEN ACCESS TO ADVANCED CANCER DIAGNOSTICS



100%

of surveyed patients reported that their health condition had improved after receiving diagnosis and treatment at the hospital.



Advanced diagnostic technologies such as EBUS, thoracoscopy, and cytogenetic diagnostic systems are now available within the hospital.



Diagnostic turnaround time has reduced from around 10-15 days earlier to approximately 3-5 days.

IMPROVE PATIENT EXPERIENCE AND QUALITY OF CARE



100%

of surveyed respondents reported being very satisfied with the treatment and services received at the hospital.



Patients reported that medical procedures and treatment plans were clearly explained by doctors and hospital staff.



All respondents (100%) reported that doctors were available whenever required and that nurses and hospital staff were attentive and supportive during treatment.

REDUCE FINANCIAL BURDEN AND IMPROVE ACCESS TO TREATMENT

A large proportion of patients are covered under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) scheme.



Patients reported receiving treatment and diagnostic services free of cost or at subsidised rates.



Accommodation and food support are available for patients travelling from distant locations.

KEY IMPACTS

STRENGTHEN ACCESS TO ADVANCED CANCER DIAGNOSTICS

All respondents (100%) reported that their health condition had much improved after receiving diagnosis and treatment at the hospital.



Reduced dependency on external hospitals for specialised diagnostic procedures.



Patients are able to receive diagnosis and initiate treatment more quickly.

IMPROVE PATIENT EXPERIENCE AND QUALITY OF CARE

100% respondents rated the quality of care as excellent, indicating a positive patient experience.



Integrated facilities such as diagnostics, treatment, accommodation, and support services within the same campus improved convenience for patients.

REDUCE FINANCIAL BURDEN AND IMPROVE ACCESS TO TREATMENT



100%

of respondents reported a reduction in out-of-pocket expenditure, particularly benefiting economically vulnerable patients. Improved access to specialised cancer diagnostics and treatment services.



Financial support mechanisms enabled patients from low-income backgrounds to access advanced healthcare services.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 12

CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT SUPPORT PROGRAMME

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment Support Programme addresses the critical barrier of treatment affordability for economically vulnerable cancer patients. The programme supported 124 patients across six HCG Cancer Centres in Bangalore, Mysore, Gulbarga, Hubli (Karnataka), and Ahmedabad, Baroda (Gujarat). The intervention covered chemotherapy, surgery, radiation therapy, bone marrow transplants, and diagnostics.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Number of Beneficiaries

124



Location

Bangalore, Mysore, Gulbarga, Hubli (Karnataka); Ahmedabad, Baroda (Gujarat)



Implementing Partner

HCG Foundation



Alignment with SDGs



Alignment with Government Initiatives

- Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)
- National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)
- Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN)

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Patient identification and outreach through hospital referrals, medical social workers, doctors, NGOs, and community channels to identify eligible cancer patients.



Patient assessment and documentation including financial need assessment, document verification, treatment estimation review, and consent collection.



Approval and financial assistance disbursement through eligibility verification and direct transfer of funds to hospital billing systems for treatment support.



Treatment monitoring and follow-up to track patient progress across surgeries, chemotherapy, radiation, and overall treatment completion.



Impact documentation and reporting through collection of patient stories, treatment outcomes, utilisation reports, and periodic reporting to stakeholders.

KEY FINDINGS



58.0% of families had taken loans from relatives or friends before receiving foundation support.



78.0% of beneficiaries held Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards, confirming the programme's reach to economically vulnerable populations.



64.0% of beneficiaries received chemotherapy, while 52% underwent surgery as part of their treatment.



92.0% confirmed that the support enabled them to access high-cost treatments that would otherwise have been unaffordable.



92.0% rated the information provided about the support process as very clear.

**100%**

of beneficiaries were satisfied with the financial support received.

KEY IMPACTS

**86.0%**

of beneficiaries completed their prescribed treatment as advised by doctors.

**100%**

reported a significant reduction in household medical expenses due to Foundation support.

**94.0%**

of beneficiaries stated that foundation support was essential and treatment would have stopped without it.

**45.5%**

of adult working patients fully resumed work or livelihood activities following treatment.

**43.5%**

of paediatric patients returned to school after treatment completion.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★★	★★★★★★	★★★★★★	★★★★★★	★★★★★★	★★★★★★

PROJECT 13

ADVANCING CRITICAL HEALTHCARE FOR THE NEEDY

PROJECT BACKGROUND

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) commitment, ABB India Limited partnered with Prashanthi Balamandira Trust to implement a targeted healthcare intervention at Sri Sathya Sai Sarala Memorial Hospital, Muddenahalli. The project, titled "Advancing Critical Healthcare for the Needy" was designed to strengthen access to affordable, quality medical services for economically disadvantaged communities in Chikkaballapur District, Karnataka. The initiative addressed critical gaps in healthcare infrastructure, surgical service capacity, and financial accessibility that had historically limited timely and equitable treatment for vulnerable populations in the region. Prior to the intervention, the healthcare facility faced operational constraints, including rising treatment costs, limited advanced equipment, infrastructure upgradation needs, and restricted financial support for low-income patients. These challenges affected service delivery efficiency and reduced the institution's ability to expand outreach and provide comprehensive care across key specialties.

Through structured financial assistance and capital investment, the project supported infrastructure improvements, procurement of essential medical equipment, and financial aid for deserving patients. The intervention enhanced clinical capacity, strengthened service delivery systems, and improved patient access to specialised and critical care services. Overall, the healthcare project has contributed to improved treatment outcomes, strengthened institutional sustainability, and expanded equitable healthcare access for underserved populations.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Location

Muddenahalli, Chikkaballapur District, Karnataka



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Implementing Partner

Prashanti Balamandira Trust



Number of Beneficiaries

170+



Alignment with SDGs



Alignment with Government Initiatives

- ➔ Ayushman Bharat - Promotes universal health coverage by providing financial protection and free secondary and tertiary healthcare services to economically vulnerable populations.
- ➔ National Health Mission - Strengthens rural healthcare infrastructure, enhances service delivery systems, and improves access to quality medical care in underserved regions.
- ➔ Karnataka Arogya Raksha Scheme - Enhances access to affordable healthcare services for low-income households at the state level, complementing the project's objective of reducing financial burden on vulnerable families.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Procured ICU/MICU equipment including ventilators, patient monitors, syringe pumps, ICU beds, defibrillators, and ECG machines, followed by installation, calibration, and validation by biomedical engineers, with corresponding documentation and asset registry updates.



Delivered general and orthopaedic surgical interventions for eligible patients, preceded by pre-operative screening and supported by post-operative care, physiotherapy for orthopaedic cases, and follow-up assessments to track clinical outcomes.



Built the capacity of ICU doctors, nurses, and technicians through training on equipment handling, clinical protocols, emergency response drills, and patient monitoring procedures.



Monitored programme performance through monthly tracking of ICU equipment usage and quarterly reviews of surgical outcomes, supported by audit-ready financial documentation, case studies, and impact assessment reporting.



Identified and screened beneficiaries through telemedicine consultations across 28 Sai Swasthya Centres, followed by socio-economic assessment, medical eligibility review, and documentation of patient consent within a secure beneficiary database.

KEY FINDINGS



82.0%

of beneficiary families reported monthly household incomes of ₹20,000 or less, confirming the project reached a highly economically vulnerable demographic.



54.0%

of the treated patients were farmers, further highlighting the rural, low-income profile of the target population.



100%

of the targeted 200 surgeries were successfully completed during the reporting period, comprising 100 general surgeries (including cholecystectomies and hernia repairs) and 100 orthopaedic procedures.



10 ventilators, 10 patient monitors, 50 syringe pumps, 10 ICU beds, 1 defibrillator, and 1 ECG machine were systematically installed and utilized to upgrade the hospital's critical care capacity.



Qualitative insight: Prior to the intervention, patients faced significant barriers to accessing medical care; with modest earnings, arranging funds for surgery seemed impossible and many risked delaying critical treatment.

KEY IMPACTS



100%
of the surveyed patients received their surgical interventions, medicines, and diagnostic tests completely free of cost.



100%
of beneficiaries avoided an estimated average market rate of ₹1,28,400 in standard hospital charges by receiving care through this initiative.



100%
of patients achieved a total estimated average financial saving of ₹1,48,020 when factoring in the averted travel, boarding, and other out-of-pocket expenses required to seek specialized care elsewhere.



100%
of patients reported significant post-operative improvements in their health status and rated the medical services received as excellent.



Qualitative insight: Beneficiaries emphasized that the completely free care reduced immense financial stress, preventing families from selling their farmland or taking on catastrophic debt, while allowing them to safely return to their livelihood activities.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

PROJECT 14

SWARNIM HIMALAYAS

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Swarnim Himalayas Project, implemented by the Healing Himalayas Foundation with the support from ABB India Foundation in Barshaini, Kullu District, Himachal Pradesh, aimed to establish a sustainable solid waste management system for local communities and tourist-influenced areas. The initiative integrated infrastructure development, community engagement, and capacity building to enhance cleanliness, hygiene, and environmental sustainability. The project also generated local employment, fostering green livelihoods and community ownership. Survey findings indicate high awareness of project activities, widespread adoption of source segregation, significant reduction in visible littering, and notable improvements in forests, rivers, and trails. Active participation of the Gram Panchayat ensured institutional support, while community engagement and user fee contributions supported long-term sustainability. The project has contributed to cleaner public spaces, improved health and hygiene, strengthened ecological conditions, and enhanced social and economic inclusion, establishing a model for ongoing community-led waste management in the region.

PROJECT DETAILS



Implementation Year

CY 2024 - 2025



Assessment year

CY 2025 - 2026



Number of Beneficiaries

453 Households, 330 Commercial Shops, approx. 10 Lakhs Tourists



Location

Barshaini, Kullu District, Himachal Pradesh



Implementing Partner

Healing Himalayas Foundation



Alignment with SDGs



Alignment with Government Initiatives

- Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)
- AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation)
- Local State Solid Waste Management Guidelines

PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Set up and operationalized the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) with machinery including a shredding machine and hydraulic baler to enable efficient segregation, compression, and processing of non-biodegradable waste.



Conducted regular door-to-door waste collection, segregation at source, and processing across project location.



Implemented digital monitoring systems, including CCTV cameras and an online waste tracking platform, to ensure transparency, accountability, and data-driven planning.



Organized community clean-up drives and awareness campaigns to promote responsible waste disposal and sustainable practices.



Engaged local sanitation workers and MRF staff that generated livelihoods and strengthen community ownership.

KEY FINDINGS



100%

of respondents observed that streets, roadsides, and tourist spots were heavily littered with garbage prior to the intervention.



100%

of respondents reported that foul Odors emanated from unmanaged waste and the environment was highly unhygienic before the intervention.



96.0%

of respondents highlighted that rodents and pests were common in the area due to unmanaged waste.



88.0%

of respondents stated that waste was previously disposed of through open dumping at unauthorized locations.



68.0%

of respondents noted that domestic animals frequented open dumping sites, often obstructing movement.

**100%**

of respondents are now fully aware of waste segregation practices, organized clean-up drives, and the operational Material Recovery Facility.

**100%**

of respondents currently contribute monthly user fees ranging from 100 to 500 rupees.



9 to 10 local residents are currently employed in Material Recovery Facility operations and waste collection activities.

KEY IMPACTS

**100%**

of households successfully practicing waste segregation at source indicates that responsible waste management has shifted into a daily behavioural norm.

**100%**

of respondents reporting that health-related issues such as flies, rodents, infections, and respiratory problems have been significantly reduced shows a major public health improvement.

**100%**

of respondents stating that foul smell and unhygienic surroundings have been fully reduced highlights enhanced environmental and aesthetic quality in residential zones.

**100%**

of respondents expressing strong appreciation for sanitation workers reflects increased dignity and social recognition of sanitation labour.

**96.0%**

of respondents reporting a complete reduction in the open dumping and burning of waste shows the effective elimination of harmful informal disposal methods.

**96.0%**

of respondents noting there is no visible littering confirms the intervention achieved a state of complete cleanliness across nearly the entire project area.

**96.0%**

of respondents rating the impact on their quality of life as very good points to a near-universal satisfaction with the transformation in living conditions.

**88.0%**

of respondents reporting significant improvements in forests, rivers, and trails suggests notable ecological recovery in the surrounding natural environment.

OECD RATING

Relevance	Coherence	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Sustainability
★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

04 CONCLUSION —

ABB India Foundation's CSR portfolio highlights a well-diversified and mature portfolio that has created meaningful impact across multiple dimensions of development—including healthcare access, education quality, youth employability, disability inclusion, environmental sustainability, food security, and public infrastructure. Despite operating across varied thematic areas and geographies, a common thread across the portfolio is its focus on addressing structural barriers faced by underserved communities through targeted, need-based interventions. The assessment findings demonstrate that the projects have not only delivered intended outputs but have also contributed to deeper outcomes such as improved health access, stronger learning environments, enhanced employability, financial resilience, safer public spaces, and improved quality of life for beneficiaries.

A defining strength of the portfolio is its emphasis on creating institutional and behavioural change alongside direct beneficiary support. Several interventions moved beyond one-time assistance by strengthening schools, hospitals, local governance systems, community participation mechanisms, and livelihood ecosystems. Programs such as digital learning, specialised healthcare, waste management, skill development, and scholarship support demonstrated strong potential for long-term sustainability through ecosystem partnerships, infrastructure strengthening, capacity building, and stakeholder ownership. At the same time, the assessment also highlighted opportunities to further enhance impact through stronger post-project sustainability planning, deeper government convergence, and greater replication of high-performing models across new geographies.

Overall, ABB India Foundation's CSR portfolio reflects a shift from fragmented philanthropy toward strategic development-led CSR investments that create measurable, scalable, and sustainable impact. By combining infrastructure creation, service delivery, human capital development, and community empowerment, the Foundation has built a portfolio that addresses both immediate needs and long-term development priorities. With continued focus on scale, innovation, evidence-based decision-making, and sustainability planning, ABB India Foundation is well positioned to deepen its contribution toward inclusive growth and create replicable models of social transformation across India.