

# Water Filters For Gurgaon & U.P.

## PROJECT REPORT

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

This report details the actions, successes and shortfalls, sustainability, evaluation, and recommendations for the project “Water Filters For Gurgaon & U.P.” This project was implemented by HEEALS (Health, Education, Environment and Livelihood Society), a grassroots NGO based in Gurgaon, India. HEEALS has a mandate of empowering local communities to become sustainable in the aforementioned sectors through engaging workshops, resource distribution and content creation.

### Project Actions.

The project “Water Filters For Gurgaon & U.P.” was implemented over the course of Summer 2018, and included four phases: preparation and research, fundraising, distribution, and monitoring/evaluation. During the preparation and research phase, the organization determined an achievable number of filters to distribute a likely cost for the equipment, and schools without access to clean drinking water. In the subsequent fundraising phase, the team created a GoFundMe campaign with the goal of raising a total of \$3,500 CAN, or roughly INR 185,000. The organization surpassed this fundraising goal by \$1,690, allowing for the opportunity to purchase and distribute an additional 10 filters, bringing the total to 40 (36 R.O. and 4 Manual). In the distribution phase, the team travelled to villages in Gurgaon, Bhogapur, Kaushambi, Jewar, Rohi and Meerut. While the team had a goal of distributing all filters in a total of 4 trips, obstacles in timing required the team to budget for an additional trip to Jewar/Rohi, using costs allocated to this purpose in the miscellaneous section of the budget. Currently in the monitoring and evaluation phase, HEEALS intends to engage in a combination of on-site visits and receiving photo confirmation of installed filters at each location.

### Successes and Shortfalls.

The project was successful in fundraising more than 25% over its initial goal of \$3,500 CAN, allowing the team to distribute an additional 10 filters. The project also allowed for HEEALS to establish and strengthen connections with schools, local education officers, and communities. In travelling to each community, HEEALS had the opportunity to conduct needs assessments for future projects. Finally, the team gained valuable experience in implementing a project of this scale and size. However, the project fell short in terms of language barriers..

### Sustainability.

The sustainability of the project hinged on several factors that the team attempted to take into account. For schools with a larger student body, the organization allocated 2 Water Filters as opposed to 1. In addition, the organization purchased and distributed replaceable candles to all locations given a manual filter, allowing it to last the same duration as the R.O. Filter before needing maintenance/cleaning (1 year). In order to ensure the technology was properly installed and went to good use, the team planned for a monitoring and evaluation phase, composed of both on-site visits and photo confirmation.

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### Overall Evaluation.

Overall, evaluation of the project was based on the objectives outlined in the initial project proposal. The organization successfully identified 40 schools/communities within the organization's capacity to reach which each had a strong need for clean drinking water. All 40 filters were seamlessly distributed, with the process being properly documented using both mediums of photography and film. Workshops were conducted regarding safe drinking water, wash and importance of RO Water and how to maintain the equipment, the organization include a visual poster to be hung adjacent to the installed equipment, detailing when and how to clean the filter. Going forward, it is anticipated that monitoring and evaluation will showcase the locations that have successfully installed the technology either through on-site visits or photo confirmation. Overall, while shortfalls are thoroughly discussed throughout the course of this report, the project was a success given the organization's experience in implementing a project of this size and scale.

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## PROJECT ACTIONS.

### Preparation and Research Phase.

During the preparation phase, the HEEALS team first sought to identify an appropriate number of water filters to distribute given the time frame for project implementation (May-August 2018), as well as the cost of each individual filter (R.O. at INR 4,900, Manual at INR 2,600). The cost of water filters was determined by comparing prices of several different manufacturers in local Gurgaon markets. As the main source of funding for the project was through social media campaigning, a fundraising goal of \$3500 CAN (INR 181,172) was set, and costs were to be allocated to the following:

- 30 Water filters (26 R.O and 4 Manual)
- 12 Reusable candles for manual filters (3 per filter)
- Transportation costs (an estimated total of 4 trips)
- Miscellaneous costs, including but not limited to: printing costs, mailing costs, food and drink, toll taxes, etc.

The team then sought out schools in rural Haryana and Uttar Pradesh that did not have access to clean drinking water. This involved reaching out to schools already within the HEEALS contact database, and inquiring as to the state of availability of clean drinking water. During this time, the team also distinguished which schools had access to electricity, informing the type of filter needed (ie. R.O or Manual). As a result, 30 schools in 4 villages were identified for project implementation: Gurgaon, Bhogapur, Jewar, and Meerut.

With a projected number of filters, estimated budget and target region, the team moved onto the fundraising phase.

### Fundraising Phase.

The fundraising phase began with creating an online fundraising campaign. The organization chose to use GoFundMe as their crowdfunding platform due to their competitive fees to withdraw money. As an incentive for donations, HEEALS offered handwritten thank-you notes from the beneficiaries to the first 50 donors.

The fundraising page was shared by all of HEEALS' team members to their personal networks, through social media platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Gmail and LinkedIn. With a general rule of updating the fundraising page and re-posting the link on a weekly basis, the organization decided on a campaign deadline of 3 weeks. This decision was based on the notion that putting a deadline on the campaign will compel donors to donate immediately, as opposed to procrastinating in the name of an unlimited opportunity to contribute. Beyond personal networking, the organization reached out to a variety of funding agencies for NGOs in India, as well as small businesses in the Gurgaon area.

The organization received no funding from external agencies or corporations; however, the organization accounted for this possibility in deciding on a fundraising goal that was feasible solely through personal networking.

In a total of nine days, the team not only raised its initial goal of \$3500, but surpassed it by \$1,190, coming to a total of \$4,690. The money was raised by a total of 35 donors. The team decided to close the fundraising page after the ninth day due to the size of the NGO, and its relative capacity to handle a small-scale budget. With the additional funds, the organization decided to an additional 10 Water Filters to its initial target objective, bringing the total projected number of Filters to 40.

### Distribution Phase.

The distribution phase began on July 9th, 2018; project manager (Gaurav Kashyap), and two team members (Rachel Leistra & Jayde Lavoie ) travelled to two schools in the city of Gurgaon, Haryana on

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the 9th, beginning at 10:00am. The team distributed two R.O. water filters at Scholarship Private School, and one R.O. water filter at Lord Shiva Private School. As the schools were in close proximity to the organization itself, and the target objective of only three filters was set, the organization was able to distribute all three filters within the school day (7am-1pm). Each visit included a brief description of the importance of clean water and sanitary hygiene, given in Hindi by the project manager followed by a photo session and documentation of the beneficiaries' comments about the project.

On July 11th, 2018, the team travelled to the villages of Bhogapur and Kaushambi, with a target objective of distributing eight filters (8 R.O.) across six schools. The team hired a local taxi for the day's travel, and in budgeting INR 5000 for the trip, saved INR 2800 as the total came to INR 2200. The first school, RJC Private School, was reached by 7am and the organization began with a brief description of the importance of WASH, followed by a photo and video session. Due to unexpected time constraints caused by conducting surveys for HEEALS' upcoming menstrual hygiene workshops, visits to several schools (ie. Bharat School, Oxford School, S.D School) were shorter than visits to other schools (ie. Nav Jyoti School, G.S School) and involved less communication with the students regarding the importance of WASH.

On July 17th, 2018, the team travelled to the villages of Jewar and Rohi, with a target of distributing eleven Water Filters (nine R.O. and two manual) across nine schools. The team hired a local taxi for the day's travel, and in budgeting INR 5000 for the trip, saved INR 588 as the total came to INR 4412. The first school, Radiant Public School, was reached by 8:30am and the organization made time for a photo/video session, introductions to the students and staff, as well as reception of snacks and beverages as thanks from the school. Another unexpected restraint faced by the team was the frequency of these offerings and the cultural obligation to sit with each school and receive these gifts. This happened repeatedly, and as a result, the team managed to distribute only nine of the targeted eleven filters. Having budgeted for an extra trip in the event of unexpected restraints, the team decided at about 11:30am to avoid rushing through each distribution, and allocated some of the filter distributions to an additional trip.

On July 19th, 2018, the team travelled to the village of Meerut with the target of distributing thirteen water filters (eleven R.O. and two manual) across six schools and seven local community members. The team hired a local taxi for the day's travel and in budgeting INR 5000 for the trip, saved INR 520 as the total came to INR 4480. Despite the large target number of thirteen filters, this goal was achieved as the organization contacted five of the seven community members and asked them meet at a common location for distribution.

On July 31st, 2018, the team travelled to the villages of Jewar and Rohi, with a target of distributing seven water filters (five R.O. and two manual) across six schools and one local community member. The team hired a local taxi driver for the day's travel and in budgeting INR 5000 for the trip, saved INR 447 as the total came to INR 4552. Time constraints led to an uneven distribution time with lengthy introductions and information sessions being performed at some schools, and simple introduction sessions at others. However, despite this, the organization was able to distribute all seven filters before the end of the school day at 1pm, marking the completion of the distribution phase.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation Phase.**

The monitoring and evaluation phase was scheduled to occur over a period of two weeks, and include an on-site visit at each individual location, so as to gain personal confirmation of installation, and conduct post-project surveys with the beneficiaries. However, due to timing constraints, an executive decision was made to alter the plan for evaluation to a mix of on-site visits and photo confirmation.

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## SUCCESSSES AND SHORTFALLS.

### Successes.

- The organization fundraised more than 25% over the target goal of \$3,500 CAN
- Due to the successful fundraising campaign, the team was able to purchase and distribute 40 water filters instead of the initial goal of 30
- The organization made and strengthened connections with local officials, education officers, principals and students in communities
- The organization formally and informally conducted needs assessments at many of the locations, creating potential for future intervention
- The team gained essential experience and a thorough understanding of the components needed to implement a small-scale development project

### Shortfalls.

- A language barrier (between two English-speaking interns and the Hindi locals/team members) prevented the organization from maintaining consistent dialogue throughout the distribution process
- Due to timing constraints, the capacity building workshops detailed in the initial project proposal were shortened/skipped altogether in several locations

## SUSTAINABILITY.

The plan for making this project sustainable hinged on supplying the beneficiaries with water filters that would last at least the duration of one year. For this, the organization did research with the schools and communities in order to determine how many water filters would be suitable for school sizes. While one filter was enough to provide clean drinking water to some smaller schools, the organization provided two to schools with a larger student body.

In addition, as the R.O. filter can go at least one year before requiring maintenance, the organization sought to ensure that the manual filters should be equipped to go without maintenance for the same duration. As a result, the organization included the four replaceable candles per manual filter, each with a lifetime of three months.

In order to ensure the technology went to proper use, the project proposal also detailed a monitoring and evaluation phase, in which the organization would return to each school and community to confirm installation and proper usage. Interns also produced a feedback survey for beneficiaries to fill out, which was created with the intention of ensuring that their comments and concerns would be put towards improving future projects.

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## EVALUATION.

This project will be evaluated based on the accomplishment of goals outlined in the “project objectives” section of the “Water Filters for Gurgaon & U.P.” project proposal. Within the project, HEEALS sought to accomplish the following tasks:

- To identify schools and communities within the Western Uttar Pradesh and Gurgaon region with the most severe need for water filters (measured by TDS levels that exceed 200) through a preliminary research phase
- To engage in outreach workshops with said local communities and schools that focus on proper water and sanitary hygiene practices
- To distribute a total of 40 water filters (4 manual and 36 R.O.) in 28 locations in the Western Uttar Pradesh and Gurgaon region
- To engage in supplementary outreach workshops with local communities and schools that focus on how to maintain equipment
- To evaluate the success of installation by conducting follow-up research with said communities after a period of 1 week

While the organization did manage to engage in outreach workshops focusing on water and sanitary hygiene practices, the workshops were of sound quality and included elements of audio-visual learning techniques, participatory action, and distribution of resources (ie. soaps, shampoo/conditioners, toothbrushes).

The organization successfully completed its objective of distributing a total of 40 Water Filters (4 manual and 36 R.O.) in communities and schools in Western Uttar Pradesh and the Gurgaon region. HEEALS was able to maintain consistent documentation of the locations visited through mediums of both photography and film. Although needing to make an additional trip to Jewar on July 31st, the team accounted for this potentiality by budgeting for an extra trip in the miscellaneous costs section of the budget.

The organization engage in RO water workshop with said local communities and schools focusing on how to maintain equipment. However, to account for this, the team distribute posters to be hung alongside the equipment, detailing information about the equipment and advice regarding how and when to clean/replace candles. This was done in hopes that the schools and communities would refer to said poster when unsure about when/how to maintain the equipment. During a HEEALS workshop at a school in Rohi village, as part of a menstrual hygiene awareness campaign, HEEALS team members witnessed an installed Manual Filter with the poster hung adjacent, and watched as a student poured untreated water into the filter to become drinkable. This was anecdotal reference that the tools provided to these locations were going to good use.

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The decision to change the monitoring/evaluation benefitted the project overall so as to save money by reducing the total amount of trips needed. However, it came at the expense of gaining insight from each individual regarding how the project could be improved in the future. Additionally, unless a specific time-line for receiving photo confirmation is established, the organization risks 100% confirmation from each individual location.

Overall, the team members would simultaneously agree that the project was a success given the fact that this was HEEALS' first experience implementing a project of this size and scale. Although shortfalls have been thoroughly explored throughout this report, and were discussed in great detail amongst members, it is obvious that communities will benefit from the provision of this technology, and those reached through workshops will benefit from the provision of water and sanitary hygiene-related knowledge. It is expected that each member of this project will reflect heavily on the lessons learned, and positively implement these lessons in upcoming work. The team is so grateful to have had the opportunity to engage with so many diverse and wonderful beneficiaries.



# HEEALS



## Water Filters For Haryana & U.P: Project Proposal

Prepared by: Jayde Lavoie and Rachel

Leistra May 22, 2018

## PROJECT NAME, ORGANIZATION, ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT.

The name of this project is “Water Filters for Gurgaon/U.P.”, and will be undertaken by the NGO HEEALS, registered in the state of Uttar Pradesh, with the operational office located in Gurgaon, India. This project strategically aligns itself with HEEALS’ mission statement: to help communities across the country promote their own “Health, Education, Environment and Livelihood.” In addition, the project aligns with Part IV, Article 47 of the Indian constitution, stressing the state’s role in raising the “standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health,” and Article 39, articulating the state’s role in “securing that children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity.”<sup>1</sup> As a partner organization with UNICEF WASH, this project also aligns with UNICEF’s “work in water focuses on the ability for children to access safe water, the quality of the water they can access.”<sup>2</sup> Finally, the project shares the same objective as The United Nations’ 6th Sustainable Development Goal, being the assurance of “availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.”<sup>3</sup> HEEALS is proud to have been able to implement WASH awareness workshops for the last eight years and sees a water filter installation project as the reasonable next step and as a meaningful addition to the workshops that will carry on in the foreseeable future.

## OVERVIEW OF TARGET REGION, PROJECT JUSTIFICATION AND PROJECT OBJECTIVES.

### Target Region.

The target region for this project will take place in the states of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Within Haryana, we will be working strictly in rural Gurgaon. In Uttar Pradesh, we will be working in the western rural villages of Khora, Meerut, Bhogapur and Jewar. These specific regions and villages are feasible given the transportation capacity of the NGO. The type of water filter is determined based on any given location’s access to electricity, and the number of filters is determined based on location size. A detailed list of the locations can be found in the chart below.

<sup>1</sup> “The Constitution of India”, 1950, Art. 47 and 39. Accessed From: National Portal of India, on May 22nd, 2018. [https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/npi/files/coi\\_part\\_full.pdf](https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> “About WASH”, *UNICEF*, Accessed From: UNICEF Water and Sanitary Hygiene, on May 22nd, 2018. [https://www.unicef.org/wash/3942\\_3952.html](https://www.unicef.org/wash/3942_3952.html)

<sup>3</sup> “Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform: Goal 6”, *The United Nations*. Accessed From: Sustainable Development Goals, on May 22nd, 2018. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg6>

Location Name	Type of Filter (# Filters)	Village	State
Lord Shiva Private School	R.O. (1)	Gurgaon	Haryana
Scholarship Private School	R.O. (2)	Gurgaon	Haryana
Gurgaon Community Members	R.O. (2)	Gurgaon	Haryana
RJC Public School	R.O. (1)	Khora	Uttar Pradesh
Bharat Public School	R.O. (2)	Khora	Uttar Pradesh
Nav Jyoti Public School	R.O. (1)	Khora	Uttar Pradesh
Meerut Public Girls School	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Govt. Primary School	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Govt. Junior School	R.O. (2)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Private School (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Private School (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	R.O. (1)	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
Oxford Public School	R.O. (1)	Bhogapur/ Kaushmbai	Uttar Pradesh
G.S Public School	R.O. (1)	Bhogapur / Kaushmbai	Uttar Pradesh
S.D Public School	R.O. (1)	Bhogapur / `Kaushmbai	Uttar Pradesh
Rohi Local Family	Manual (2)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh

Location Name	Type of Filter (# Filters)	Village	State
Sonika's School	Manual (1)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
Nagla Sherriff Public School	R.O. (1)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
Local Family (TBD)	Manual (1)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
Local Education Centre (BRC)	R.O. (1)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
Alvalapur Govt School	R.O. (2)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
Divya Government School	R.O (1)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
Ranhera Government School	R.O (1)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
Private School (School Teacher)	R.O (1)	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh
TBD	R.O. (4)	TBD	TBD

### Project Justification.

As an organization, HEEALS is committed to fostering a society where all people have equal and safe access to clean drinking water. Because water and sanitary hygiene is not a priority, there is little motivation amongst community members to facilitate awareness or invest in sanitary technology. As India emerges as a global power, we at HEEALS believe that the well-being of its people should emerge alongside. This is why we are committed to facilitating a project that provides communities with proper resources to maintain their health, as well as the awareness capacity to sustain these resources. As the root of many primary water-borne diseases in India (ie. cholera, dysentery, typhoid fever, etc.) can be attributed to both the consumption of contaminated water and unhygienic sanitary practices, HEEALS believes it is fitting to equip communities with water filters while raising awareness about the importance of WASH initiatives.

Clean drinking water is an integral need for children in order to truly succeed in their studies, and for overall wellbeing. As of 2015-2016, 17.94% of primary schools in the state of Nagaland, 18.53% of primary schools in Arunachal Pradesh and 36.19% of primary schools in the state of Meghalaya do not have access to clean drinking water.<sup>4</sup> Water-borne diseases are one of the leading causes of death for Indian children. A report published by the Centre for Science and the Environment states that out of more than 35 million Indians who are plagued by water-borne diseases each year, 1.5

<sup>4</sup> "Percentage of Primary Schools with Drinking Water Facility during 2015-16". Open Government Data (ODG) Platform, India. February 18th, 2018. <https://data.gov.in/major-indicator/percentage-schools-drinking-water>

million children die due to diarrhea alone.<sup>5</sup> With the aforementioned goals set forth in HEEALS' mission statement, the Indian Constitution, UNICEF WASH and The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, the organization aims combat these daunting statistics through the provision of capacity-building and resources relating to clean drinking water.

### Project Objectives.

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Within the project of "Toilets and Water Filters for U.P.," HEEALS seeks to accomplish the following tasks:

- To identify schools and communities within the Western Uttar Pradesh and Gurgaon region with the most severe need for water filters (measured by TDS levels that exceed 200) through a preliminary research phase
- To engage in outreach workshops with said local communities and schools that focus on proper water and sanitary hygiene practices
- To distribute a total of 40 Water Filters (4 Manual and 36 R.O.) in 28 locations in the Western Uttar Pradesh and Gurgaon Region
- To engage in supplementary outreach workshops with local communities and schools that focus on how to maintain equipment
- To evaluate the success of installation through conducting follow-up research with said communities after a period of 1 week

## SCOPE SUMMARY AND MAIN DELIVERABLES.

### Scope Summary.

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The project will install a total of 40 Water Filters (4 Manual and 36 R.O.) in schools and communities across rural Gurgaon in the state of Haryana, and across Khora, Meerut, Bhogapur and Jewar in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

The milestone data for this project are as follows: The specific locations for the schools have been determined in a preliminary research phase, which began in the month of May and extended over the period of one month. After identifying specific schools, one month will be spent conducting out-reach programs for students and village members focused on the importance of water and sanitary hygiene, using a combination of IEC, ICT, and interactive tools. During this time, the organization will be distributing the Water filters in the aforementioned locations, and limited to the aforementioned villages. The final two weeks of the project will be dedicated to followup outreach programs, fo-cused on the maintenance of the installed equipment, as well as a final evaluation phase in which the organization will review successes and shortfalls of the project with local authorities and com-munity members.

### Main Deliverables.

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<sup>5</sup> "Body Burden 2015: The State of India's Health." Centre For Science and Environment. November 5th, 2017.

Our main deliverables include: the installation of 40 Water Filters (4 Manual and 36 R.O.) in aforementioned villages, and a total of 12 replaceable candles (3 per Water Filter) to be distributed with Manual Filters. In addition, necessary information regarding the maintenance of these appliances and the importance of water and sanitary hygiene will be an integral component of the project.

## REQUIREMENTS, CONSTRAINTS AND ASSUMPTIONS.

### Requirements.

Requirements to meet stakeholders' expectations include the National Government of India- specifically the National Rural Health Mission of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The national government has shown that this project will be beneficial through its commitment to the "standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health" as written in Article 47 of the Indian constitution, as well as through its commitment "to securing that children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity," as written in Article 39 of the constitution. This project will meet the specific expectations of the National Rural Health Mission, who seeks to "provide equitable, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable group."<sup>6</sup> This is compounded by the fact that the project will not rely on any national funding for its implementation.

Others stakeholders include the locals who will benefit from having access to water filters, specifically students as many of the filters will be installed in schools

### Constraints.

Preliminary constraints that have been identified include the climate, as the months of June-September are typically known as India's monsoon season. Another potential risk includes resistance from local authorities in the installation or outreach phases of our project, delaying our process. We have accepted that these delays may affect our planned timeline and are prepared to spend a longer period of time on this project if that is necessary for completion.

### Assumptions.

There are several identifiable factors taken as assumptions for the project to work. The first assumption is that the locals will be willing to engage in the outreach programs designed to focus on both the general importance of water and sanitary hygiene, and the specific importance of proper care for the installed equipment. The second assumption is that the school classroom sizes will not go beyond a standard 40 students so as to ensure that the 23L UF Water Filter will be of adequate size. The third assumption is that India's monsoon season will remain average for the 2018 season.

## WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE.

<sup>6</sup> "National Rural Health Mission", *Ministry of Health & Family Welfare*, Government of India. Accessed on May 22nd, 2018. <http://nhm.gov.in/nhm/nrhbm.html>

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## 1. Preparation and Research Phase (estimated time for completion: 3 weeks)

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- 1.1 Collect already published data pertaining to water and sanitary hygiene in targeted areas
- 1.2 Conduct baseline surveys in aforementioned communities to determine the need for water filters in specific schools and community locations
- 1.3 Use data collected from both primary and secondary research to make initial reports on the bases of which specific locations will be confirmed

## 2. Outreach and Capacity-Building Workshop Phase (2 weeks)

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- 2.1 Use Information Education Communication (IEC) to target the local population in a relatable way and generate an interest in water and sanitary hygiene
  - 2.1.1 Use of organization's information banners, posters, pamphlets, and brochures to create a consistent visual aid for communities to refer to
- 2.2 Use of Interactive Communication Technology (ICT) to add a compelling element to outreach efforts
  - 2.2.1 Production of video content to display during informative capacity-building workshops, consistent updating of the HEEALS website blogs, other social media networks (i.e. Twitter, Instagram, Facebook) and newsletter distribution
- 2.3 Use of interactive capacity-building activities to create a positive association with water and sanitary hygiene
  - 2.3.1 Engagement in WASH-themed games, dram performances, and puppet show

## 3. Facilitation Phase (2 weeks)

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- 3.1 Planning and Mapping Stage: Preliminary research report and finalized locations will be used to create a succinct daily schedule for water filter installation
- 3.2 Sourcing Stage: Seek out the most efficient and cost-effective filters
- 3.3 Installation Stage: Install all 40 Water Filters over an approximated installation time of two weeks
  - 3.3.1 Installation will be directly followed by a short recap of the subjects discussed during Outreach Phase through workshops and by using ICT and IEC techniques

## 4. Impact Studies & Project Evaluation Phase (2 weeks)

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- 4. 1 Conduct a final examination and approval of all installation sites
- 4.2 Meet with community members and local authorities to assess the successes and shortfalls of the project
- 4.3 Compile information into a final project report to be published for transparency

## 5. Project Monitoring (to occur throughout the duration of the project)

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- 5.1 Maintain a list of local references facilitate consistent dialogue and ensure transparency
  - 5.2 Conduct weekly reports to be sent to the Project Director for eventual use in the final project report
  - 5.3 Maintain consistent video documentation of the project to be edited and published at the end of the project
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## BUDGET

Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Cost
R.O. Water Filter	36	Rs. 4,900	Rs. 176,400
Manual Water Filter	4	Rs. 2,600	Rs. 10,400
Reusable Candles (For Manual Filters)	12	Rs. 600	Rs. 7,200
Transportation Costs	5	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 25,000
Miscellaneous Costs (printing materials, mailing costs, food and drinks)	1	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 5,000
Camera	1	Rs. 15,545	Rs. 15,545
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs. 239,545</b>

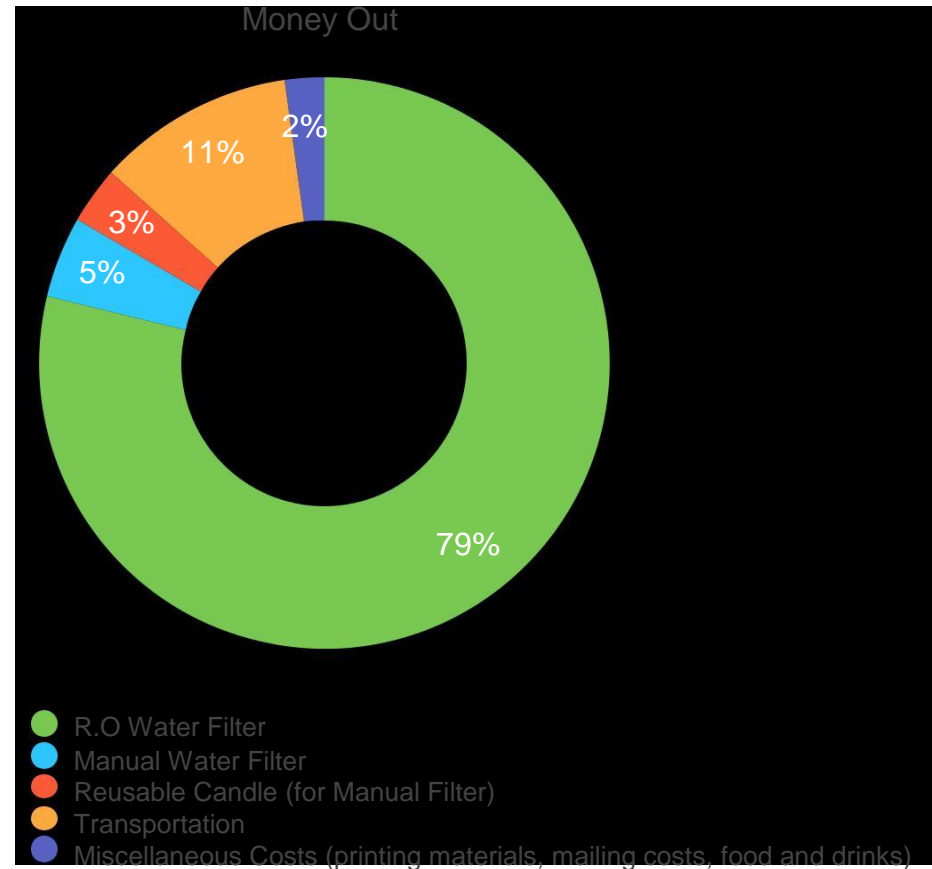
## APPENDIX 2

# Projected Budget for Water Filters Project (CAN)

MONEY IN	
Crowdfunding	\$4,543
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>\$4,543</b>

MONEY OUT	
R.O Water Filter	\$3,383
Manual Water Filter	\$199
Reusable Candle (for Manual Filter)	\$138
Transportation	\$480
Miscellaneous Costs (printing materials, mailing costs, food and drinks)	\$96
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$4,296</b>

MONEY LEFT OVER	
For Extra Filters	\$247



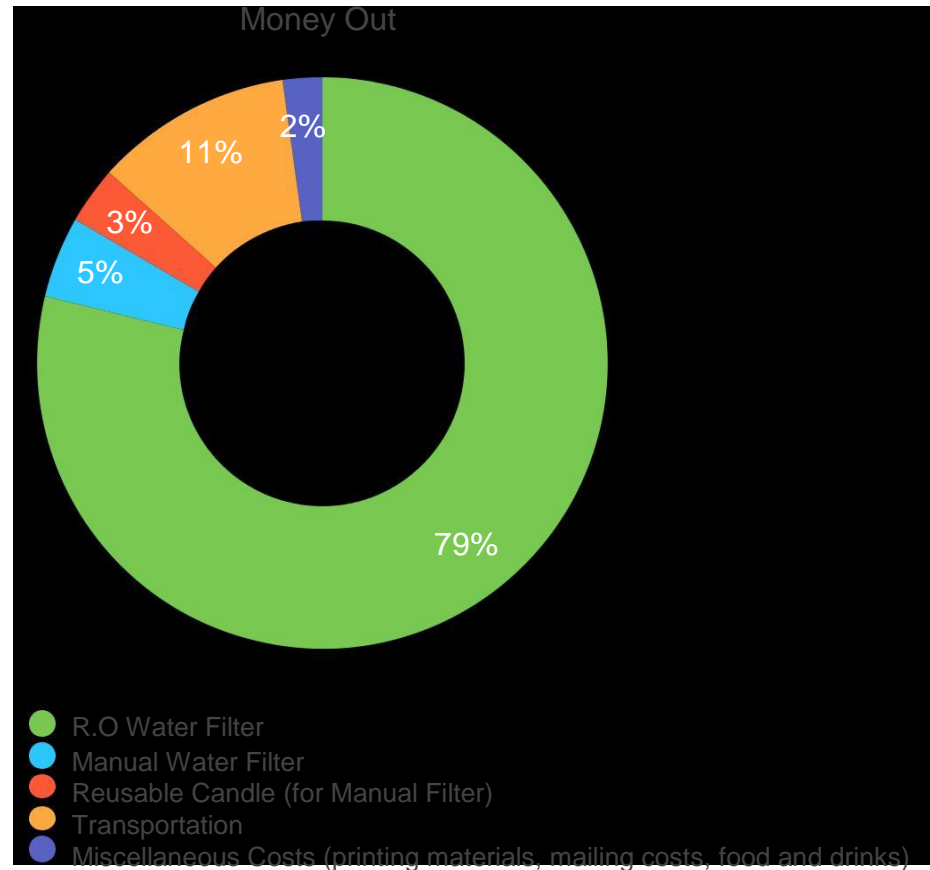
# Projected Budget for Water Filters

## Project (INR)

MONEY IN	
Crowdfunding	₹236,970
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>₹236,970</b>

MONEY OUT	
R.O Water Filter	₹176,400
Manual Water Filter	₹10,400
Reusable Candle (for Manual Filter)	₹7,200
Transportation	₹25,000
Miscellaneous Costs (printing materials, mailing costs, food and drinks)	₹5,000
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>₹224,000</b>

MONEY LEFT OVER	
For Extra Filters	₹12,970



Running Track of Budget (CAN)

Type of Cost	Cost	Remaining Budget
Crowdfunding Donation	\$4543.47	\$4543.47
Half of the R.O Filter Budget	-\$1691.50	\$2851.97
Cost of travel to Sector 14 and printing flyers	-\$16.26	\$2835.71
Half of the R.O Filter Budget	-\$1691.50	\$1144.21
Manual Filter Budget	-\$198.41	\$945.80
Reusable Candles for Manual Filters	-\$137.36	\$808.45
Printing costs for photos and surveys	-\$5.38	\$803.07
Transportation for Bogapur/Kaushambi Trip	-\$42.30	\$759.77
Lunch for Bogapur / Kaushambi Trip	-\$15.53	\$744.24
Transportation for Jewar Trip	-\$84.84	\$659.40
Lunch for Jewar Trip	-\$13.46	\$645.94
Transportation for Meerut Trip	-\$86.08	\$559.86
Transportation for Jewar Trip #2	-\$86.44	\$473.42
Cost of Ordering Books	-\$175.00	\$298.42
TOTAL SPILLOVER		

Running Track of Budget (INR)

Type of Cost	Cost	Remaining Budget
Crowdfunding Donation	₹236,969.88	₹236,969.88
Half of the R.O Filter Budget	-₹88,200.00	₹148,769.88
Cost of travel to Sector 14 and printing flyers	-₹850.00	₹147,919.88
Half of the R.O Filter Budget	-₹88,200.00	₹59,719.88
Manual Water Filter Budget	-₹10,400.00	₹49,319.88
Reusable candles for Manual Filters	-₹7,200.00	₹42,119.88
Printing costs for photos and surveys	-₹280.00	₹41,839.88
Transportation for Bogapur/Kaushambi Trip	-₹2,200.00	₹39,639.00
Lunch for Bogapur / Kaushambi Trip	-₹808.00	₹38,831.00
Transportation for Jewar Trip	-₹4,412.00	₹34,419.00
Lunch for Jewar Trip	-₹700.00	₹33,719.00
Transportation for Meerut Trip	-₹4,480.00	₹29,239.00
Transportation for Jewar Trip #2	-₹4,552.00	₹24,687.00
Cost of Ordering Books	-₹9,242.06	₹15,444.94
TOTAL SPILLOVER		



# **WATER FILTERS FOR GURGAON & U.P.**

**The Beneficiaries Up Close**



## **ABOUT HEEALS**

*The project "Water Filters For Gurgaon/Uttar Pradesh" was implemented by founder of HEEALS, Gaurav Kashyap, and two Canadian Interns, Jayde Lavoie and Rachel Leistra. HEEALS is an acronym that describes the NGOs commitment to advancing health, education, environment and livelihood in communities across India.*

# ABOUT THIS SERIES

## Who does our work impact, and why?

“Water Filters For Gurgaon & U.P.; The Beneficiaries Up Close” is an accompanying photo series to a project implemented by the NGO HEEALS over the course of Summer 2018. The project sought to distribute 40 Water Filters (R.O and Manual) in schools and communities across Gurgaon and the state of Uttar Pradesh without access to clean water.

The aim of this series is to personalize the beneficiaries of the completed development project, emphasizing each individual community and bringing context to the aim of our work. With diarrheal diseases being the leading cause of death for Indian youth, it is difficult to visualize the impact that access to clean water has on a child's health, education and livelihood. The portraits of light-hearted children often juxtapose this daunting reality.

HEEALS would like to congratulate each community on having the strength to identify their needs, and create positive change in the lives of their youth.

# A Letter from the Founder

One night, ten years ago, after reading a book, I was doing meditation in my room. After some time, I suddenly realized that I was getting the answers to every question that I have ever had. Ten years ago, enlightenment and Nirvana gave me silence... It connected me with a supreme being. Achieving Nirvana is not a one time accomplishment. Once attained, my life's journey was started on the Nirvana pathway. My journey with Nirvana keeps motivating and inspiring me to spread HEEALS message, and to inspire and motivate others.

Firstly, I would like to extend my gratitude to all of our generous donors for making a difference in someone else's life. Behind each child and family, there are compassionate people like you. Your support came to these women and children at their moment of greatest need. Your time and financial contributions are both admirable and much appreciated. I would also like to thank all of the volunteers, interns, local staff and team members who helped strive towards a successful project implementation. In total, we distributed forty R.O. and Manual Water Filters to twenty-six schools and eight families, equalling thirty-four locations that comprise Gurgaon and Uttar Pradesh. I started HEEALS eight years ago because I wanted to create positive social change in the poorer and marginalized communities of India. As they have a lack of access to the basic needs like health, education, livelihood, and a positive environment to prosper. I believe that through this project, I can say that HEEALS has done this. - **Gaurav Kashyap**

# Science

Q.1 What are living things?

Date  
17/11/18/  
6 My  
Starts







*A student at Oxford Public School races to wash her hands before lunchtime.*



## THE SCHOOLS, THE SMILES, THE STUDENTS

"Water Filters For Gurgaon & U.P." was implemented over the course of 5 days, by the founder of HEEALS, Gaurav Kashyap, and two Canadian Interns, Jayde Lavoie and Rachel Leistra. During the distribution phase of the project, the team travelled over hundreds of kilometres to communities of Gurgaon, Jewar, Meerut, Bhogapur and Kaushambi. They interacted with students at dozens of schools, learning their stories and witnessing the contexts in which many of them were trying to learn.

Many schools lacked the space, infrastructure and resources to create a productive learning environment. Yet despite the claustrophobic, crowded and chaotic nature of these facilities, the students still manage a positive outlook on their opportunity to learn, making each visit unique and memorable for all involved.



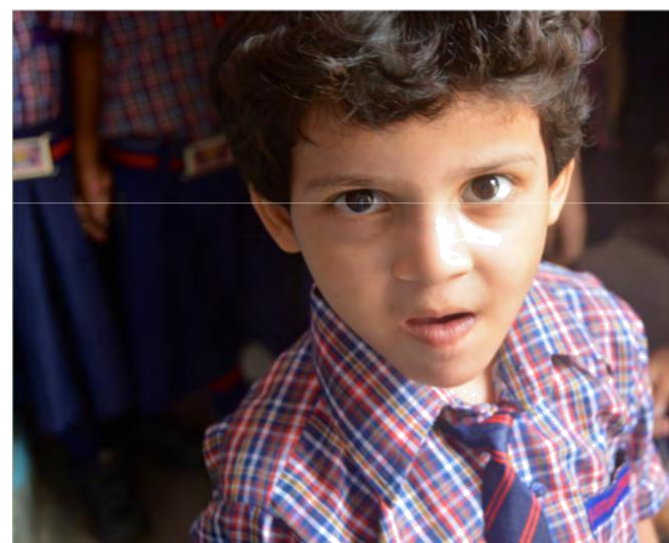
### The Heroes Behind The Desk

*Educators faces brutal trade-offs of working incredibly hard to support their students while given little infrastructural support to do so. These heroes work endlessly, and it shows.*

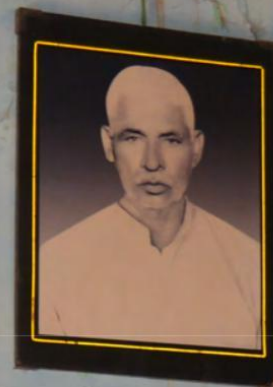






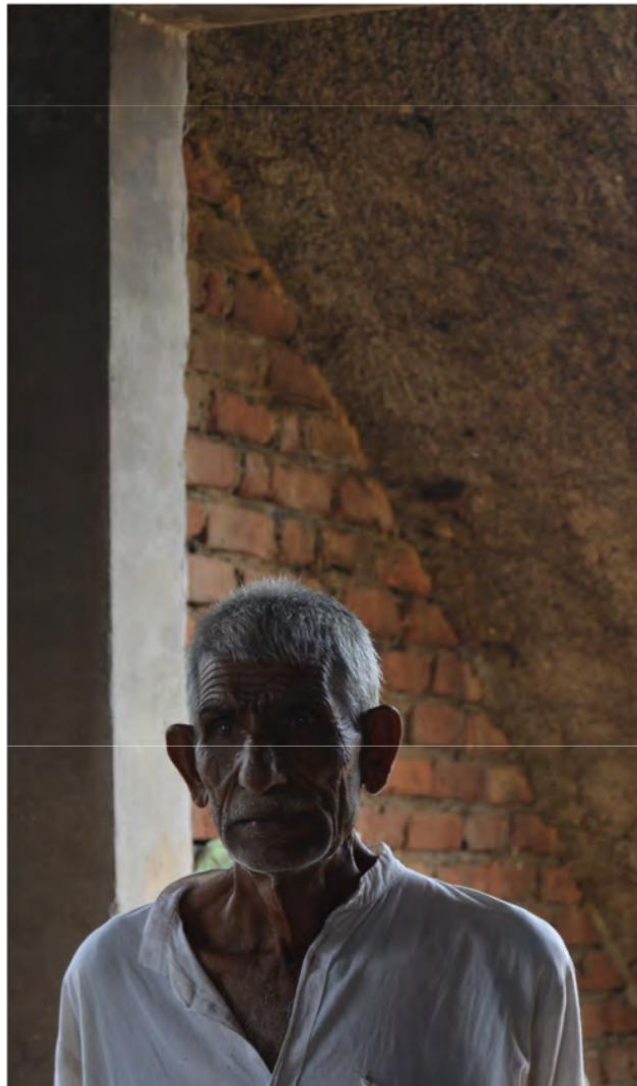


*A student of Kanya Upper Primary School jumps at the opportunity to have her photo taken.*



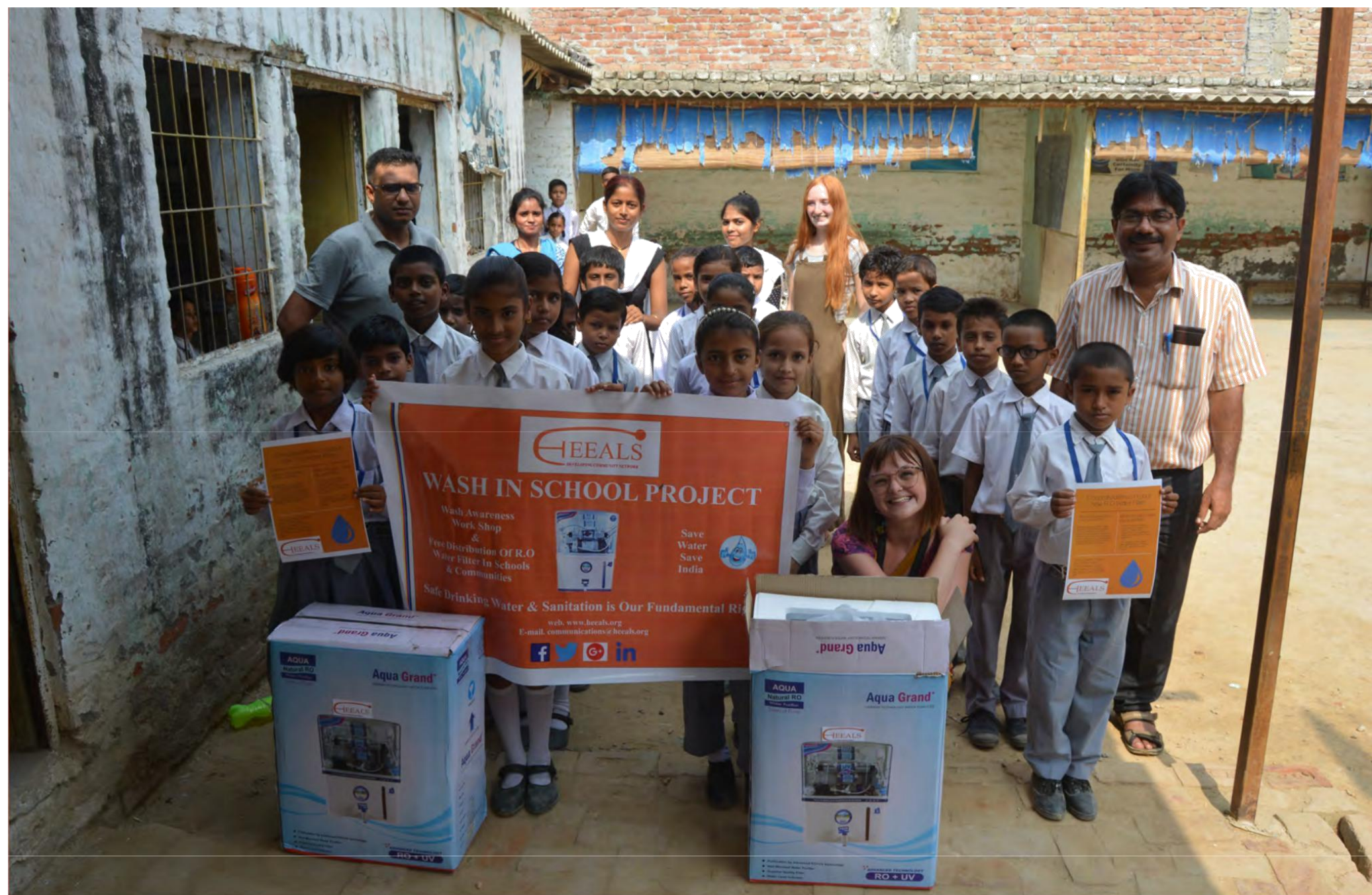
## THE COMMUNITIES

Not only were water filters distributed to schools, but also several community members in the village of Meerut and Jewar. Families in rural areas live in extremely impoverished conditions, and to know that clean drinking water is not a staple of their daily lifestyle is frightening. HEEALS was so grateful to be able to extend the scope of the project into the homes of hard-working, deserving people.









## THE TEAM

While the community benefitted from the implementation of this project, as did everyone else involved. For each intern, this was an experience in exposure to a completely new, raw, and beautiful side of social work. The organization as a whole crossed a new threshold in terms of project size and scale. Everybody won.





## Wisdom From The Interns

**RACHEL:** "This water filters project was one of the biggest highlights of my internship with HEEALS. Organizing a project of this scale was a first for me as well as for the NGO. We certainly had some bumps in the road, but seeing both the support of our personal circles as well as the happiness of the schools and families receiving the filters made all the worries worthwhile."

**JAYDE:** "I feel so lucky to have been a part of such an incredible project, with such inspiring people. I choose to live by the mantra, 'service is the rent we pay for room on this earth', but implementing this project didn't even feel like service. It felt more like a gift. I will return to Canada knowing that while I changed India, India also changed me for the better."











## A Thank You

The funds for this project were raised through an extraordinary group of individual donors who believed in our organization's potential to implement change. None of this would have been possible without their support, and we sincerely thank them from the bottom of our hearts.