



REC Limited Impact Assessment of CSR Projects

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A-109, Sector-136, Noida (Delhi-NCR) – 201301, India

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GLOSSARY

CSR ----- Corporate Social Responsibility

EWS -----Economically Weaker Section

FGD----- Focus Group Discussion

UN SDGs- -----United Nation Sustainable Development Goals

IDI -----InDepth Interview

KII -----Key Informant Interview

MoA -----Memorandum of Agreement

MoU -----Memorandum of Understanding

NGO-----Non-Governmental Organization

OBC ----- Other Backward Class

SC-----Scheduled Caste

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive summary of Impact Assessment of 25 CSR Projects

REC Limited has commissioned Nangia & Co LLP to carry out an impact assessment of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. This current report is specifically focused on evaluating the impact of twenty-five (25) CSR projects undertaken by the REC Limited. The primary goal of this study was to measure the outcomes and ascertain the impact these projects have had on the stakeholders involved. This includes understanding how these initiatives have influenced the lives of the beneficiaries and the communities they are part of. The assessment was conducted across a broad geographical spectrum, encompassing various states and regions in India. These include Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Telangana, Karnataka, Punjab, Jharkhand, Manipur, Jammu & Kashmir, and Chhattisgarh.

Each of these locations presented unique contexts and challenges, providing a comprehensive view of the projects' effectiveness and impact. Overall, we found the CSR projects to be relevant and aptly addressing the need of end-beneficiaries. The projects have been effectively implemented and have been seen to have created the desired impact. The projects were found to be addressing the needs in a sustainable manner, ensuring that the benefits will continue beyond the term of the project.

We would like to propose the following recommendations for enhancing the effectiveness of future CSR projects:

- REC may consider conducting a mid-term / interim impact assessment (especially in case of projects costing more than ₹ 1 Crore, to understand the impact created so far, as well as to provide a remedial / corrective direction, if required, to ensure optimum utilisation of the funds and effective implementation of the project. The interim impact assessment may be conducted once 50-60% of the fund have been disbursed.
- In case of a capex project, when an asset is being created as part of a project, it is crucial to implement a system of checks and balances. Specifically, once the project reaches its completion, it is recommended to conduct a thorough review or check of the created asset. Thereafter, REC may consider conducting a review within 3 months of the completion to ensure effective utilisation of such asset, thereby also ensuring that the implementation team has the appropriate team in place to effectively utilise the asset.

Key findings of the Impact Assessment of 25 CSR Projects

S.N No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
1	₹1.23 crore for procurement and installation of medical equipment to strengthen health care service in B.K. Civil Hospital, Faridabad by District Health & Family Welfare Society (DH & FWS), Faridabad	• Provided modern equipment for the Operation Theatre, Radiology, Eye OPD, Gynaecology, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) and Dental Department. • Treated patient especially economically weaker section. • New equipment at the healthcare facility has improved patient care and diagnostics, boosting patient throughput. • The optimized diagnostic process has cut cost, reduced wait time, and boosted the facility's care capacity.
2	₹4.36 crore for providing job-oriented skill development training to 2000 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker section of the society in	• Soft skill sessions and expert talks during the training contributed to the enhancement of the trainees' skills. • Training enhanced beneficiaries' living standards and income sources.

S.N No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
	Aurangabad, Maharashtra by Maharshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal (MSPM).	Helped beneficiaries to have secured job opportunities.
3	₹3.71 crore for setting up/establishment of khadi spinning, weaving and garment unit in Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh by Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	- The project led to the employment of around 500 individuals which helped to reduce unemployment in Varanasi district & nearby area. - Provided sustainable livelihood to the people of Varanasi district & nearby area. - Facilitated job opportunities for women, empowering them to financially contribute to their families and community.
4	₹2.57 crore for providing job-oriented skill development training to 1100 nos. unemployed youths belonging to SC / ST / OBC / Women / Minority / EWS / Underprivileged at various location in India by Apparel Training & Design Centre (ATDC)	- The skill development program led to job creation, economic empowerment and improved beneficiaries' quality of life. - The training improved the standard of living of the beneficiaries.
5	₹2.50 crore for expanding infrastructure for Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute of Fine Arts & Crafts (SSMI) school in Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi by Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute (SSMI).	- Fostered a more conducive and engaged learning environment for both teachers and students. - Infrastructure expansion, surged in the student's enrolment. - Improvement in teaching methods, increased concentration level, and higher participation in extra-curricular activities enhanced the educational environment.
6	₹ 7.76 crore for installation of 1 MWp Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) System at various location at campus of Madurai Kamaraj University at Madhurai District of Tamil Nadu by Madurai Kamaraj University (MKU), Madhurai	- The project has successfully reduced the university's dependency on grid electricity. - The installation of rooftop solar panels at the university, significantly enhanced the quality of life of students and resulted in substantial cost savings for the institution. - Reduction in the dependency of non-renewable energy.
7	₹9.99 crore for construction of Sewage Treatment Plant in Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC) at Tata Memorial Centre, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai by Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Navi Mumbai.	- The project led to a significant reduction in the use of public distribution water at ACTREC. - Contributed to more sustainable water usage practices at the centre.
8	₹1.46 crore for distribution of 3400 nos. of aids and appliances to especially abled person in 5 locations across the country by Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS), Jaipur, Rajasthan	- Improved quality of life of beneficiaries by enhancing mobility and independence. - Reduced dependency and improved self-sufficiency among the beneficiaries
9	₹9.14 crore for construction and renovation of Gandhi Memorial Hospital affiliated to Shyam Shah Medical College, at Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh by Shyam Shah	Provide better healthcare service to the economically weaker section and marginalised communities.

S.N No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
	Medical College (SSMC), Rewa, Madhya Pradesh.	- During the COVID-19 pandemic, the newly constructed psychiatry ward demonstrated its adaptability by converting into a vaccination center. - Patients with severe psychiatric conditions now receive individualized care in a controlled environment tailored to their specific needs through improved infrastructure of the hospital.
10	₹2.46 crore for procurement, installation & commissioning of Neuro Navigation (cranial + spinal) Machine at Neurosurgery Department in SMS Hospital, Jaipur, by Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS), SMS Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	- The hospital able to provide treatment to 2-3 patients weekly, amounting to almost 500 patients yearly, with high success rate in surgical procedures. - Patients are experiencing faster recovery time and it helped to reduce post-operative discomfort. - Neuro Navigation Machine facilitates personalized treatment plan tailored to individual patient needs, supporting successful outcomes in critical cases.
11	₹5.33 crore for procurement, installation & commissioning of Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA) Machine in SMS Hospital Jaipur by Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS), SMS Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	- The high-resolution imaging capabilities of the DSA machine have revolutionized the treatment approach for critical cases. - Patients now experience significantly shorter recovery periods, enabling them to return to their regular routines much faster. This enhancement in comfort after procedures significantly boosts patient satisfaction and overall well-being. - Patients previously deemed unsuitable for traditional surgery due to heightened health risks can now benefit from minimally invasive IR treatments made possible by the DSA machine. - More than 450 patients were benefited from the DSA machine during the year 2022-2023.
12	₹3.99 crore for construction of Multipurpose Hall cum Indoor Stadium in Somdal village of Ukhrul district, Manipur by Ukhrul District Community Resource Management Society (UDCRMS)	- Multipurpose Hall cum Indoor Stadium, is optimally used for hosting events and sports activities, thereby fostering increased community involvement. - Improved quality of life for the people residing in Somdal Village.
13	₹2.07 crore for providing job-oriented skill development training to 1500 nos. of people belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/EWS at various locations of India by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	- The training program has positively influenced the learning journey of the participants and helped them to enhance their knowledge and skills. - The project has provided employment opportunities to beneficiaries and help to earn their livelihood.
14	₹1.38 crore for job-oriented skill development training to 1000 nos. beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker section of society in Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh by Matrix Society for Social Services (MASS)	- The training program has instigated a significant transformation in the participants' employment status, with most of them now participating in income-generating activities. - The training program had a tangible impact on the income of most of the beneficiaries.

S.N No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
15	₹1.80 crore for installation of solar roof-top power panel and micro grids in 5 villages of Gurgaon and Mewat district of Haryana under smart-gram project by Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ), New Delhi.	It has led to significant cost savings and reduced dependency on grid electricity, promoting the use of renewable energy.
16	₹3.50 crore for construction and operation of shelter home with wellness facility (60 Seaters) for the care of the elderly at Shey Village, Leh- Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir by HelpAge India (HAI), New Delhi	- Provide healthcare service to the elderly people and therefore enhancing the overall well-being. - Project has alleviated feelings of isolation and encouraged social engagement, thereby fostering meaningful relationships and providing emotional support.
17	₹4.18 crore for strengthening cancer screening and basic cancer care services in 14 Districts of Bihar by Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital (TMCH), Bihar	- The program was effective in disseminating crucial information to the participants. - It has successfully encouraged a large proportion of the participants to take proactive steps towards their health.
18	₹2.18 crore for procurement, installation and commissioning of 32 Slice CT Scan Machine at New District Hospital, Yadgiri, Karnataka by Arogya Raksha Samithi District Hospital (ARSDH), Yadgiri	- It has enhanced hospital's workflow which resulted in a substantial rise in the daily patient treatment count, varying from 17 to 25 patients per day. - The CT Scan machine has improved the hospital's efficiency and capacity. - The rise in patient throughput has potentially led to shorter waiting periods for procedures.
19	₹3.34 crore for installation of 245 kW SPV system and LED lights at various locations at Sambalpur University Campus in Sambalpur, Odisha by Sambalpur University (SU), Odisha	- There has been a 25% - 30% reduction in the energy bill equates to considerable annual savings. - LED lights decrease the carbon footprint, thereby promoting environmental sustainability.
20	₹1.21 Crores for developing of rural areas of 3 districts of Rajasthan by deepening of wells, renovation & construction of check dams and organizing medical camps by Vanvasi Kalayan Parishad (RVKP), Udaipur	- The availability of water for household and agricultural purposes increased significantly. - A beneficiary noted an annual saving of INR 2000 because of no longer needing to clear soil from the well. This suggests that the project has not only enhanced water accessibility but also led to financial savings. - There has been a significant increase in crop production like wheat, maize, masur, channa, kapas (cotton), and other vegetables.
21	₹5.19 crore for providing better health facilities to leprosy affected and other poor people by constructing and equipping Operation Theatre and Maternity Block in the Leprosy Mission Hospitals at Champa, Chhattisgarh; Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh and Vadathorasalur, Tamil Nadu by The Leprosy Mission Trust India (LMTI), New Delhi	- The hospital has experienced a rise in the number of patients, utilizing in-patient services, improved patient facilities, and a surge in admissions. - Infrastructure enhancement, such as the refurbishment of existing structures and the enlargement of operating rooms, have markedly boosted the hospital's capacity to deliver high-quality healthcare services.

S.N No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
22	₹1.43 crore for procurement, installation & commissioning of Blood Bank Equipment/Items at Indian Red Cross Society, Warangal district of Telangana by Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS).	- The addition of the new equipment has largely expanded the storage capacity of blood bank. - The technological advancement have significantly enhanced the operational efficiency and safety of the blood bank.
23	₹1.01 crore for installation of 200 nos. of Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant with 500 Liters overhead storage tank and 1 HP electrical pump in 200 nos. of Aanganwadi Kendra / Primary School in Purnea District, Bihar by Society for Advancement of Villagers Empowerment and Rehabilitation of All (SAVERA)	- The initiative has successfully enhanced water quality and improve well-being of teachers & students in educational institutions. - The Reverse Osmosis (RO) installation project appears to have positively influenced the awareness of students and staff about Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH).
24	₹15.16 crore for construction of building in SVNIRTAR to establish the Institute as a 'Centre of Excellence for Deformity Correction' in Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha by Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR)	- The unveiling of the new annex building has resulted in a significant reduction in the patient waitlist. The average daily patient registration has subsequently increased to more than 250. - This expansion has not only resolved previous issues but also enhanced the hospital's ability to provide healthcare services promptly. - This capability has significantly enhanced many patients' quality of life.
25	₹2.91 crore for construction of compound walls and providing gates in 24 nos. of Government Schools in Mahbubnagar District of Telangana by District Magistrate(DM), Mahbubnagar	- Helped to significantly improved the safety of students in the school. - The schools have successfully implemented measures to prevent street dogs and other animals, which were earlier safety hazards and sources of disruption. The decrease in unsanctioned entry by locals has resulted in cleaner school premises, thereby fostering a more suitable learning environment. - The addition of new compound walls and gates has enhanced the school's aesthetic appeal.

OECD DAC rating of the 25 CSR Projects

Project Evaluation Summary of 25 Projects

Rating	Relevance	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Impact	Sustainability	Overall Rating
Extremely Satisfied	12	9	23	16	18	15
Satisfied	6	16	2	9	6	10
Moderately Satisfied	7				1	

The table above reveals the status of 25 projects and the rating under OECD DAC Criteria. Majority of the projects were highly Relevant, with 12 rated as Extremely Satisfied, 6 as Satisfied, and 7 as Moderately Satisfied. Efficiency-wise, 9 projects were Extremely Satisfied, but a significant 16 were Satisfied. Effectiveness was a strong point, with 23 projects receiving Extremely Satisfied ratings, demonstrating high effectiveness. The projects' impact was also positively received, with 16 rated as Extremely Satisfied. In terms of sustainability, while 18 projects were Extremely Satisfied, 6 were only Satisfied and 1 as Moderately Satisfied. Overall, the projects were well-received, with 15 rated

as Extremely Satisfied, 10 as Satisfied, showing a generally positive reception and a majority achieving an Extremely Satisfied rating. In conclusion, while the projects were generally well-received across all parameters, The overall satisfaction ratings suggest that these projects were largely successful, but attention to these areas could potentially increase the number of projects rated as Extremely Satisfied.

Project-Wise OECD Rating

S. No.	Implementing Agency	Relevance	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Impact	Sustainability	Overall
1	District Health & Family Welfare Society (DHFWS)	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
2	Maharshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal (MSPM)	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Moderately Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied
3	Khadi & Village Industries (KVIC)	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
4	Apparel Training & Design Centre (ATDC)	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
5	Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute of Fine Arts & Crafts (SSMI)	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
6	Madurai Kamaraj university	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
7	Tata Memorial Centre (TMC)	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
8	Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS)	Moderately Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
9	Shyam Shah Medical College (SSMC)	Extremely Satisfied	Moderately Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
10	Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS)	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Moderately Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
11	Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS)	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
12	Northeastern Region Community Resource Management Society (NERCRMS)/ UDCRMS	Moderately Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
13	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

14	Matrix Society for Social Service (MASS)	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
15	Skill Council For Green Jobs (SCGJ)	Moderately Satisfied	Satisfied	Moderately Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied
16	Helpage India, New Delhi	Moderately Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied
17	Tata Memorial Cancer (TMC) Hospital, Bihar	Moderately Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied
18	Arogya Raksha Samithi District Hospital (ARSDH)	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
19	Sambalpur University, Odisha	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
20	Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalayan Parishad (RVKP)	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied
21	The Leprosy Mission Trust India, New Delhi (TLMTI)	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied
22	Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Warangal, Telangana	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied
23	Society for Advancement of Villagers Empowerment and Rehabilitation of All (SAVERA)	Moderately Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied
24	Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR),	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
25	District Magistrate, Mahbubnagar	Moderately Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied

2 Introduction

2.1 About REC Limited

REC Limited is a 'Maharatna' company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power, Government of India, and is registered with RBI as Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC), Public Financial Institution (PFI) and Infrastructure Financing Company (IFC). REC was incorporated in 1969 in the backdrop of severe drought and famine in the country, to energise agricultural pump-sets for irrigation purposes, thereby reducing the dependency of agriculture on monsoons. From its humble beginnings, REC has evolved and expanded its financing mandate to cover the entire Power-Infrastructure sector comprising Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Renewable Energy and new technologies like Electric Vehicles, Battery Storage, Green Hydrogen etc. More recently REC has also diversified into the Non-Power Infrastructure sector comprising Roads & Expressways, Metro Rail, Airports, IT Communication, Social and Commercial Infrastructure (Educational Institution, Hospitals), Ports and Electro-Mechanical (E&M) works in respect of various other sectors like Steel, Refinery, etc. REC provides long terms loans and other financing products to State, Centre, and Private Companies for creation of infrastructure assets in the country. As on 31.03.24, REC had a Loan Book of ₹ 5,09,371 Crores with 89% loans to state sector. The Net Worth of the company stood at ₹68,783 Crores As per Public Enterprises Survey FY2022-23; REC is ranked 7th in term of Net Profit among all 193-profit making CPSEs. REC continues to play a key strategic role in the flagship schemes of the Government for the power sector. In the past, REC has been associated as nodal agency for Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGAYA), Deen Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and National Electricity Fund (NEF) Scheme. These schemes resulted in strengthening of last mile distribution system, 100% village electrification and household electrification in the country. REC has also been made the nodal agency for certain states for the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). REC funds its business with market borrowings of various maturities, including bonds and term loans apart from foreign borrowings. REC enjoys highest Domestic Rating of "AAA" for long-term borrowing from IRRPL, CRISIL, and ICRA. On international basis, REC holds rating of "Baa3" from Moody's and "BBB-" from Fitch, both at par with sovereign ratings. REC has a countrywide presence through 22 state offices for effective service delivery. REC Foundation, the CSR arm of REC Limited, has sanctioned over 300 CSR projects and disbursed more than Rs 1100 Crores. REC Foundation aims for a balance of economic, environmental, and social goals while reducing our carbon footprint and promoting sustainable growth. Their initiatives, guided by sustainability, prioritize national development issues, and aims to empower economically and socially backward communities. REC Limited have undertaken projects in sanitation, healthcare, skill development, women empowerment, environmental sustainability, sports, and rural infrastructure to promote inclusive social development.

3 About The Agency Conducting Impact Assessment Report

3.1 NANGIA & CO. LLP

Nangia & Co LLP is a premier professional services firm, which since the last 4 decades has continued to add value to the business of its expansive clientele. Our comprehensive suite of services encompasses Rural Development, Circular Economy, MSME, Education, Water and Wastewater, Health, Agriculture and Livelihood, Skill Development, Natural Resource Management, Eco-Tourism, Power & Energy, and Value Chain initiatives. Collaborating with various clients allows us to evaluate project outcomes, demonstrating our versatility and commitment to understanding real-world implications. Our services are underpinned by an unwavering commitment to quality and client satisfaction. Responsive, high-quality service remains our primary objective. With offices strategically located in Noida, New Delhi, Gurugram, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Chennai, Dehradun, and Pune, and a team of over 1500 professionals, Nangia & Co. LLP is adeptly positioned to meet the evolving needs of our clients, both domestically and internationally

Community
Resilience

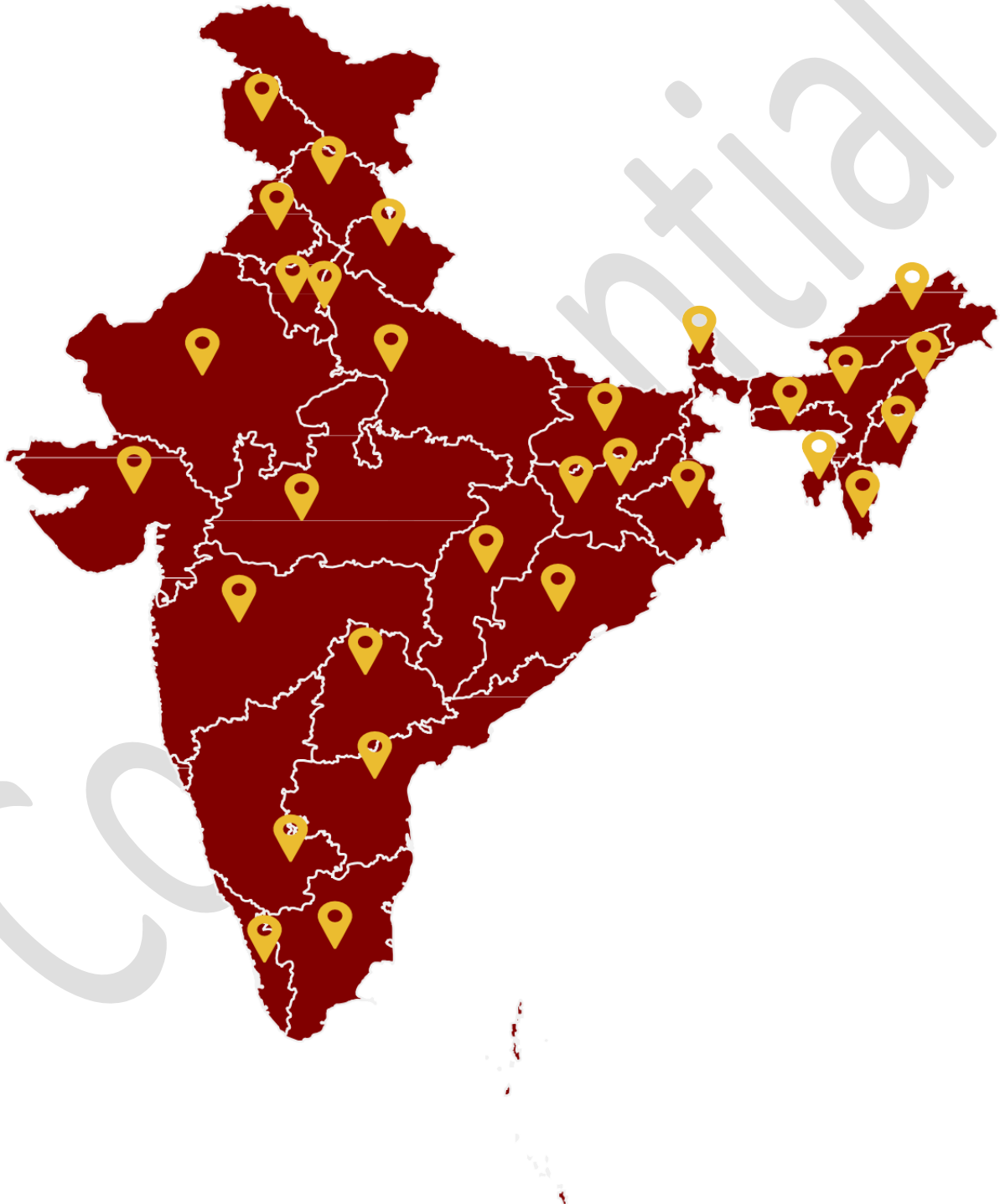
Growth Strategy
Transaction

Sustainability
and ESG
Solutions

Govt & Public
Sector

Risk Advisory

Our presence & work enables us to deploy and perform requisite activities pan India in each state.



4 About The Projects

The Impact Assessment has been carried out for the following 25 CSR projects of REC Foundation

Table 1: List of REC Limited CSR Projects for impact Assessment

Sr. No.	Purpose of CSR Funding	Location/ State	Implementing/ Nodal Agency	Year of sanction	Disbursement in project (₹ in crores)
1	Procurement and Installation of medical equipment to strengthen health care service in B.K Civil Hospital, Faridabad.	REC CO	District Health and Family Welfare Society Faridabad	2021-22	1.23
2	Job oriented skill development training to 2000 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker section of the society in Aurangabad Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Maharshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	2018-19	4.36
3	Setting up/ establishing khadi spinning, weaving and garment unit in Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	2016-17	3.71
4	Job oriented skill development training to 1100 nos. unemployed youths belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/ EWS/Underprivileged	All India	The Apparel Training & Design Centre(ATDC)	2019-20	2.57
5	Expanding infrastructure for SSMI school in Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi	New Delhi	Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute of Fine Arts & Crafts (SSMI)	2017-18	2.50
6	Installation of 1 MWp SPV system at various locations at campus of Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai district of Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Madurai Kamaraj University (MKU), Madurai	2018-19	7.76
7	Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant in Advanced Center for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC), Tata Memorial Center, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	Tata Memorial Centre (TMC)	2019-20	9.99
8	Distribution of 3400 nos. of aids and appliances to especially abled persons across the country in Bangalore (Karnataka), Patna (Bihar), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Noida (Uttar Pradesh) and Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	Bangalore (Karnataka), Patna (Bihar), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Noida (Uttar Pradesh) and Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS), Jaipur, Rajasthan	2020-21	1.46

9	Construction & renovation of Gandhi Memorial Hospital (a Government Hospital) affiliated to Shyam Shah Medical College in Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa	2017-18	9.14
10	Procurement, installation & commissioning of Neuro navigation (Cranial + Spinal) machine' at Neurosurgery Dept., SMS Hospital, Jaipur, to be implemented by Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS), SMS Hospital, Jaipur district of Rajasthan	Rajasthan	SMS Hospital	2021-22	2.46
11	Procurement, installation & commissioning of Digital Subtraction Angiography machine in SMS Hospital Jaipur district of Rajasthan	Rajasthan	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	2020-21	5.33
12	Construction of multipurpose hall cum indoor stadium in Somdal village of Ukhrul district, Manipur	Manipur	Northeastern Region Community Resource Management Society (NERCRMS)/ UDCRMS	2017-18	3.99
13	Providing job-oriented skill development training to 1500 nos. of people belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/EWS at various locations of India	All India	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	2020-21	2.07
14	Job oriented skill development training to 1000 nos. beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker section in Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Matrix Society for Social Service (MASS)	2019-20	1.38
15	Installation of solar roof-top power panel and micro grids in 5 villages under Smartgram project	Alipur, Daulha, Harchandpur, Tajnagar villages in Gurgaon and Rojka Meo village in Mewat district, Haryana	Skill Council for Green Jobs, New Delhi	2017-18	1.80
16	Construction and operation of shelter home with wellness facility (60 seaters) for the care of the elderly at Shey village, Leh- Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir	Shey village, Leh- Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir	HelpAge India, New Delhi	2017-18	3.50
17	Strengthening cancer screening and basic cancer care services in 14 districts of Bihar	Bihar	Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital, Bihar	2020-21	4.18
18	Procurement, installation and commissioning of 32 slice CT Scan Machine at New District Hospital, Yadgiri, Karnataka", to be implemented by Arogya Raksha	Karnataka	Arogya Raksha Samithi District Hospital (ARSDH)",	2021-22	2.18

	Samithi District Hospital (ARSDH)", Yadgir.		Yadgir, Karnataka.		
19	Installation of 245 kW SPV system and LED lights at various locations at Sambalpur University Campus	Odisha	Sambalpur University, Odisha	2016-17	3.34
20	Development of rural areas by deepening of wells, renovation & construction of check dams and organizing medical camps.	Udaipur, Banswara and Pratapgarh district of Rajasthan	Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalayan Parishad (RVKP), Udaipur	2017-18	1.21
21	Providing better health facilities to leprosy affected and other poor people by constructing and equipping operation theatre and maternity block in The Leprosy Mission hospitals Champa, Chhattisgarh, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh and Vadathorasalur, Tamil Nadu	Champa, Chhattisgarh, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh and Vadathorasalur, Tamil Nadu	The Leprosy Mission Trust India, New Delhi	2017-18	5.19
22	Procurement, Installation & Commissioning of Blood Bank Equipment/Items at Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) Warangal District of Telangana	Telangana	Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Warangal, Telangana	2020-21	1.43
23	Installation of 200 nos. of Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant with 500 Liters overhead storage tank and 1 HP electrical pump in 200 nos. of Aanganwadi Kendra/ primary school in Purnea district, Bihar	Bihar	Society for Advancement of Villagers Empowerment and Rehabilitation of All (SAVERA)	2019-20	1.01
24	Construction of Building in SVNIRTAR to establish the Institute as a 'Centre of Excellence for Deformity Correction in SVNIRTAR, Cuttack in Odisha	Odisha	Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha.	2016-17	15.16
25	Construction of compound walls and providing gates in 24 nos. of government schools in Mahbubnagar district	Telangana	District Magistrate, Mahbubnagar	2018-19	2.91

5 Impact Evaluation Methodology

5.1 Objective Of the Study

REC Limited has initiated a comprehensive evaluation of its CSR initiatives. Nangia and Co LLP have been appointed to perform an in-depth impact analysis. The aim is to measure the actual benefits and changes experienced by the beneficiaries of these projects.

The impact analysis focused on several key areas:

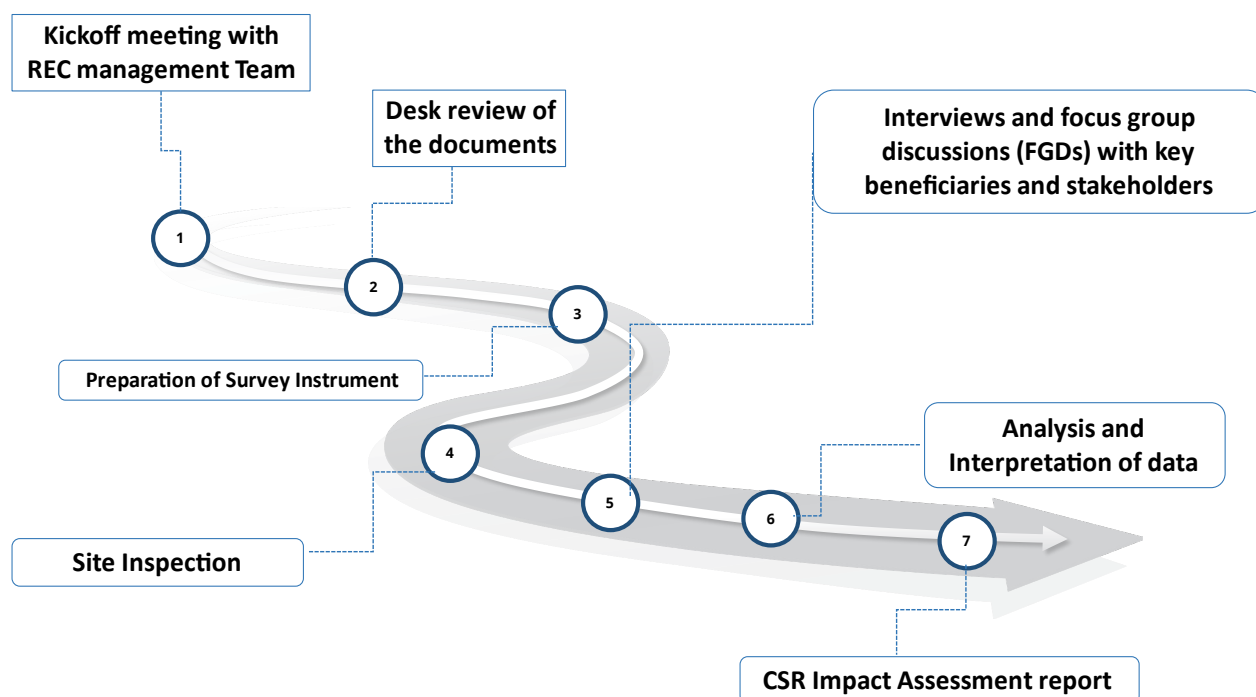
- Adherence to the MoA and the original project plan
- The tangible and intangible impacts generated by the project.
- The overall effectiveness and efficiency of the project
- Identification of any discrepancies, obstacles, or issues in the planning, execution, monitoring, and assessment phases

The anticipated advantages of this impact study include:

- Gaining insights into the perceived value and behavioural shifts among the beneficiaries and other involved parties
- Offering recommendations for enhancing the management and oversight frameworks
- Being versatile enough to be applied to a wide array of developmental and aid-related endeavours.
- Steering more strategic and impactful investments
- Proposing actionable strategies to refine the delivery of programs.
- Deepening the comprehension of how well the assets, developed through CSR efforts, are being maintained and utilized.

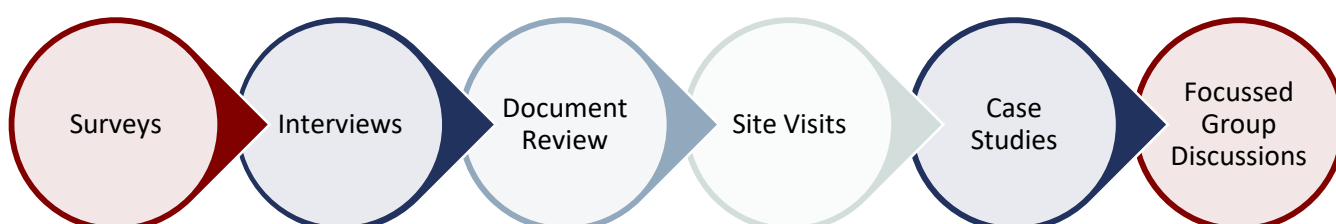
5.2 Detailed Methodology

To conduct a thorough impact assessment of the CSR projects, the team will employ a detailed six-step methodology. Throughout each phase, continuous engagement with REC Management will be crucial to refine the approach and ensure alignment with organizational objectives. The assessment will span a designated number of weeks, with the goal of evaluating the effectiveness and impact of the CSR initiatives.



1. Tools used

- **Surveys:** Structured questionnaires were designed to gather quantitative data from key stakeholder regarding their perceptions and experiences with the skill development trainings.
- **Interviews:** Semi-structured interviews with the beneficiaries provided insights into the program's impact and effectiveness. In case of skill development projects, since the beneficiaries are in various locations pan-India, as desired by REC in the work order, telephonic interviews will be conducted.
- **Document Review:** Reviewing project documents, including progress reports & Completion reports, helped understand the program's structure and objectives.
- **Site Visits:** Site visits at the locations identified by REC Limited for examination of the infrastructure, data collection using high-resolution photography, customised questionnaires, and video bites, if required.
- **Case Studies:** Individual experiences and progress were highlighted through in-depth case studies.
- **Focussed Group Discussions:** To analyse the impact of the project, both quantitative metrics, such as output and utilization rates, and qualitative indicators, such as stakeholder satisfaction and community benefits.



2. Kick off meeting with REC Management Team

The initial stage of the assignment will encompass a strategic meeting with the REC management. This meeting shall be held with representatives of REC Limited who will be instrumental in driving the project forward to ensure effective communication and collaboration throughout the project, **initiate stakeholders' identification**, coordination, and mapping of REC CSR Projects. This shall help in integrating management insights into the methodologies and finalize the work plan and scope for the impact assessment study. The deliverable at this stage shall be an **inception report**.

3. Desk review of documents

The desk review of documents entails a comprehensive analysis of the extant data pertaining to each project viz. MOA, Progress Report, Completion report, etc. This process involves a preliminary identification of informational gaps and the execution of secondary research to acquire a foundational understanding of the projects' parameters. Such a review is instrumental for subsequent development of a robust survey design, ensuring that the survey is tailored to address the specific nuances and requirements of the projects under consideration.

4. Preparation of survey design

The impact study mentioned is a comprehensive analysis that will be carried out for 33 different projects. Each project is unique, with its own set of goals that correspond to various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To accurately measure the impact of each project, a structured survey questionnaire will be developed to help us understand the performance as per the criteria. This will be targeted at stakeholders involved at strategic and programmatic levels. A participatory and consultative approach will be followed to ensure close engagement with the evaluation managers, implementing partners, and direct beneficiaries. If required, in addition to face-to-face meetings a focused group discussion will also be conducted.

The study is customized for each project to ensure that the data collected is relevant and provides a clear picture of each project's impact on its intended targets. This approach helps in understanding the effectiveness of each project in achieving its specific SDGs. Sampling approach used to design the survey is as under:

Purposive Sampling: This method is beneficial for selecting participants with specific knowledge and experience related to the program.

Random Sampling: This method ensures that different strata within the project's scope are adequately represented.

5. Site inspection:

Out of the total 25 CSR projects, 4 projects pertain to "Skill Development" and hence a site-visit shall not be required to conduct impact assessment of "Skill Development" projects. In such cases, telephonic interviews with the end-beneficiaries were conducted to understand the impact created in terms of education, job creation, sustainability, livelihood development etc.

For the remaining 21 projects, our evaluation team carried out a detailed protocol for site visits at the locations identified by REC Limited. Furthermore, an examination of the infrastructure, whether newly constructed or retrofitted under the project, was performed. Data collection was facilitated using high-resolution photography, customised questionnaires, and video bites, wherever required.

Verification of Financial Projections and Expenditures: The team conducted a thorough audit to validate the alignment of the projected budget estimates with the actual financial outlay/BOQ. This includes an analysis of the REC procurement documents, and transaction ledgers.

Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment of Assets: A systematic evaluation was carried out to assess the assets generated by the project. This involves quantitative measurements and qualitative inspections to ascertain the adherence to predefined standards and specifications.

6. Interview

The team employed a mixed methods approach to evaluate the overarching impact of the project. This encompasses both quantitative metrics, such as output and utilization rates, and qualitative indicators, such as stakeholder satisfaction and community benefits using personal interview and focus group discussion. Telephonic interviews were conducted in case of skill development projects.

7. Analysis and interpretation of data

a) Qualitative Data Analysis

We systematically and objectively identified patterns, themes, and relationships in data collected through survey. The following were our methodology to extract insights and provide relevant information to the Foundation.



Thematic Analysis: We will employ coding and categorization techniques to discern and analyze patterns in the data. Common themes will be identified, organized, and summarized to present a data overview.

Discourse Analysis: We will examine the language and structure of responses to discern how individuals create meaning and interpret experiences. This involves detecting language patterns and interpreting their deeper meanings, utilizing local insights and resources



Narrative Analysis: We will examine the narratives shared in response to survey questions, identifying recurring themes and patterns. The underlying meanings of these themes will be interpreted

b) Quantitative Data Analysis

Data relevant to the study goals were methodically recorded in Microsoft Excel. The software's chart-making tool was used to transform the numerical data into graphs suitable for the kind of data. These graphs were then improved to make them easier to understand, offering a clear visual summary of the research findings.

8. Evaluation as per OECD Impact Assessment Framework

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has established common definitions for six evaluation criteria – relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability – to support consistent, high-quality evaluation. These criteria provide a normative framework used to determine the merit or worth of an intervention (policy, strategy, programme, project, or activity).



Scoring Guidelines: Following this, we developed a scoring guideline. In this guideline, we evaluated and grouped the OECD DAC parameters based on our comprehension of REC projects and the information available. We allocated weights to these grouped OECD DAC parameters. Different elements within these parameters were given specific scores. We then used these weights and scores to calculate the overall score for each project

Parameter	Components	Scores	
Relevance	Need Assessment Report	20	R
	Availability of information on need assessment	20	
	Alignment of CSR Policy of REC	40	
	Alignment to SDGs	20	
Efficiency	Adherence to timeline	50	EF
	Adherence to budget	50	
Effectiveness	Target Achievement	100	E
Impact	Baseline Assessment Report	20	I
	Availability of Baseline indicators	10	
	Impact Created	50	
	Availability of clearly defined impact indicators	20	
Sustainability	Sustainability mechanism, Convergence	100	S

The development of a 6-point scale was based on the utilization of Weighted Scores

- 85-100 % -> Extremely satisfactory
- 70-84% -> Satisfactory
- 55-69 %-> Moderately satisfactory

- 40-54 %-> Marginally satisfactory
- 20-39 %-> Dissatisfactory
- < 20 % -> Extremely dissatisfactory

Total Score for the project = 40%*Average (R, Ef) +50%*Average (E, I) +10%*S

9. CSR Impact Assessment report

We have created and are hereby submitting the initial draft of the CSR impact assessment report. We will incorporate any additional feedback or suggestions to further enhance the report before its final submission.



REC Limited Impact Assessment of 25 CSR Projects

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Procurement and Installation of medical
equipment to strengthen health care service
in B.K Civil Hospital, Faridabad Haryana**

6.1 PROCUREMENT AND INSTALLATION OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO STRENGTHEN HEALTH CARE SERVICE IN B.K CIVIL HOSPITAL, FARIDABAD HARYANA

1. Executive Summary

The “Upgradation and Strengthening of B.K Civil Hospital, Faridabad” project, supervised by the District Health & Family Welfare Society (DHFWS) and the District Collector (DC) of Faridabad, aimed to enhance healthcare services by equipping the hospital with modern medical equipment and facilities. The project focused on improving healthcare delivery in critical areas such as the Operation Theatre, Radiology, Eye OPD, Gynaecology, Neonatal Care, ICU, and Dental Departments. The project has significantly enhanced in-house patient care and diagnostics, leading to a marked increase in patient throughput. This improvement has minimized the need for external hospital referrals, which were common before, and has improved the facility’s operational efficiency. Overall, the advancements in diagnostic capabilities have lessened the reliance on external hospitals, cutting down treatment costs and wait times, majority of respondents noting a positive impact on patient care and facility operations. This project underscores a commitment to enhancing healthcare infrastructure and services at B.K Civil Hospital, Faridabad, thereby meeting the growing healthcare needs of the local community with modernized and efficient healthcare facilities.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The DHFWS in Faridabad, Haryana, is a vital organization responsible for ensuring the overall health and well-being of the population in the district. Established to address the healthcare needs of the local community, the DHFWS is a key player in the implementation of various health programs and initiatives. The society is committed to improving healthcare services, promoting health awareness, and enhancing the quality of life for the residents of Faridabad. With a focus on comprehensive healthcare, the DHFWS works closely with government agencies, healthcare providers, and other stakeholders to provide a range of services, including preventive, curative, and primitive healthcare.

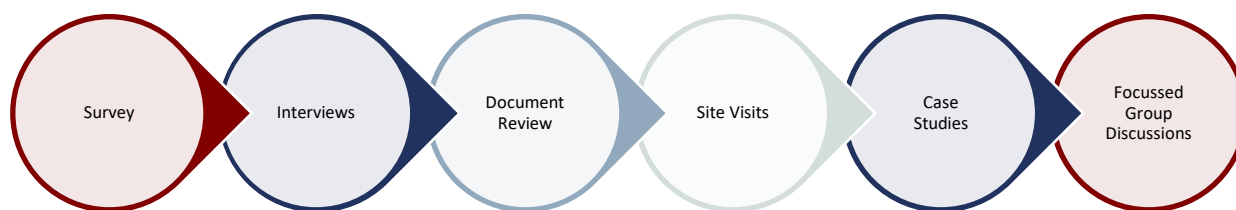
3. About the Project

The project titled "Upgradation and Strengthening of B.K Civil Hospital, Faridabad" represents a comprehensive effort aimed at enhancing healthcare services across various departments. Under the supervision of the District Health & Family Welfare Society and the DC of Faridabad, the initiative focuses on equipping the hospital with modern medical equipment and facilities. The primary objective is to improve healthcare delivery through the procurement and installation of advanced equipment in critical areas such as the Operation Theatre, Radiology, Eye OPD, Gynaecology, Neonatal Care, ICU, and Dental Departments. This upgrade aims to elevate diagnostic capabilities, treatment outcomes, and patient care standards within the hospital. The implementation of the project involved meticulous procurement processes to ensure adherence to government-approved standards while securing competitive rates for goods and services. Additionally, civil works were undertaken to facilitate the installation and integration of the newly acquired medical equipment, ensuring optimal functionality and operational efficiency. Overall, the project underscores a commitment to enhancing healthcare infrastructure and services at B.K Civil Hospital, Faridabad, thereby meeting the growing healthcare needs of the local community with modernized and efficient healthcare facilities.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between REC Limited & DHFWS in Faridabad
- Equipment's make and model
- A certificate of fund utilization
- A need assessment report
- A completion certificate

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with identified key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Feedback from
Doctors

Direct Interview -
Nurse

Direct Interview -
Patients



4.4. Key Research Parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project enhanced the effectiveness of health services provided by the hospital?
- What impact has the project had on the accessibility of healthcare facilities?
- What impact has the new equipment had on the workflow of healthcare professionals?
- How has the introduction of new medical equipment improved the quality of services provided by healthcare facilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 1

4.5. Key Findings

As part of stakeholder engagement for data collection, various doctors and nurses were selected from different departments, including Gynaecology, ICU, Radiology, Eye, and Dental. The findings are as below:

- The introduction of new medical equipment has significantly enhanced diagnostic capabilities, according to the Duty Doctors. For example, while previously only limited small-scale X-rays were possible, the new dental RVG machine now allows for comprehensive imaging on a larger scale.
- Before the new equipment was installed, patients had to be sent to outside facilities for various testing procedures. For instance, A-scan machine tests were conducted externally, which led to higher treatment expenses and longer waiting periods for patients.
- Since the installation of the new machines, there has been a noticeable increase in patient intake, as confirmed by department staff.
- Majority of the respondents indicated that the new facilities have improved the overall healthcare services provided to patients.

The installation of new equipment in the healthcare facility has significantly enhanced in-house patient care and diagnostics, leading to a marked increase in patient throughput. This improvement has minimized the need for external hospital referrals, which were common before, and has improved the facility's operational efficiency. The streamlined diagnostic process has not only reduced costs and patient wait times but also increased the facility's capacity to deliver timely and effective care. Moreover, the Dental Department has reported a substantial rise in patient throughput, indicating heightened operational efficiency. Overall, the advancements in diagnostic capabilities have lessened the reliance on external hospitals, cutting down treatment costs and wait times, with 90% of respondents noting a positive impact on patient care and facility operations.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UNSDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows –



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during impact study

- **Survey of stakeholders and beneficiaries:** Due to the inherent nature of the project, former patients, who have experienced positive outcomes from the intervention, were not accessible for interviews. It was difficult to conduct interviews of the primary beneficiaries, who are the patients and are usually undergoing treatments or test in the hospital and hence unavailable.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Training for Staff:** The hospital should be instructed to facilitate training sessions for the hospital staff on the proper use and maintenance of the new equipment. This can help better and optimal utilization of the equipment.
- **Performance Metrics:** Establish performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the programme in the initial stage of the programme design.

CASE STUDY - 1

Dental Department B.K Civil Hospital, Faridabad

Background

The Dental Department recently incorporated a Dental Orthopantomogram (OPG) machine, courtesy of the REC Limited's CSR Project. This case study aims to assess how this new addition has influenced the department's workflow and the level of patient satisfaction

Dr Dheeraj - Dental Surgeon

Previous Situation: Before the installation of the Dental OPG, the department could only perform small X-rays. This limitation often required patients to seek comprehensive imaging services outside the facility, leading to additional expenses and inconvenience.

Current Situation: With the Dental OPG now operational, the department can conduct comprehensive dental imaging in-house. This advancement has significantly reduced the need for patients to go elsewhere, saving them time and money.

Dental OPG Operator

Service Improvement: Since the installation of the Dental OPG, the department has been able to provide imaging services to approximately 100 patients per month. This increase in capacity has enhanced the department's ability to diagnose and treat dental issues more efficiently.



NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Job oriented skill development training to
2000 nos. of beneficiaries belonging to
economically weaker section of the society
in Aurangabad Maharashtra**

6.2 JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 2000 NOS. OF BENEFICIARIES BELONGING TO ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION OF THE SOCIETY IN AURANGABAD MAHARASHTRA

1. Executive Summary

The training programs conducted by Maharshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal (MSPM) included soft skill sessions and expert talks, which were reported by 86% of the beneficiaries as shown in figure 1. Regular assessments were part of the curriculum, ensuring active participation from all trainees. Post-training, beneficiaries experienced an improvement in their standard of living, with 90% affirming this change, with ability to buy consumer goods, such as TV, refrigerator, smartphone etc. The training enabled them to generate additional income, leading to better food, healthcare, and educational opportunities for their children. It also allowed them to afford consumer goods they could not afford earlier. The program's success is further solidified by high beneficiary satisfaction. Ratings for various aspects of the training, including infrastructure, facilities, faculty, and understanding, were overwhelmingly positive. Most of the beneficiaries gave the highest ratings, indicating a program that effectively met its objectives and truly benefitted participants.

2. About the Implementing Agency

MSPM, established on October 29, 1985, is a registered non-governmental society based in Maharashtra. For the past 25 years, MSPM has been operating government-aided schools in Aurangabad, successfully providing education to thousands of children. The organization extends its operations across numerous districts in Maharashtra, including Nandurbar, Dhule, Jalgaon, Buldana, Akola, Washim, Amravati, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Gondiya, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Nanded, Hingoli, Parbhani, Jalna, Aurangabad, Nashik, Thane, Mumbai Suburban, Mumbai, Raigarh, Pune, Ahmadnagar, Bid, Latur, Osmanabad, Solapur, Satara, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Kolhapur, Sangli, and Palghar. Headquartered in CIDCO, Aurangabad, MSPM is committed to addressing a wide range of social and developmental issues. The key objectives encompass a wide range of sectors including agriculture, water management, cultural development, education, biotechnology, elderly and child welfare, environmental conservation, civic issues, food processing, social upliftment, health, human rights, disaster management, technology, labour, legal aid, rural and urban development, energy, nutrition, governance, vocational training, women's and youth empowerment, and more.

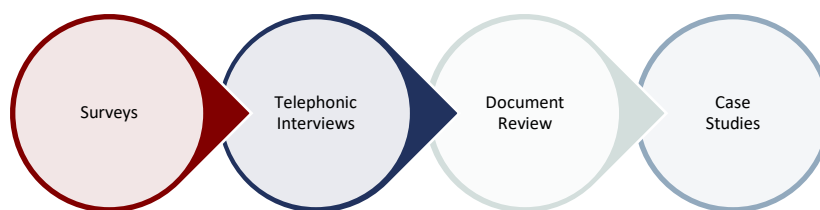
3. About the Project

REC Limited provided funds to MSPM under its CSR initiatives to providing job-oriented skill development training to 2000 nos. of beneficiary belonging to economically weaker section of the society in Aurangabad, Maharashtra. Training was given on the courses like accounts assistant using tally, Hand embroidery, retail sales associate assistant fashion sales & showroom representative. The course included 2200 hours of training. And it was executed in two phases, on successful completion of training 1000 beneficiaries for phase one, and phase two was 1000 beneficiaries. The project aimed to create employment for youth belonging to economically weaker sections of the society and to provide an asset to the urban poor in the form of skills for sustainable livelihood.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The research began with a kick-off meeting between the CSR team of REC Limited and the study team to discuss the study's scope and methodology. Following the dialogue with the REC Limited, the Nangia team compiled a list of necessary documents and shared it with the RECF team. Upon receiving the documents, the Nangia research team commenced the review of secondary literature and the following documents to gain a deeper understanding of the project:

- MoA signed between the MSPM and REC Limited
- Project completion cum outcome report with photographs
- A fund utilisation certificate
- A baseline survey report
- A need assessment report
- List of Beneficiaries

4.3. Key Stakeholders

Selection of beneficiaries was done by simple random sampling technique for the telephonic interviews. Data was collected through google forms by calling the beneficiaries.



4.4. Key research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- In what ways has your investment in skill development contributed to your long-term career trajectory?
- To what extent have the skill development program demonstrably increased job placement rates for participants?
- How has the skill development program impacted your long-term financial security?
- How has the skill development improved your overall quality of life?

NOTE – for detailed Questionnaire please refer Annexure 2

4.5. Key Findings

Enhancement of vocational training and skill upgradation

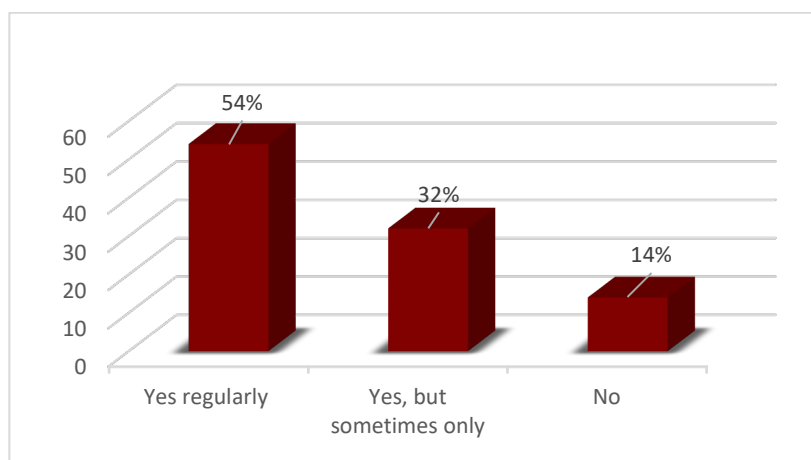


Figure 1: Vocational training

The beneficiaries reported that soft skill training sessions were incorporated into the training programme which confirms the conduct of “expert talks/lectures” during the training. The blend of soft skill sessions and expert talks in the training programmes offers a well-rounded learning experience. This approach not only imparts essential technical skills to the trainees but also enhances their soft skills, a crucial aspect in the current competitive job scenario. These observations collectively suggest that the training programmes have been effective in enhancing the skills of the trainees and preparing them for employment.

Enhanced Income and Living Standards

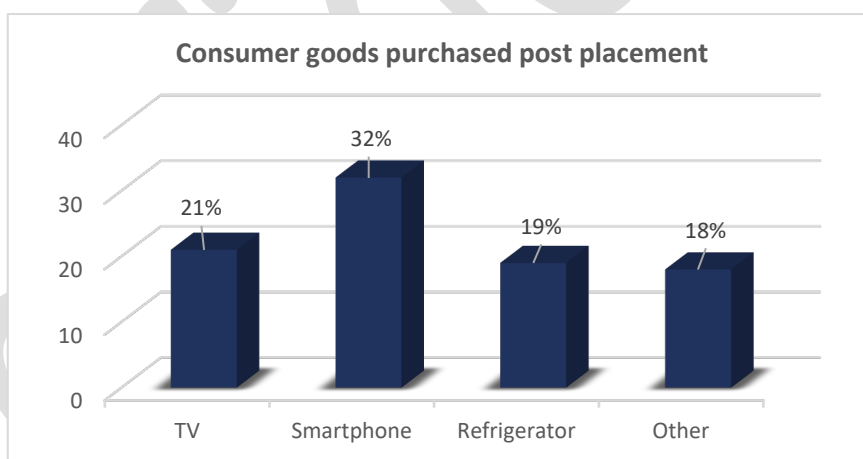


Figure 2: Consumer goods purchased post placement

Beneficiaries reported an improvement in their overall standard of living. Indeed, the skill development training has subtly yet significantly contributed to improving the beneficiaries’ standard of living. Although it was not the direct catalyst, the beneficiaries believe the skills and knowledge gained from the training have empowered them to create additional income streams. They have been able to generate additional sources of income due to the training received. As shown in figure 2, 90% of the beneficiaries reported an improved standard of living, better quality of food, improved healthcare, and the ability to afford their child’s education. The training received has not only equipped them with skills for income generation but also improved their quality of life. The additional income has enabled them to afford consumer goods like TV, smartphones, refrigerators, etc., which they could not have afford prior to the training. The project has had a significant positive impact on the beneficiaries’ lives. The training provided has empowered them to

improve their living standards, access better healthcare, provide for their child's education, and afford consumer goods. This indicates that the project has been successful in its aim to uplift the beneficiaries economically and socially.

Overall perception of the beneficiaries

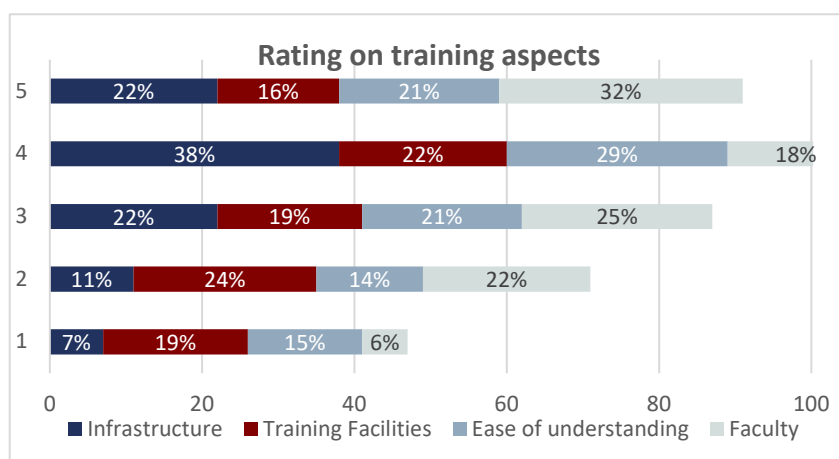


Figure 3: Overall perception of the beneficiaries

Beneficiaries rated various aspects of the training sessions on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest. The aspects evaluated included infrastructure, training facilities, faculty, and ease of understanding. The findings says that most of respondents gave a maximum rating of 4 and 5. These high ratings indicate that the various aspects of the training have been beneficial to the trainees and have successfully met the programme objectives. The positive feedback from most of the beneficiaries underscores the effectiveness of the training sessions. The high ratings across various aspects of the training suggest that the programme has been successful in delivering quality training that meets the needs and expectations of the beneficiaries, thereby creating a positive impact on their skill development and overall learning experience.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows –



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD framework.' The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Moderately Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Restricted access to Beneficiaries:** Owing to the inherent nature of the project, there were some challenges that Nangia team faced during impact assessment. Since the beneficiaries had shared the contact number of their family members, obtaining information about impact of the program on beneficiaries from family members did not result in an effective data collection. Additionally, tracking down beneficiaries proved challenging due to changes in contact information.
- **Stakeholder:** Due to inherent nature of skill development project, many project stakeholders including trainers and employers, have moved on to different organizations/location. This limited the opportunity to gather their insights during the assessment.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Pre- read material:** Providing pre-reading material will improve the learning experience of the trainees and make the training sessions more effective.
- **Industry Exposure:** Trainees expressed a desire for industry interaction to bridge the gap between training and employment, we recommend increasing the number of industry exposure visits and expert talks led by professionals from the capital goods and infrastructure sectors. This will provide trainees with valuable industry insights and help them understand employer expectations.

CASE STUDY - 2

Beyond Basic Accounting: Upskilling Leads to Financial Empowerment

Asmita Gore, a 30-year-old married woman who was already employed and had a monthly income of ₹ 10,000 discovered the job-oriented skill development training through a newspaper advertisement. This opportunity piqued her interest and she decided to enroll in the course Account Assistant using Tally. After completing the training, her career took a positive turn. She secured a position as an office accountant at Vidisha Co., where she started earning ₹ 15,000, a significant increase from her previous income. More importantly, this newfound financial security brought a sense of empowerment.

Now, she could contribute to the household by paying the rent, a burden lifted from her family's shoulders. Additionally, she could now comfortably afford her daily expenses, including the commute to work, without having to constantly watch every penny. This newfound independence and the ability to support her loved ones truly improved her quality of life

CASE STUDY - 3

From Unemployed to Employed: Ravi's Journey to Retail Success with REC Limited

Ravi Vidhate, a 29-year-old individual, underwent a transformative journey through the training provided by REC Limited. Before the training, Ravi was unemployed and learned about the opportunity from a friend. Ravi made the decision to apply for the program. His application underwent a thorough review by the selection committee, and he was chosen for the Retail Sales Associate training course, which ran from December 1, 2020, to August 5, 2021. He fully engaged in the program and successfully completed the training. After completing the training, Ravi secured a position as a sales associate at Atharva Sales.

His monthly earnings amounted to ₹ 10,000, marking a meaningful change in his financial status. This income allowed him to support himself and his family financially, which was not possible before due to his unemployment. The training not only provided Ravi

with a steady income but also improved the quality of life for him and his family. The financial stability brought about by his new job alleviated previous stresses and allowed Ravi and his family to enjoy a better standard of living. He is grateful to REC Limited and Maharshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal for giving him the opportunity to become a contributing member of society. This story underscores the transformative power of vocational training

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Setting up/ establishing khadi spinning,
weaving and garment unit in Varanasi
district of Uttar Pradesh**

6.3 SETTING UP/ESTABLISHING KHADI SPINNING WEAVING AND GARMENT UNIT IN VARANASI DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH

1. Executive Summary

The project titled "Setting up/Establishing Khadi Spinning, Weaving, and Garment Unit" in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, is a collaborative initiative between the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) Limited and the REC Limited. The Project aims to promote Khadi and village industries, specifically by establishing 500 Solar Charkhas and 100 Solar Looms. Overall, while facing challenges typical of large-scale initiatives, the project shows promise in contributing positively to the local economy and promoting sustainable development through Khadi and village industries in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The KVIC, established by the Government of India on April 25, 1957, is a statutory body tasked with promoting the development of khadi and village industries in India's rural areas. Playing a pivotal role in economic growth, job creation, and the preservation of traditional skills, the KVIC embodies Mahatma Gandhi's vision of self-reliance and economic independence through khadi—a hand-spun and hand-woven fabric integral to India's freedom movement. The commission's objectives are multifaceted: it aims to provide employment (social objective), produce marketable goods (economic objective), and foster self-reliance among the impoverished, thereby strengthening the spirit of rural communities (wider objective).

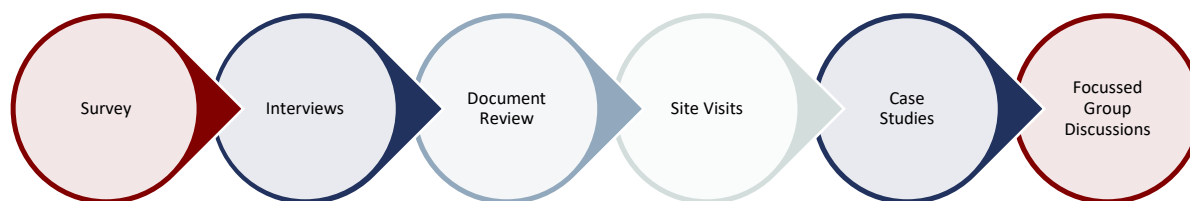
3. About the Project

In a collaborative effort to foster the growth of Khadi and Village Industries, REC Limited joined forces with the KVIC, providing financial aid and expertise for design, prototyping, and technical development. This partnership led to the establishment of solar charkhas, semi-automatic solar looms, ready-wrap units, dyeing and processing units, garment-making units, and a testing laboratory in Sewapuri, Varanasi. The initiative's core aim was to create sustainable job opportunities for about 1,500 locals, fostering self-reliance and strengthening the community's spirit. The project spanned the Varanasi district, impacting 1,300 local youths, including 600 involved in solar operations, and indirectly providing jobs to over 200 individuals. The key focus areas were sustainable employment, marketable goods production, and nurturing a strong rural community ethos, in line with REC's CSR policy.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- A MoA that was signed between RECF & the KVIC
- Equipment's make and model
- A certificate of fund utilization
- A progress report
- A need assessment report
- A completion certificate

4.3. Site Visit for Interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Chairman

Local Community
Organization

Local Artisans and
Weavers



4.4. Key Research Parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- What is the broader impact on employment generation due to these units?
- How significantly has income enhancement influenced quality of life?
- What is the overall effect on skill development?
- What is the impact on women's empowerment due to these units?
- How has community development been influenced after the project?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 3

4.5. Key Findings

- Post-implementation, the project successfully engaged an average of 500 individuals in employment.
- The average monthly income reported by these employees stands at ₹ 5,000.
- A noteworthy majority of the workforce comprises women, marking a significant shift in gender employment dynamics.
- Prior to the project's initiation, many women were confined to domestic roles within the village, lacking formal employment opportunities.
- The project has been transformative, enabling women to gain employment, thereby empowering them to contribute financially to their families and the community.

The project has been successful in creating employment opportunities. The average income suggests that the project is providing a sustainable livelihood to the employees. The high number of women employees indicates that the project is empowering women by providing them with job opportunities. Their parents or spouses in rural areas suggests a lack of employment opportunities for women in these areas. The project has led to the employment of an average of 500 individuals, thereby reducing unemployment. The average monthly earning of ₹ 5000 has improved the financial stability of the employees. The project has led to women empowerment by providing them with job opportunities. The funding from REC has enabled local artisans to utilize their skills for employment, thereby promoting local craftsmanship. The establishment of KVIC has created new employment opportunities near the homes of women in rural areas, thereby reducing their dependency on their parents or spouses. The project has successfully generated employment for 500 individuals, contributing to a reduction in unemployment rates. This indicates the project's significant role in job creation. With an average monthly income of 5000, the project has played a crucial role in providing a sustainable livelihood to the employees, thereby enhancing their financial stability. The project has significantly contributed to women empowerment by employing a large number of women. This has not only provided them with financial independence but also improved their social status. The funding from REC has facilitated the acquisition of expensive machines at Khadi institutes, enabling local artisans to utilize their skills for employment. This has promoted local artisanship and preserved traditional art forms. In rural areas, where women often had limited options and relied on their parents or spouses due to scarce employment opportunities, the establishment of KVIC has created new employment opportunities near their homes. This has reduced their dependency and contributed to rural development.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows –



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Recommendations

- **Power Backup Systems:** For similar projects in future, REC may consider integrating hybrid energy solutions to make the project more effective for the end-beneficiaries, especially during power outage or when solar energy generation is insufficient.

Weaving Success: The Story of Anju Devi and the Transformative Power of Khadi

Anju Devi, a 32-year-old from Shivpur, Varanasi, has been working at a Khadi institute for seven years. Coming from a modest background and facing financial struggles, her employment at the institute has been transformative. She was trained in spinning, weaving, and garment production, and despite initial hesitations, she quickly adapted and became proficient. Her active involvement in the production and sale of Khadi garments has significantly improved her livelihood. With a steady income, Anju has achieved financial independence, providing stability and security to her household. The job has also facilitated her personal development and empowerment, boosting her confidence and self-esteem. Moreover, Anju's role has led to increased community engagement and social impact. She participates in community events promoting Khadi products and supporting local artisans, inspiring other women in her community to seek similar employment opportunities.



Varanasi, UP, India
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Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Job oriented skill development training to 1100 unemployed youths belonging to SC/ST/OBC/- Women/Minority/EWS/Underprivileged at various location in India

6.4 JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 1100 UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/ WOMEN/MINORITY/EWS/ UNDERPRIVILEGED AT VARIOUS LOCATION IN INDIA

1. Executive Summary

This skills development program offered by The Apparel Training & Design Centre (ATDC) and REC Limited empowered a significant portion of participants to secure employment. Prior to the training, a substantial 74% lacked income-generating activities. However, upon completion, a promising 54% reported engaging in waged employment or self-employment, demonstrating the program's effectiveness in promoting income generation. This newfound income translated into a better quality of life for many participants. 59% reported a more comfortable lifestyle, with 26% and 15% specifically mentioning improved access to quality food and healthcare, respectively.

The program also received high marks from beneficiaries who appreciated the quality trainers, comprehensive training materials, and emphasis on practical skills application. While not everyone secured employment, some cited a lack of interest in the trained sectors, and the pandemic unfortunately impacted some previously employed students. Overall, the program demonstrates a clear success in equipping beneficiaries with skills, fostering income generation, and enhancing their quality of life.

2. About the Project

The REC Limited, committed to its CSR goals, launched a project titled "Job-Oriented Skill Development Training." This initiative aims to equip 1,100 unemployed youths from underprivileged communities, including SC/ST/OBC, Women, Minorities, EWS, and school dropouts, with the skills they need to thrive in the garment industry. To achieve this objective, the REC Limited partnered with ATDC. The project focuses on three key areas:

- To provide employable/entrepreneurial skills to intermediate or graduate unemployed youths to get gainful employment as supervisor/ middle level shop floor managers in garment industry.
- To develop professionally qualified/proficient entrepreneurs through self-employment in garment segment for their economic growth and in turn for the growth and development of garment industry.
- To train school dropout unemployed candidates and provide them dignified job/ self-employment opportunity in the apparel industry from the weaker section.

This project empowers underprivileged youth by providing them with the skills and knowledge to secure fulfilling careers or establish their own businesses in the garment industry.

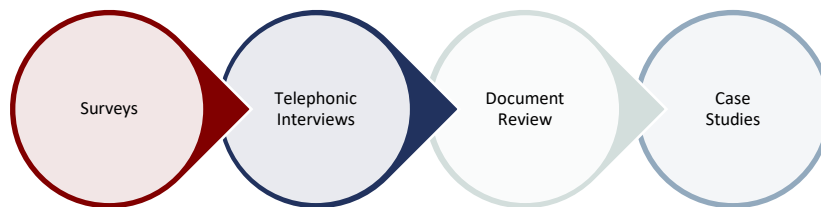
3. About the Implementing Agency

For over 25 years, the ATDC, registered as a Society in 1991, has been a leader in vocational training for India's apparel industry. Recognized as a Nodal Agency by the Ministry of Textiles in 2010, ATDC has successfully trained over 3,13,500 candidates through its network of 85 centers across 22 states. Their impressive 78% wage placement rate showcases the effectiveness of their programs. ATDC's comprehensive curriculum caters to diverse skill levels, offering short-term certificates (300 hours) to full bachelor's degrees (3000 hours). Collaborations with esteemed institutions like AICTE ensure their training remains current and industry-relevant, equipping graduates with the skills needed for successful apparel careers.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The research began with a kick-off meeting between the CSR team of REC Limited and the study team to discuss the study's scope and methodology. Following the dialogue with the REC Limited, the Nangia team compiled a list of necessary documents and shared it with the REC Limited team. Upon receiving the documents, the Nangia research team commenced the review of secondary literature and the following documents to gain a deeper understanding of the project:

- MoA signed between the ATDC and REC Limited
- Project closure report with photographs
- A fund utilisation certificate
- A baseline report
- List of Beneficiaries

4.3. Key Stakeholders

Selection of beneficiaries was done by simple random sampling technique for the telephonic interviews. Data was collected through google forms by calling the beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries who received the training across different trades

Telephonic interview with the families of beneficiaries

KII with official from the ATDC

4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- In what ways has your investment in skill development contributed to your long-term career trajectory?
- To what extent have the skill development program demonstrably increased job placement rates for participants?
- How has the skill development program impacted your long-term financial security?
- How has the skill development improved your overall quality of life?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 4

4.5. Key Findings

Improved standard of living

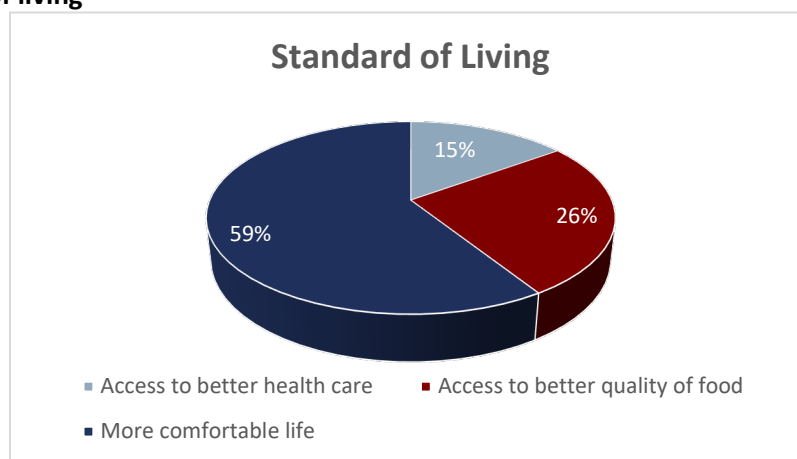


Figure 4: Change in standard of living

The survey revealed that 59% of the beneficiaries now lead a more comfortable lifestyle. They reported an improvement in their quality of life, with 26% of the beneficiaries stating that they have better access to quality food, and 15% affirming that they can now afford quality healthcare facilities. The primary outcomes of the skill development program are gainful employment, leading to economic empowerment. This economic empowerment has resulted in an enhancement in the quality of life for the beneficiaries. The data suggests that a higher standard of living, which includes improved access to education, healthcare, food, and other necessities, is synonymous with the completion of the program. The training program has had a significant impact on the beneficiaries' lives. The income earned post-placement in the industry has enabled them to provide better quality of life for their families. This has led to an overall improvement in their living standards, with a majority reporting a more comfortable lifestyle. The program has also enhanced their access to quality food and healthcare facilities, contributing to their well-being and quality of life.

Change in the involvement in income generating activities

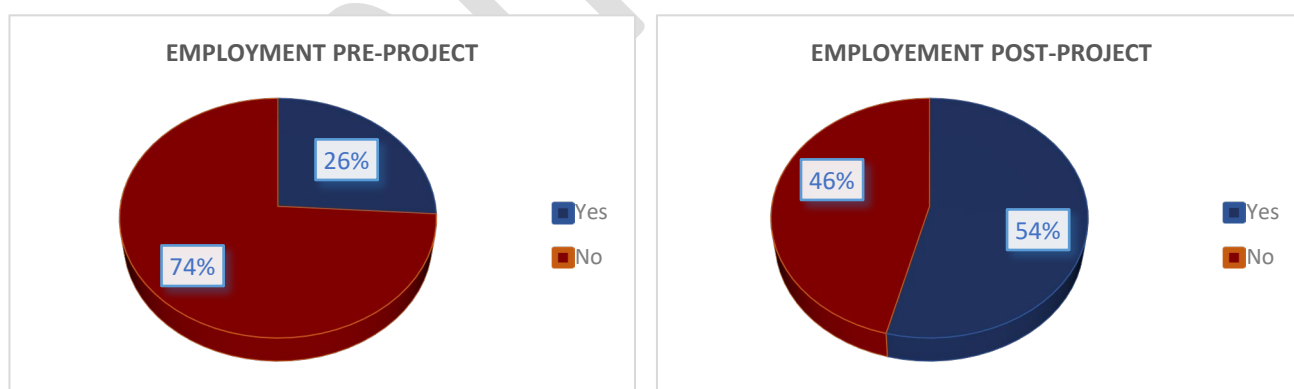


Figure 5: Employment Pre and post project

Our analysis showed a considerable change in the employment status of the participants after the training program. Prior to enrolment, a significant 74% of respondents were not engaged in any income-generating activities. However, after completing the program, an encouraging 54% reported being involved in either waged employment or self-employment. Among those who are not currently working, a few beneficiaries expressed a lack of interest in the sectors in which they were trained. The data suggests that the training program has been effective in promoting income generation among the participants. Most of the participants who were previously unemployed have now secured either waged employment or self-employment. The training program has led to a significant shift in the

employment status of the participants, with a majority now engaged in income-generating activities. This demonstrates the effectiveness of the program in enhancing the economic empowerment of the beneficiaries. However, the impact of external factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic on employment status highlights the need for continuous support and guidance for the beneficiaries.

Overall perception of the beneficiaries

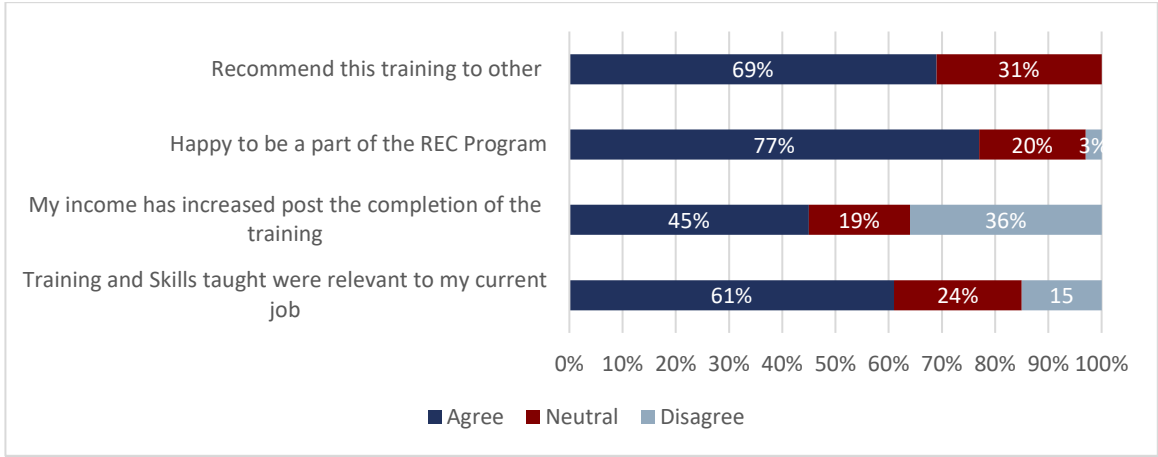


Figure 6: Perception of beneficiaries on various aspects of the training programs

The feedback received was positive. Beneficiaries expressed appreciation for several aspects of the program, including the quality of trainers, the comprehensiveness of the training modules (which encompassed teaching materials and classroom infrastructure), and the emphasis on the practical application of skills. The positive feedback suggests that the program is well-received by the beneficiaries. The quality of trainers, the comprehensive training modules, and the focus on practical skills application are particularly appreciated. These elements contribute to the overall effectiveness of the program and the satisfaction of the beneficiaries. The prominent level of satisfaction expressed by the beneficiaries underscores the success of the program in meeting its objectives. The positive feedback on various aspects of the program indicates that it has effectively equipped the beneficiaries with the necessary skills and knowledge, thereby enhancing their employability and livelihood opportunities.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC’s CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows –



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Satisfied
Overall rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Restricted access to Beneficiaries:** Owing to the inherent nature of the project, there were some challenges that Nangia team faced during impact assessment. Since the beneficiaries had shared the contact number of their family members, obtaining information about impact of the program on beneficiaries from family members did not result in an effective data collection. Additionally, tracking down beneficiaries proved challenging due to changes in contact information.
- **Stakeholder:** Due to inherent nature of skill development project, many project stakeholders including trainers and employers, have likely moved on to different organizations/location. This limited the opportunity to gather their insights during the assessment.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Pre- read material:** Providing pre-reading material will improve the learning experience of the trainees and make the training sessions more effective.
- **Industry Exposure:** Trainees expressed a desire for industry interaction to bridge the gap between training and employment, we recommend increasing the number of industry exposure visits and expert talks led by professionals from the capital goods and infrastructure sectors. This will provide trainees with valuable industry insights and help them understand employer expectations.

CASE STUDY - 5

Skill Up, Life Up: Witness How This Young Man Found Success in Sewing

Prabhakar Singh a 23-year-old, who was unemployed prior to the training, learned about the skill development program through a friend. He chose to enrol in the course, specifically opting for the Production Supervisor Sewing (PSS) program. After completing the training, he secured a job at a Textile Shoe manufacturing company where he now earns ₹ 20,000 per month.

The increase in income has had a profound impact on his lifestyle. He has been able to make more purchases and improve his standard of living. One significant purchase he made was a brand-new smartphone. Prior to the training and subsequent employment, buying such a device seemed like an impossible dream. However, the training program opened new opportunities for him, leading to a job that provided him with a steady income. This financial stability made it possible for him to afford his needs and wants and affording a better quality of life.

CASE STUDY - 6

Sewing His Future: Kaushik's Journey to Financial Freedom

At the age of 26, Kaushik learned about a skill development training program from his college. He decided to enrol in the course, specifically choosing the Production Supervisor Sewing (PSS) program, which lasted for 7 months.

This training led to Kaushik's first job, marking a significant turning point in his life. With a monthly income of 15k, he found himself in a position to spend more freely and provide better for both him and his family. This new job not only provided him with financial stability but also instilled a sense of independence and self-sufficiency.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Expanding infrastructure for SSMI school in
Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi**

1. Executive Summary

Expanding infrastructure for SSMI School contributed to holistic learning and improved academic performance among students. Expanding the primary school building has led to an increase in participation, and academic performance including retention of students. The findings paint a positive picture. Perceptions of teaching methods improved, with 61% of respondents agreeing they have become more engaging. This, along with a reported 58% increase in student concentration levels, suggests a more conducive learning environment overall. The expansion also is fostering greater student engagement, with a 74% jump in participation in extracurricular activities. The most significant outcome is the dramatic increase in student enrolment. 70% of respondents reported a growth exceeding 20%, with the remaining 27% indicating a rise between 10% and 20%. This surge in enrolment points to SSMI School's growing popularity, likely due to the improved facilities and wider range of offerings brought about by the expansion. Overall, the expansion is a resounding success, benefiting students, teachers, and the school's reputation.

2. About the Implementing Agency

SSMI, a registered non-profit organization established in 1964, works tirelessly to empower women and children from underprivileged families in West and North-West Delhi. Their mission is to help these individuals reach their full potential with dignity and pride.

SSMI offers a comprehensive approach to social services, providing free education, healthcare, and nutrition programs. They further champion women's empowerment by offering vocational training and employment opportunities. Their innovative School of Social Enterprise fosters the next generation of social change makers.

3. About the Project

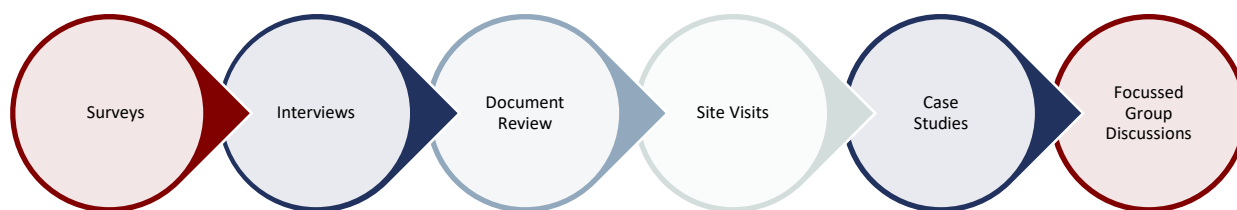
This project was initiated in response to address the growing demand for quality education in the Punjabi Bagh area from children of disadvantaged backgrounds. These children often hail from environments where quality education is not readily available. The project's goal was to fill this void and equip these children with the necessary knowledge and skills for their growth. Furthermore, the project took into consideration the space limitations of the Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute of Fine Arts and Crafts (SSMI). The issue of overcrowded classrooms can lead to a disorganized and less productive learning environment for both students and teachers. By increasing the available space, the project aimed to cultivate a more concentrated and interactive atmosphere, enabling educators to efficiently convey knowledge and students to fully comprehend it potentially enabling increased enrolment.

In line with this, the REC Limited embarked on a project to enhance the infrastructure of the Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute of Fine Arts and Crafts (SSMI) in Punjabi Bagh, West Delhi. The project aimed to offer quality education to children from economically disadvantaged families and backgrounds, extend benefits to a larger number of underprivileged children, and accommodate the current student strength. The existing infrastructure was deemed inadequate, necessitating the construction of a new primary building.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



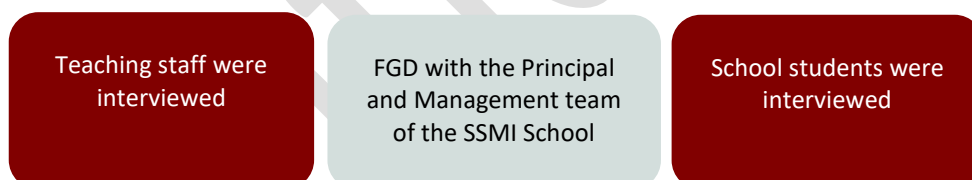
4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA signed between SSMI and REC Limited
- A Project completion report with photographs
- A Fund utilization certificate
- A baseline report
- A Completion certificate

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key Stakeholders

School was closed due to the vacations; hence, the availability of the students was limited. Nangia team decided to conduct the qualitative interactions as the overall reach was not available. Nangia team visited the school to perform data collection with key stakeholders mentioned below





4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- Has the recent infrastructure expansion influenced the learning environment and your overall educational experience?
- Has the expansion of the infrastructure, such as improved lighting, space etc., impacted your results/score?
- Have you observed an increase in student enrolment numbers following the implementation of the project?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 5

4.5. Key Findings

Enhanced Learning Environment

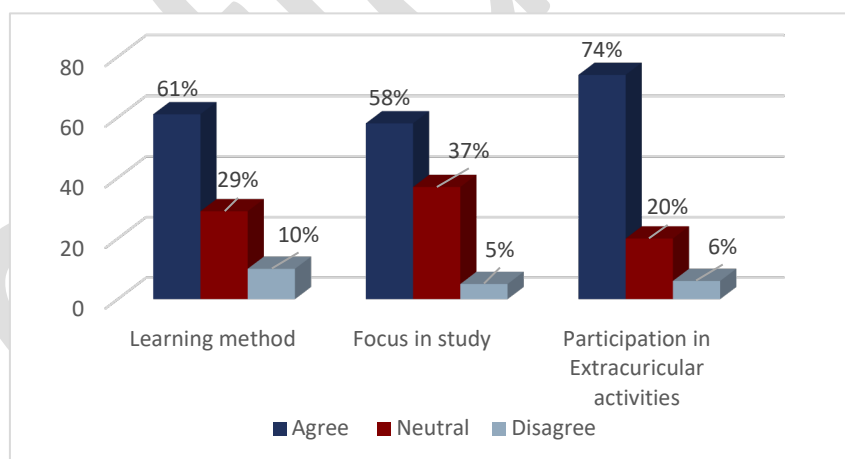


Figure 7: Enhancing Learning environment

The survey results indicated that 61% of respondents agreed that teaching methods have improved since the expansion, with 29% remaining neutral. Post-intervention, 58% of students reported improved concentration levels in class, while 37% felt no change. Additionally, there was a 74% increase in student participation in extracurricular activities. A significant portion of the student body has benefited from the new environment, as evidenced by the improved concentration levels and increased participation in extracurricular activities. The neutral responses indicate that while some students may not have noticed a change, they have not been negatively impacted either. The improvements in teaching methods, increased concentration levels, and higher participation in extracurricular activities suggest that the expansion has enhanced the educational environment. This not only enriches the academic

experience but also encourages holistic development by engaging students beyond academics. The data underscores the effectiveness of the expansion in fostering a more conducive and engaging learning environment.

Infrastructure Enlargement

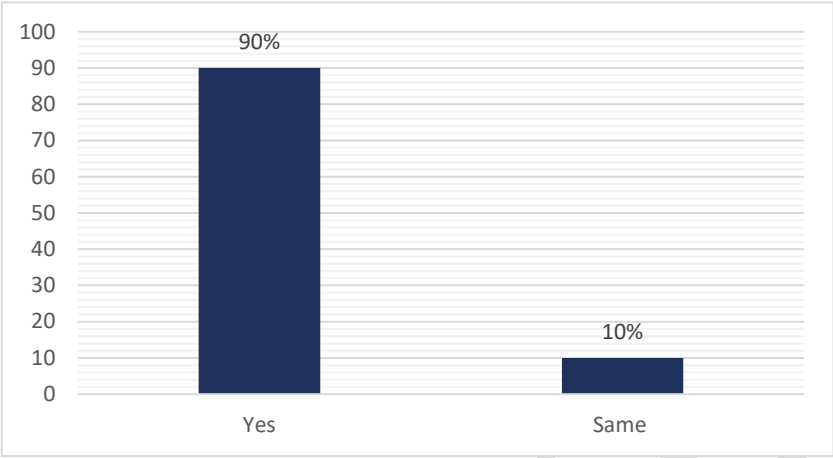


Figure 8: Infrastructure Enlargement

Since the expansion, all of respondents reported that there is ample space in the school. This suggests that the facility is spacious enough to accommodate all current students comfortably. This indicates that the expansion has resulted in a facility that provides ample space for all students. This has contributed to a conducive learning environment, promoting better concentration and effective learning among students. The adequate space allocation has significantly enhanced the educational experience for all students. The spaciousness of the facility not only ensures comfort but also contributes to effective learning by allowing students to focus on their lessons without feeling cramped. This demonstrates the positive impact of the expansion on the overall learning environment. However, continuous monitoring and feedback are essential to ensure the benefits of the expansion are sustained in the long term.

Enrolment Surge after Expansion

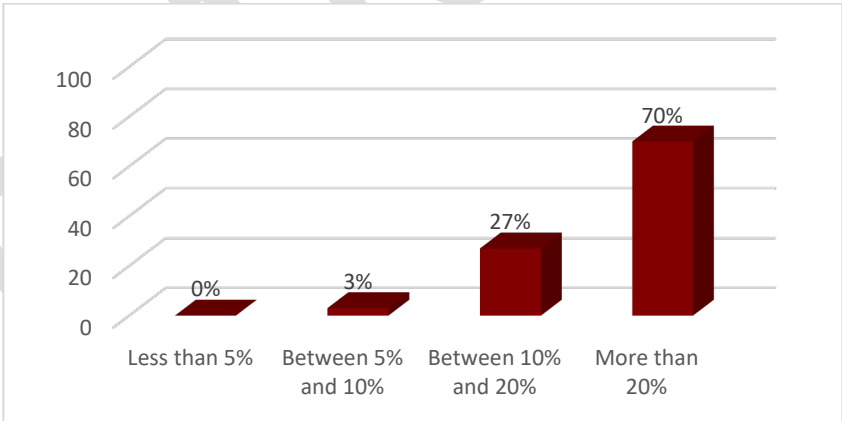


Figure 9: Increase in enrolment of students

The school’s expansion led to a significant increase in student enrolment. A majority (70%) reported a growth exceeding 20%, while 27% indicated a rise between 10% and 20%. This suggests the expansion has increased the school’s popularity. The findings suggest the expansion positively impacted the school’s enrolment numbers. The rise in enrolment indicates the school’s improved capacity and offerings are appealing to more students. The majority reporting a growth exceeding 20% further solidifies the expansion’s positive impact. The increase in student enrolment highlights the growing popularity of SSMI School. This is likely due to the school’s improved capacity and offerings

post-expansion. The expansion has enhanced the school's capacity and made it a more attractive choice for prospective students.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Reduced Participant Pool:** Due to summer vacation, it is difficult to take feedback from students however summer activities were going on in school where we were able to get feedback from few students.

CASE STUDY - 7

A Story of How a New School Building Transformed Learning at Swami Sivananda Memorial Primary School

Aarti Sharma, a primary teacher at Swami Sivananda Memorial Primary School (SSMI) since 2019, witnessed a remarkable transformation upon the introduction of the new school building. Before the project, cramped classrooms and makeshift structures created challenges with hot weather, leaky roofs, and dampness that damaged teaching materials. This limited student movement hindered lesson plans and compromised the overall learning experience. The new building, however, brought a wave of positive change. Spacious classrooms allowed for more engaging activities, while dedicated spaces for a library and science lab introduced modern learning resources. This improved environment not only fostered better student engagement but also boosted teacher morale, creating a more dynamic and enriching space for education at SSMI.



CASE STUDY - 8

From Student to Teacher: Witnessing Swami Sivananda Memorial Primary School's Transformation to a thriving Learning Hub

Neha, a teacher at Swami Sivananda Memorial Primary School and a former student, has witnessed a significant transformation. Previously, the school house over 30 students in cramped, dilapidated classrooms. Unbearable summer heat necessitated outdoor lessons, while rainy days meant flooded classrooms. However, the construction of a new building has brought about positive changes. Students now exhibit greater enthusiasm for attending school, due to the larger, well-ventilated classrooms facilitating effective learning and extracurricular activities. Moreover, the dedicated library and computer lab provide essential resources, while the improved infrastructure eliminates weather-related disruptions, fostering a conducive learning environment that promotes both academic achievement and well-being.



NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Installation of 1 MWp SPV system at various locations at campus of Madurai Kamaraj University, Madhurai district of Tamil Nadu

6.6 INSTALLATION OF 1 MWP SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM AT VARIOUS LOCATION AT CAMPUS OF MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY, MADHURAI DISTRICT OF TAMIL NADU

1. Executive Summary

To become more energy independent, REC Limited together with Madurai Kamaraj University implemented a 1 MWp solar panel system in the university. The university, prior to the installation of the Solar power system, had an average electricity bill of ₹ 16,43,576 and a consumption of 258830.7 units from the grid for the period December 2021-February 2022. The project was launched to decrease the university's reliance on grid electricity. The data indicates that the average cost of the electricity bill from grid was ₹ 18,85,826 for the period from March to May 2022, while the solar panel saved ₹ 8,56,006 during the same period. This suggests a reduction in grid dependency since the solar panels were installed, demonstrating the project's success in reducing the university's reliance on grid electricity. Beyond cost benefits, the project has a positive environmental impact. Overall, the solar power project offers a win-win situation for the university, promoting financial sustainability and a cleaner environment while also creating a more reliable power supply for students.

2. About the Implementation Agency

Madurai Kamaraj University stands as a beacon of dynamic education in India, offering exceptional opportunities for higher learning, especially for those from disadvantaged backgrounds. For five decades, MKU has nurtured a vibrant academic community, fostering personal and professional growth through innovative postgraduate programs. Madurai Kamaraj University vision is clear to be the preferred institute for ambitious young men and women seeking fulfilling careers and to aspire to cultivate students into global-standard entrepreneurs and professionals.

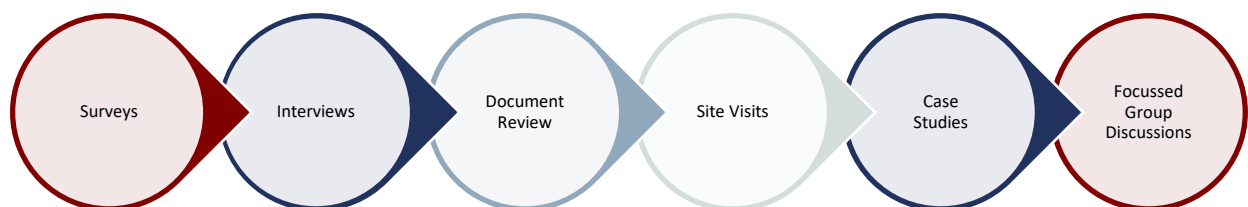
3. About the Project

Madurai Kamaraj University along with REC Limited initiated a project to install 1MVP Solar Photovoltaic System at various location at campus of Madurai Kamaraj university, Madurai district of Tamil Nadu. The project was initiated to reduce the grid demand electricity, Carbon footprint and dependency on non-renewable energy sources in the Madurai Kamaraj University located in the Madurai, Tamil Nadu. The initiative targets approximately 5500 students and staff in the academic zone, and around 748 students in the hostel area.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA signed between Madurai Kamaraj University and REC Limited
- A Progress Report
- A Project completion report with photographs
- A Fund utilization certificate
- A need assessment report
- A completion certificate

4.3. Site visit for interaction with Key Stakeholders

Nangia team development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback. The team visited the site to perform data collection with key stakeholders as mentioned:

Teachers and Students were interviewed

Control operator/ management team were interviewed

KII with administration of Madurai Kamaraj University



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- What impact has the installation of the Solar Photovoltaic system (SPV) had on reducing the dependency on grid electricity?
- What impact has the installation of the SPV system had on reducing the carbon footprint of the university?
- To what extent has the university reduced its reliance on non-renewable energy sources following the implementation of a 1 MWp solar panel system?
- What are the expected impacts of the solar panels on the university's energy security in terms of potential power outages or fluctuations?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 6

4.5. Key findings

Prior to the intervention

Before the installation of the Solar power system the university electricity consumption from the grid is given in the figure below. The findings suggest that on an average, the cost of the electricity bill from grid was ₹ 16,43,576 during the period December 2021 - February 2022 and the average consumption of grid in unit was 258830.7 for the same period.

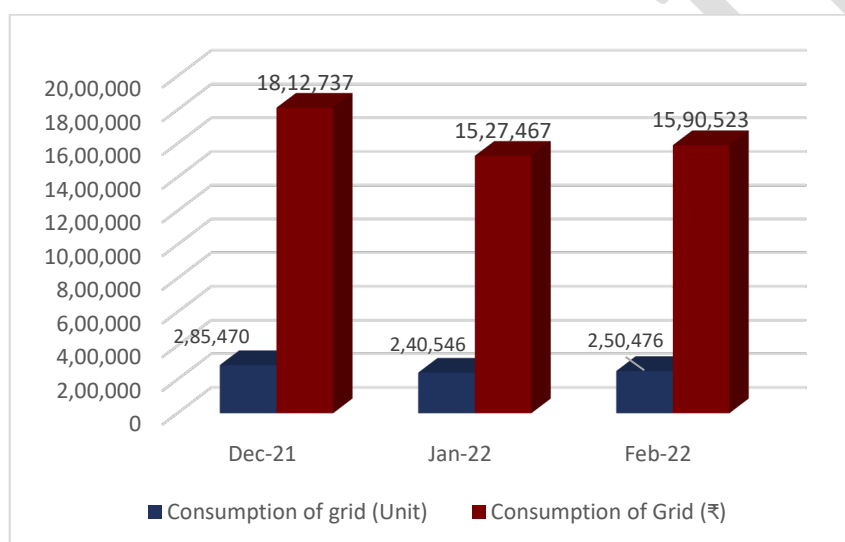


Figure 10: Consumption of grid electricity

Reduction in grid electricity demand post intervention

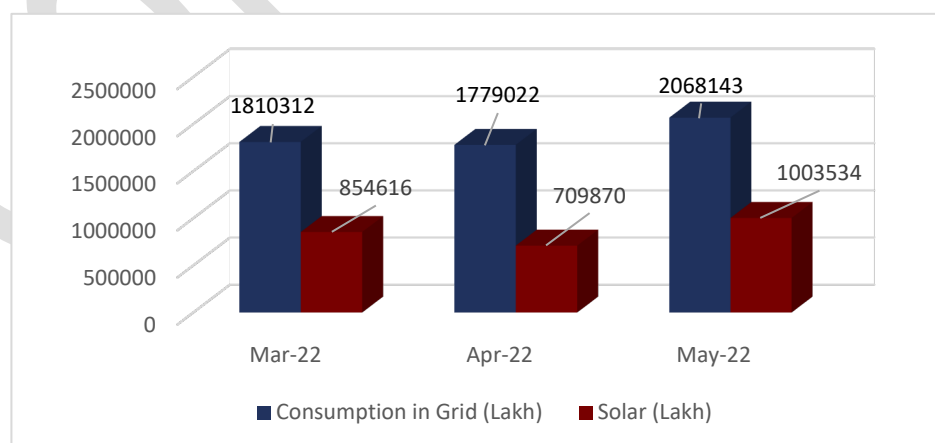


Figure 11: Consumption of grid and Solar

The project was initiated to reduce the university's dependence on grid electricity. The findings suggest that on average, the cost of the grid in ₹ 18,85,826 for the period (March-May 2022) while the solar panel saves ₹ 8,56,006 for

the period (March-May 2022) so we can say that there has been reduction in the dependency of the grid since the solar panel have been installed. This shows that project has been successful in reducing the university's dependence on grid electricity

Better Provision of power supply

The installation of rooftop solar panels at the university has significantly enhanced the quality of life for students and resulted in substantial cost savings for the institution. The solar panels provide a reliable and consistent power supply, mitigating issues such as low voltage and disruptions that were previously experienced with traditional power sources. This has increased the available study time for students, allowing them to use campus facilities without interruptions. The shift to solar power has been effective in providing a reliable and consistent power supply, thereby enhancing the learning environment for students. The significant cost savings for the university indicate that solar power is a financially viable option, especially considering the drop in the cost of solar installation over the years. The transition to solar power has not only made the university more sustainable but has also created a more conducive learning environment for students. The cost savings from the use of solar power could potentially be passed on to students or reinvested into the university to improve facilities and services.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant in
Advanced Center for Treatment, Research and
Education in Cancer (ACTREC), Tata Memorial
Center, Khargahr, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra**

6.7 CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT IN ADVANCED CENTRE FOR TREATMENT, RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN CANCER, TATA MEMORIAL CENTRE, KHARGAHR, NAVI MUMBAI MAHARASHTRA

1. Executive Summary

The survey at the Advanced Center for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC) revealed a dramatic shift in water usage patterns since the implementation of a sewage treatment plant. Before the project, a staggering 83% relied entirely on public water, with only a small portion using treated water to some extent. Now, 69% report the center mostly relies on treated/recycled water, significantly reducing dependence on public supplies. The survey also found high satisfaction with the treated water quality. All respondents expressed approval, indicating the treatment process is effective. There were no reported issues with odours or water pressure, suggesting the plant efficiently treats water while maintaining a pleasant environment. Overall, these findings highlight the project's success in providing high-quality treated water and a comfortable experience for ACTREC.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) is a premier cancer research and treatment institution based in Mumbai, India. It is one of the largest comprehensive cancer centres in Asia and is globally recognized for its excellence in patient care, research, and education in the field of oncology. Established in 1941 by the visionary Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, the centre has evolved into one of Asia's foremost institutions for cancer care, research, and education. Based in Mumbai, TMC encompasses the Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH), renowned for its comprehensive approach to cancer treatment. Offering a spectrum of services from surgery to chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and bone marrow transplantation, TMH provides specialized care for various types of cancers, supported by cutting-edge technology and a multidisciplinary team of experts. The Tata Memorial Hospital was established in 1941, and the Indian Cancer Research Centre was established in 1952 as a pioneer research institute for basic research. The Tata Memorial Hospital and Indian Cancer Research Centre merged as the two arms under the umbrella of the TMC in 1966.

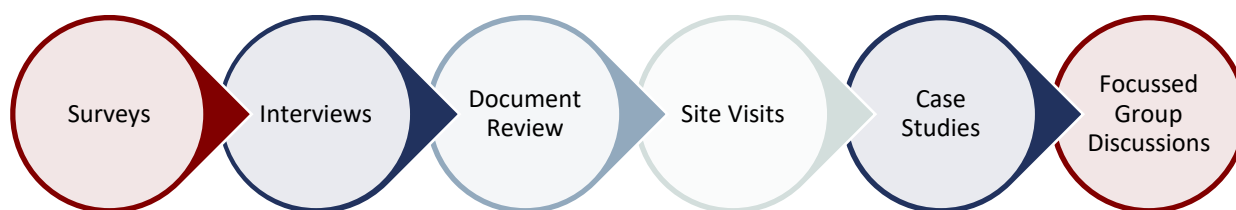
3. About the Project

The REC Limited embarked on a critical project at the Tata Memorial Centre's ACTREC located in Kharghar, Navi Mumbai. This project was the construction of a Sewage Treatment Plant to upgrade the centre's wastewater management system, which was previously releasing untreated wastewater into the environment. The purpose of this new plant is to manage wastewater effectively for ACTREC's needs. The clean water produced will serve multiple uses, including the operation of HVAC systems, chillers, toilet flushing, gardening, and other essential services for patients and staff. The project's long-term goal is to decrease ACTREC's reliance on the municipal water supply, thereby fostering a sustainable and independent water management system. This involves the construction of storage tanks for sewer, recycled, and treated water, and the development of a pipeline network for efficient water collection and distribution. The sewage treatment plant's construction was a joint venture with the Tata Memorial Centre, with financial support from the REC Limited.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA signed between TMC and REC Limited
- A Project completion report with photographs
- A need assessment report
- A Completion certificate

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback. The team visited the site to perform data collection with key stakeholders as mentioned:

Doctors, Nurse and Management staff were interviewed

Students and patients were interviewed

KII with official from TMC



4.4. Key Research Parameter for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- Has the new STP contributed to reduction in the public distribution water demand at ACTREC?
- How would you evaluate your level of satisfaction with the quality of recycled water being used in the facility?
- How will the new sewage treatment plant contribute to improved water quality in the surrounding environment?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 7

4.5. Key Findings

Reduced dependency on the public water distribution

Before the project implementation, a significant 83% of respondents stated that ACTREC was completely dependent on public distribution water for various activities. However, post-project completion, the situation has significantly shifted. Now, 69% of respondents say the center mostly relies on treated/recycled water for these activities. The project has been successful in reducing ACTREC's dependence on public distribution water. The shift towards using treated/recycled water indicates a notable change in water usage patterns at ACTREC post-intervention. The project has led to a significant reduction in the use of public distribution water at ACTREC. This not only demonstrates the effectiveness of the project but also contributes to more sustainable water usage practices at the center.

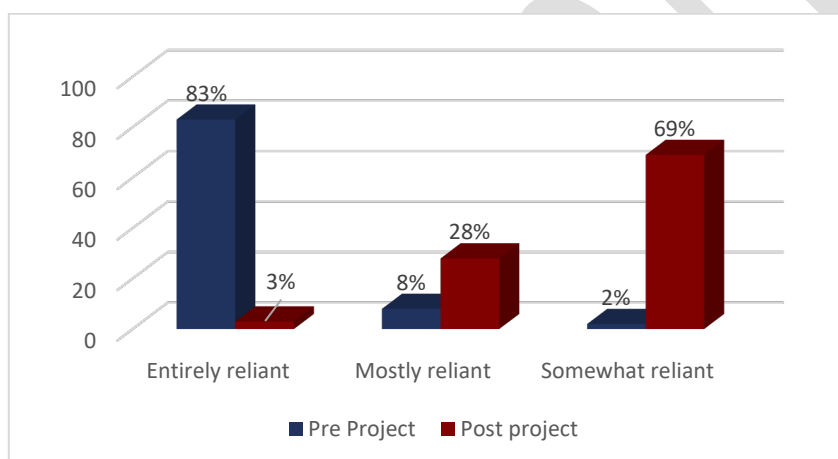


Figure 12: Pre and Post dependency on public distribution of water

Quality of the water

The survey findings reveal a high level of satisfaction among the respondents regarding the quality of the treated water used at ACTREC. Respondents unanimously expressed their approval of the water's quality and noted the absence of any unpleasant odours often associated with sewage treatment plants. In addition, there were no reported issues related to water pressure, which can significantly impact the functionality of systems such as HVAC, chillers, and toilets. Hence the treatment process was effective in purifying the water and controlling any associated smells, contributing to a more pleasant environment. The absence of issues related to water pressure indicates that the sewage treatment plant is operating efficiently and maintaining an adequate water pressure for all necessary activities. The sewage treatment plant has been successful in providing high-quality treated water for various uses at ACTREC, while also ensuring a comfortable and odour-free environment. This high level of satisfaction among the respondents serves as a testament to the effectiveness of the project. However, continuous monitoring and feedback are essential for long-term benefits.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UNSDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Recommendation

- It might find it beneficial to display the REC logo in relevant areas. Periodic reviews could be helpful to maintain this practice. This action could potentially improve brand visibility and promote a sense of unity and identity.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Distribution of 3400 nos. of aids and appliances to specially-abled persons across the country in Bangalore (Karnataka), Patna (Bihar), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Noida (Uttar Pradesh) and Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)

6.8 TO PROVIDE 3400 NOS. OF AID AND APPLIANCE TO ESPECIALLY ABLED PERSON IN BANGALORE (KARNATAKA), PATNA (BIHAR), RANCHI (JHARKHAND), NOIDA (UTTAR PRADESH), HYDERABAD (ANDHRA PRADESH), AND BMVSS'S MAIN CENTRE AT JAIPUR, TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY SHRI BHAGWAN MAHAVEER VIKLANG SAHAYATA SAMITI (BMVSS), JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

1. Executive Summary

The project, implemented by Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS), aimed to distribute 3400 assistive devices, including artificial limbs/callipers, crutches, wheelchairs, and hand-paddled tricycles, to especially abled individuals across various locations in India. The goal was to cater to the diverse needs of disabled individuals from economically weaker sections, enhancing their mobility, independence, and dignity. The project has been effective in reducing the level of dependency among the recipients. Post-aid, there was a clear trend towards decreased dependency, with a notable reduction in significant dependency by 10.81% and an emergence of a group (5.41%) who are now completely independent. The aid has positively impacted the independence of the individuals, with 100% of the respondents reporting increased confidence in performing daily activities. The data underscores the effectiveness of the aid in enhancing the quality of life and autonomy of the beneficiaries, suggesting that the aid has successfully achieved its intended purpose of reducing dependency and improving self-sufficiency among the recipients.

2. About the Implementing Agency

BMVSS is a non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Jaipur, India. Established in 1975, the organization provides prosthetics, artificial limbs, callipers, and other physical aids to individuals with disabilities. It is a world's largest organisation rehabilitating over 1.78 million disabled. The mission of BMVSS is to empower people with disabilities by providing them with the necessary tools and support to lead independent and fulfilling lives. BMVSS is known for its innovative approach to prosthetics and orthotics, particularly through its flagship project, Jaipur Foot. The Jaipur Foot is a low-cost, high-quality prosthetic limb designed to provide mobility and independence to individuals with lower limb amputations. BMVSS was registered as a society under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act on March 29, 1975 (vide license number 261/1974-75). It is headquartered at Jaipur (India). It is a pan-Indian organisation having 23 branches, spanning Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir) to Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Ahmedabad (Gujarat) to Guwahati (Assam). Metropolitan cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Varanasi, Patna, etc even have limb fitment centres of BMVSS.

3. About the Project

The project to provide 3400 aids and appliances to especially abled persons in various locations across India was needed due to the significant need for assistive devices among disabled individuals. The objective of the project was to distribute a total of 3400 assistive devices to especially abled individuals in various locations across India. For this specifically, BMVSS distributed 2000 artificial limbs/calipers, 800 crutches, 200 wheelchairs, and 200 hand-paddled tricycles in different part of India. This comprehensive range of aids and appliances is designed to cater to the diverse needs of disabled individuals from economic weaker sections, providing them with the necessary support to regain their mobility, independence, and dignity. The distribution of the 3400 assistive devices will take place across multiple locations in Bangalore (Karnataka), Patna (Bihar), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Noida (Uttar Pradesh), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), and BMVSS's main center in Jaipur, Rajasthan. The project will be implemented across six locations: Bangalore (Karnataka), Patna (Bihar), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Noida (Uttar Pradesh), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), and BMVSS's main centre in Jaipur, Rajasthan. These locations were chosen for their significant disabled populations and accessibility challenges, ensuring a meaningful impact on the lives of beneficiaries.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between REC Limited & BMVSS
- A progress report
- A completion certificate
- A need assessment report
- A list of beneficiaries

4.3. Site Visit for Interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback. The team visited the site to perform data collection with key stakeholders as mentioned:

Direct Interview- Beneficiaries



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the provision of aids and appliances through the project affected the daily lives and activities of the beneficiaries?
- What is the overall impact of the project on the mobility and independence of individuals with disabilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 8

4.5. Key Findings

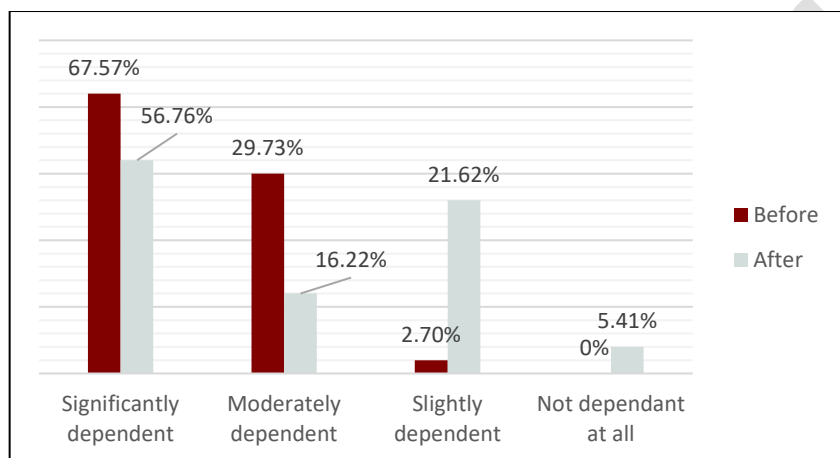


Figure 13: Comparison of Beneficiaries' Mobility Dependence Levels Before and After Aid Support

The figure 13 shows a comparison of dependency levels before and after receiving aid. Initially, 2.70% of individual were slightly dependent, 29.73% were moderately dependent, and a significant majority of 67.57% were significantly dependent. Post-aid, the figures adjusted to 5.41% being completely independent, 21.62% slightly dependent, 16.22% moderately dependent, and 56.76% significantly dependent. There is a clear trend towards decreased dependency, with the most notable change being a reduction in significant dependency by 10.81% and an emergence of a group (5.41%) who are now not dependent at all.

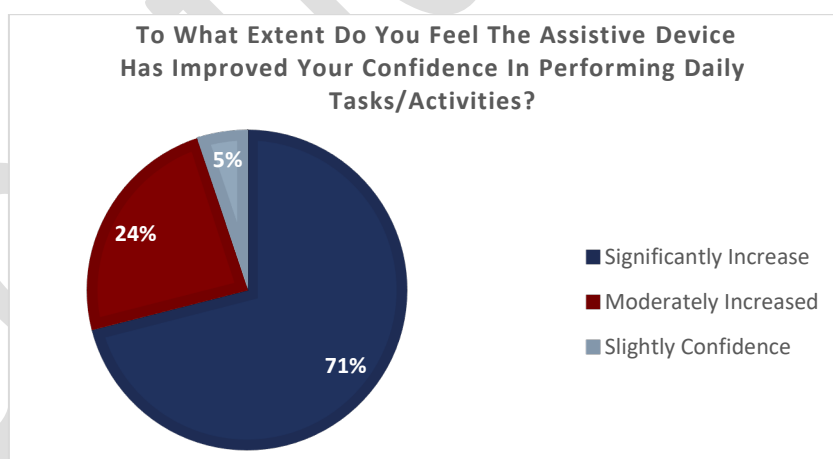


Figure 14: Confidence Levels in Performing Daily Activities

The shift indicates that the aid has been effective in reducing the level of dependency among the recipients. The movement from significant to slight or no dependency is particularly indicative of the aid's impact. The aid has had a positive impact on the independence of the individuals. This is further understood by the fact that 100% of the respondents reported increased confidence in performing daily activities. The data underscores the effectiveness of the aid in enhancing the quality of life and autonomy of the beneficiaries. The overall assessment suggests that the

aid has successfully achieved its intended purpose of reducing dependency and improving self-sufficiency among the recipients.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows –



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Survey of stakeholders and beneficiaries:** Due to the inherent nature of the project, the beneficiary's location and contact details have changed (either owing to change in their place of residence or work), hence, Nangia team faced challenges in contacting some of the beneficiaries.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Personalized Fitting:** A few beneficiaries have shared that the appliances are not fitting properly. It could be helpful to adopt a more personalized approach in the distribution of these appliances, ensuring they are tailored to fit each individual beneficiary.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Construction & renovation of Gandhi Memorial Hospital (a Government Hospital) affiliated to Shyam Shah Medical College in Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh

6.9 CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION OF GANDHI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AFFILIATED TO SHYAM SHAH MEDICAL COLLEGE, REWA, DISTRICT OF MADHYA PRADESH

1. Executive Summary

The construction and renovation project at Gandhi Memorial Hospital, affiliated with Shyam Shah Medical College in Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, is a transformative initiative aimed at enhancing healthcare infrastructure and services for marginalized communities. The project is set to significantly improve healthcare delivery in the region. Key impacts include enhanced patient care and safety through the extension of maternity wards and the addition of a paediatric waiting hall, as well as the creation of a dedicated psychiatry ward that provides individualized care in a controlled environment for those with severe psychiatric conditions. The project's adaptability was demonstrated during the COVID-19 pandemic when the psychiatry ward was converted into a vaccination center, ensuring efficient vaccine administration while adhering to health protocols. Additionally, logistical improvements have likely enhanced overall patient flow and staff efficiency within the hospital. The construction of new facilities and improvements in sanitation and utilities are expected to provide essential medical services in a sustainable manner, benefiting residents from nearby areas and districts. This project underscores a shift towards patient-centred care, operational efficiency, and public health preparedness, contributing to a safer and more supportive healthcare environment.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Shyam Shah Medical College (SSMC) in Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, serves as the implementing agency for the construction and renovation project at Gandhi Memorial Hospital. As a premier medical institution under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, SSMC is entrusted with executing the project in accordance with the MoA signed with REC Limited. The college's responsibilities include ensuring compliance with project timelines, specifications, and quality standards, while also maintaining transparent procurement practices and financial management. SSMC plays a crucial role in monitoring progress, reporting on milestones achieved, and ensuring the sustainable use and maintenance of the hospital facilities post-completion. Their collaboration with REC Limited and other stakeholders ensures effective project coordination and the successful realization of community healthcare improvements.

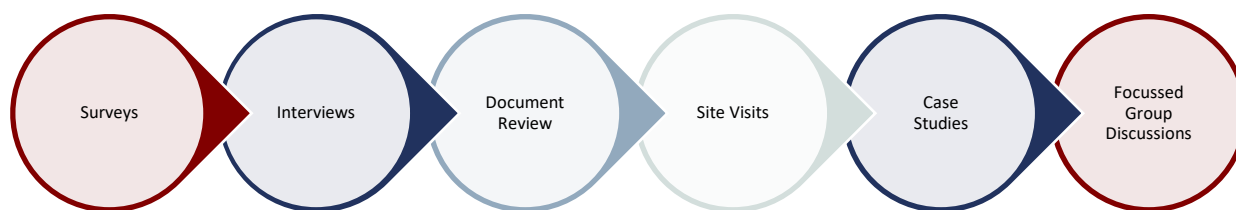
3. About the Project

The construction and renovation project at Gandhi Memorial Hospital, affiliated with Shyam Shah Medical College in Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, aims to enhance healthcare infrastructure and services for marginalized communities. Funded through REC Limited's CSR initiative, the project includes the construction of new facilities such as a paediatric waiting hall, extension of maternity wards, and improvements in sanitation and utilities. The project emphasizes adherence to REC Limited CSR guidelines and government procurement procedures. It is expected to significantly improve healthcare delivery, benefiting residents from nearby areas and districts by providing essential medical facilities and services in a sustainable and impactful manner.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

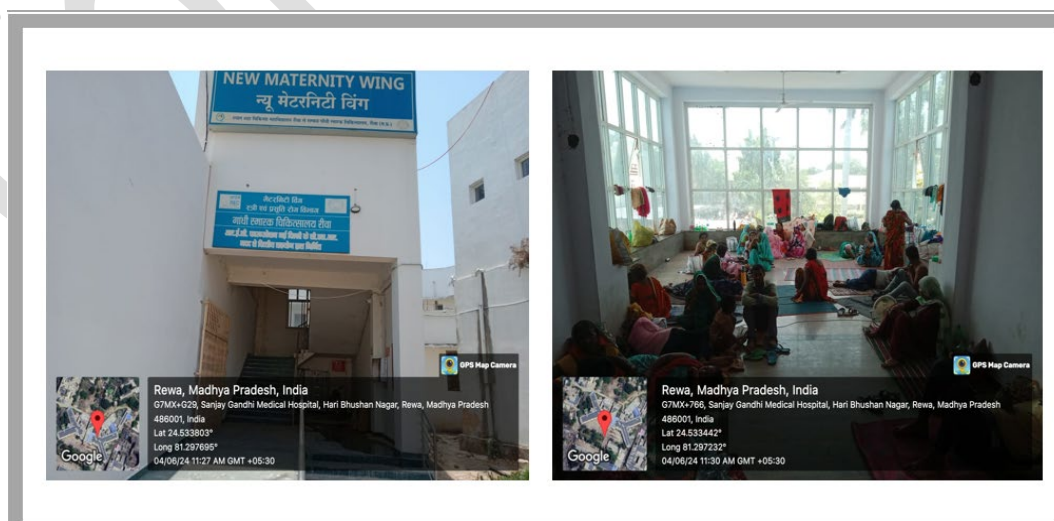
- MoA that was signed between REC Limited & SSMC in Rewa, Madhya Pradesh
- A baseline report
- A need assessment report
- A Completion certificate

4.3. Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

The team visited the project locations to perform data collection with key stakeholders mentioned below:

- **Patients:** As the primary beneficiaries, patients are crucial stakeholders whose satisfaction and health outcomes are central to the hospital's operations and goals.
- **Medical Staff:** This includes doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals who provide direct patient care and contribute to the hospital's clinical outcomes.
- **Logistics Staff:** Personnel responsible for hospital administration, finance, human resources, and logistics play a critical role in ensuring smooth operations and compliance with regulatory requirements.



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project enhanced the effectiveness of health services provided by the hospital?
- What impact has the project had on the accessibility of healthcare facilities?
- What impact has the new equipment had on the workflow of healthcare professionals?
- How has the introduction of new medical equipment improved the quality of services provided by healthcare facilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 9

4.5. Key Findings

- The former maternity ward lacked an adequate waiting area and was located far from the operating theater causing logistical challenges in transferring post-surgery patients to distant wards.
- The creation of a dedicated psychiatry ward has significantly enhanced safety for both patients and staff. This specialized ward, designed to handle behavioral health crises, has effectively minimized disturbances and potential harm.
- Patients with severe psychiatric conditions now receive individualized care in a controlled environment tailored to their specific needs.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, the psychiatry ward demonstrated its adaptability by converting into a vaccination center, facilitating efficient vaccine administration while adhering to necessary health and safety protocols.

The project has significantly improved logistical efficiency and patient care within the healthcare facility. By addressing the former maternity ward's logistical challenges, patient flow and staff efficiency have likely improved. The creation of a dedicated psychiatry ward has enhanced safety for both patients and staff, providing individualized care in a controlled environment for those with severe psychiatric conditions. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the ward's adaptability was demonstrated by its conversion into a vaccination center, ensuring efficient vaccine administration while adhering to health protocols. This project underscores a shift towards patient-centered care, operational efficiency, and public health preparedness, contributing to a safer and more supportive healthcare environment.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Moderately Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Survey of stakeholders and beneficiaries:** Due to the inherent nature of the project, former patients, who have experienced positive outcomes from the intervention, were not accessible for interviews. It was difficult to conduct interviews of the primary beneficiaries, who are the patients and are usually undergoing treatments or test in the hospital and hence unavailable.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Performance Metrics:** Establish performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the programme in the initial stage of the programme design.

Transforming Maternal Care: The Impact of the New Maternity Ward at Gandhi Memorial Hospital

Seema Sen, a dedicated employee at Shyam Shah Medical College's Gandhi Memorial Hospital in Rewa, has been a witness to the remarkable transformation brought about by the new maternity ward. Having served in the maternity department for the past three years, Seema has experienced firsthand the challenges faced by both staff and patients in the old facilities. Initially, Seema recalls the inefficiencies and discomforts of the previous setup. The old maternity ward's dispersed layout meant that expectant mothers often had to be transported between different sections for numerous services, causing unnecessary delays and stress during critical moments. The distant location of the operation theatres from the general ward posed logistical challenges, particularly during emergencies.

However, Seema vividly remembers the shift brought about by the inauguration of the new maternity ward. With all services consolidated under one roof, including modern operation theatres adjacent to the maternity ward, the changes were immediately apparent. The streamlined workflow and improved facilities have not only enhanced the efficiency of patient care but also boosted staff morale. Seema highlights how the expanded capacity of the ward has alleviated overcrowding issues, allowing healthcare providers to focus more attentively on each patient's needs.



REC Limited

Procurement, installation & commissioning of Neuro navigation (Cranial + Spinal) machine' at Neurosurgery Dept., SMS Hospital, Jaipur, to be implemented by Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS), SMS Hospital, Jaipur district of Rajasthan

6.10 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF NEURO NAVIGATION (CRANIAL + SPINAL) MACHINE AT NEUROSURGERY DEPARTMENT, SMS HOSPITAL, JAIPUR, TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY RAJASTHAN MEDICARE RELIEF SOCIETY, SMS HOSPITAL, JAIPUR DISTRICT OF RAJASTHAN.

1. Executive Summary

The REC Limited has initiated a project to procure, install, and commission a state-of-the-art Neuro Navigation (Cranial + Spinal) machine at the Neurosurgery Department of SMS Hospital, Jaipur. The primary objective of the project is to improve treatment outcomes for neurosurgical emergencies, thereby addressing critical healthcare needs in the region. The project aims to enhance medical infrastructure and ensure sustainable healthcare solutions in Rajasthan. The adoption of the Neuro Navigation system has significantly improved the quality of neurosurgical treatments at the hospital. It has overcome the limitations of traditional imaging techniques, enabling real-time visualization, and enhancing surgical accuracy. The system facilitates personalized treatment plans, leading to successful outcomes in critical cases. The hospital, being the sole one in the region equipped with the Neuro Navigation system, has become a regional hub for advanced neurosurgical treatments. It now treats 2-3 patients per week, equating to nearly 500 patients annually, with high success rates. Patients experience faster recovery times and reduce post-operative discomfort, enhancing their overall healthcare experience. Despite the advanced treatments provided by the Neuro Navigation system typically costing between 8-10 lakh rupees in private hospitals, the government hospital provides these treatments for free. This not only makes high-quality healthcare accessible to more people but also reduces overall treatment costs for the hospital. In conclusion, this project has not only bolstered SMS Hospital's neurosurgical capabilities but also significantly benefited a substantial number of patients from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The implementing agency for the project, RMRS, stands as a cornerstone in healthcare provision within Rajasthan, particularly through its affiliation with SMS Hospital, Jaipur. Established under state government auspices and registered since October 1995, RMRS operates with a mission to provide comprehensive medical care to the underserved, including those from marginalized communities across Rajasthan and neighbouring states. With its roots embedded in SMS Hospital, the largest healthcare facility in Rajasthan, RMRS has demonstrated a steadfast commitment to advancing medical services and infrastructure, making it an ideal partner for initiatives aimed at enhancing healthcare accessibility and quality. Under the leadership of its Medical Superintendent cum Member Secretary, RMRS brings to this collaboration a wealth of experience and a dedicated workforce poised to effectively implement and manage the project's objectives.

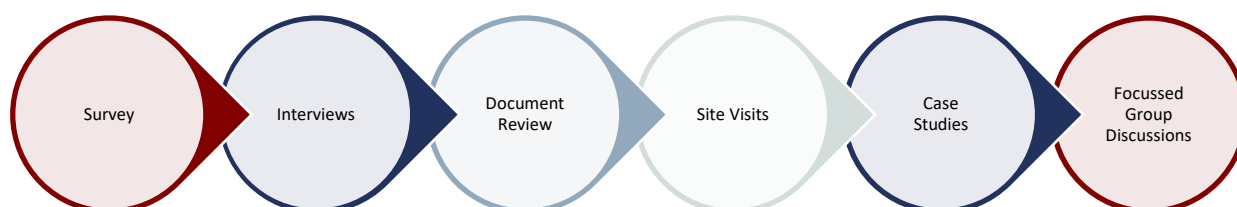
3. About the Project

The project entails the procurement, installation, and commissioning of a state-of-the-art Neuro navigation (Cranial + Spinal) machine at the Neurosurgery Department of SMS Hospital, Jaipur. This initiative is driven by REC Limited's CSR mandate, aligned with the Companies Act, 2013, reflecting REC's commitment to leveraging its resources for societal benefit. REC Limited aims to significantly bolster SMS Hospital's neurosurgical capabilities, benefiting a substantial number of patients from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. The project's primary objective is to improve treatment outcomes for neurosurgical emergencies, thereby addressing critical healthcare needs in the region. The project promises not only to enhance medical infrastructure but also to ensure sustainable healthcare solutions in Rajasthan.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



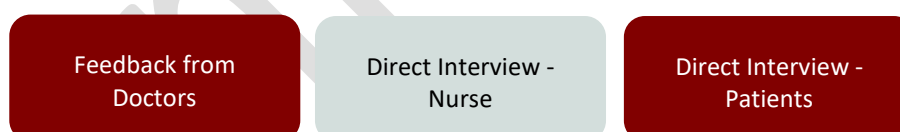
4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between RECF & District Health and RMRS
- Equipment's make and model
- A certificate of fund utilization
- A need assessment report
- A completion certificate

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.





4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project enhanced the effectiveness of health services provided by the hospital?
- What impact has the project had on the accessibility of healthcare facilities?
- What impact has the new equipment had on the workflow of healthcare professionals?
- How has the introduction of new medical equipment improved the quality of services provided by healthcare facilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 10

4.5. Key Findings

- According to Dr Ashok Gupta, Senior Professor and Head of the Neurology Department, before the adoption of the Neuro Navigation system, operations faced challenges due to the limitations of X-ray and ultrasound imaging, which did not provide real-time visualization. This led to surgeries being conducted based on approximate anatomical knowledge, impacting surgical accuracy.
- The hospital now treats 2-3 patients per week, equating to nearly 500 patients annually, with high success rates in surgical treatments.
- The Neuro Navigation system facilitates personalized treatment plans tailored to individual patient needs, supporting successful outcomes in critical cases.
- The advanced treatments provided by the Neuro Navigation system would typically cost between 8-10 lakh rupees in private hospitals, whereas treatment is entirely free for patients at the government hospital. Additionally, it reduces overall treatment costs for the hospital.
- As the sole hospital in the region equipped with the Neuro Navigation system, patients from Jaipur and neighbouring districts, as well as other states, seek advanced neurosurgical treatments here.
- Patients now experience faster recovery times and reduced post-operative discomfort.

The adoption of the Neuro Navigation system has significantly improved the quality of neurosurgical treatments at the hospital. The system has overcome the limitations of traditional imaging techniques, enabling real-time visualization, and enhancing surgical accuracy. It has also allowed for the development of personalized treatment plans, leading to successful outcomes in critical cases. The hospital has become a regional hub for advanced neurosurgical treatments, attracting patients from Jaipur and neighbouring districts, as well as other states. Patients experience faster recovery

times and reduce post-operative discomfort, enhancing their overall healthcare experience. Despite the advanced treatments provided by the Neuro Navigation system typically costing between 8-10 lakh rupees in private hospitals, the government hospital provides these treatments for free. This not only makes high-quality healthcare accessible to more people but also reduces overall treatment costs for the hospital.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows –



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Moderately Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Survey of stakeholders and beneficiaries:** Due to the inherent nature of the project, former patients, who have experienced positive outcomes from the intervention, are presently not accessible for interviews. Further, the hectic schedule of the hospital staff limited the ability to accurately record the survey. It was difficult to conduct interviews of the primary beneficiaries, who are the patients and are usually undergoing treatments or test in the hospital and hence unavailable.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Training for Staff:** The hospital should be instructed to facilitate training sessions for the hospital staff on the proper use and maintenance of the new equipment. This can help better and optimal utilization of the equipment.
- **Performance Metrics:** Establish performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the programme in the initial stage of the programme design.

Sangeeta's Journey to Recovery

Medical Condition: Brain Tumour Medical Condition: Brain Tumour

Sangeeta, a vibrant and ambitious 28-year-old woman, found her life abruptly interrupted when she started experiencing persistent headaches and episodes of dizziness. Concerned, she sought medical advice and underwent diagnostic tests, which revealed a tumour in her brain. The diagnosis came as a shock to Sangeeta and her family, as they faced the daunting challenge of navigating treatment options and uncertainties about her future.

Treatment Journey:

Sangeeta's case was referred to a specialized neurosurgical team renowned for its expertise in complex brain tumour cases. Sangeeta's case was referred to a specialized neurosurgical team renowned for its expertise in complex brain tumour cases. After thorough consultations and detailed discussions about treatment options, Sangeeta and her medical team opted for surgical intervention using the advanced Neuro Navigation system. This decision was based on the system's ability to offer precise imaging and navigation capabilities, crucial for targeting and removing the tumour with minimal risk to surrounding healthy brain tissue. This decision was based on the system's ability to offer precise imaging and navigation capabilities, crucial for targeting and removing the tumour with minimal risk to surrounding healthy brain tissue.

Surgical Procedure:

Under the skilled hands of her neurosurgeon, Sangeeta underwent a successful craniotomy assisted by the Neuro Navigation system. During the procedure, real-time imaging guided the surgeon with pinpoint accuracy, ensuring that the tumour was completely excised while preserving critical brain functions. The integration of advanced technologies and personalized treatment planning played a pivotal role in Sangeeta's surgical outcome, minimizing risks and optimizing recovery prospects.

Recovery and Rehabilitation:

Following surgery, Sangeeta received comprehensive post-operative care and rehabilitation support. Her recovery was closely monitored, with regular imaging to track her progress and ensure there were no signs of tumour recurrence. Physical therapy and neurorehabilitation programs helped Sangeeta regain strength, mobility, and confidence in her daily activities.

Today, Sangeeta has not only survived but thrived beyond her medical ordeal. Grateful for the expertise and compassionate care she received, she has embraced life with renewed Vigor and a deep appreciation for every

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REC Limited

**Procurement, installation & commissioning of
Digital Subtraction Angiography machine in
SMS Hospital Jaipur district of Rajasthan**

6.11 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF DIGITAL SUBTRACTION ANGIOGRAPHY MACHINE IN SMS HOSPITAL JAIPUR DISTRICT OF RAJASTHAN

1. Executive Summary

REC Limited and SMS Medical College & Hospital for the implementation of a Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA) machine project at SMS Hospital, Jaipur. Under this agreement, CSR funding to support the procurement, installation, and commissioning of the DSA machine and associated infrastructure. The project aims to enhance medical diagnostic capabilities, particularly for underserved populations in Rajasthan and neighbouring states. SMS Hospital will oversee project execution. This partnership underscores REC's commitment to leveraging corporate resources for sustainable healthcare infrastructure development in the region.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS) is a registered society under the Rajasthan Societies Act, established in 1995. RMRS is primarily focused on providing various diagnostic and treatment facilities to general patients at nominal costs and to poor and dependent patients free of charge. The society operates from SMS Hospital in Jaipur, which is a major healthcare facility in the region. RMRS has a dedicated team of professionals who serves as an Accounts Officer at the hospital. The society is known for its commitment to ensuring that healthcare is accessible and affordable to all sections of society, particularly the economically weaker sections.

3. About the Project

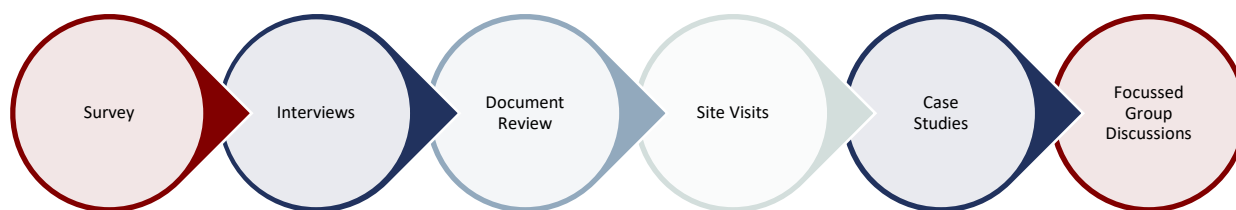
The project involves the procurement, installation, and commissioning of a Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA) machine at SMS Hospital in Jaipur, Rajasthan. The objective of this project is to provide diagnosis and treatment to patients requiring endovascular procedures. The DSA machine is a crucial tool for endovascular surgery, which is a minimally invasive procedure used to diagnose and treat various vascular and cardiovascular conditions.

The implementation of the project involved the procurement, installation, and commissioning of a floor/ceiling mounted digital subtraction angiography system. Additionally, the project included the procurement and installation of a UPS with a 15-minute backup for all systems, a recording system with CV/DVD capabilities, a pressure injector with 200 syringes, and radiation protection equipment such as lead glass gonadal shields, lead caps, thyroid collars, and aprons. Furthermore, the project included the procurement and installation of an anaesthesia workstation and monitor for anaesthesia. These components were crucial for ensuring the safe and effective operation of the DSA system, as well as providing a comprehensive range of features for patient care and treatment.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1 Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between REC Limited & RMRS
- Equipment make and model
- A certificate of fund utilization
- A need assessment report
- A completion certificate.

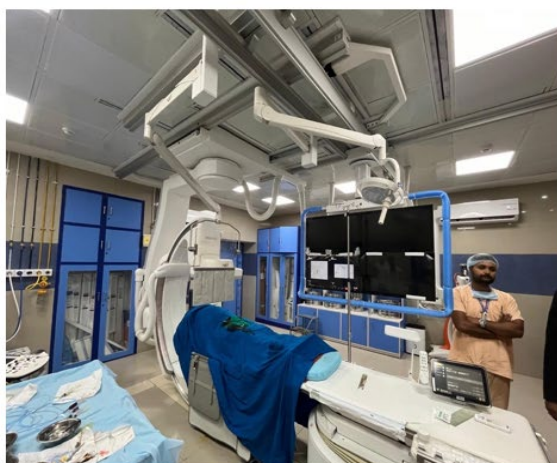
4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Feedback from
Doctors

Direct Interview -
Nurse

Direct Interview -
Patients



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project enhanced the effectiveness of health services provided by the hospital?
- What impact has the project had on the accessibility of healthcare facilities?
- What impact has the new equipment had on the workflow of healthcare professionals?
- How has the introduction of new medical equipment improved the quality of services provided by healthcare facilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 11

4.5. Key findings

- The DSA machine provides highly detailed imaging of blood vessels, enabling the precise detection and treatment of various vascular conditions.
- It supports advanced interventional radiology (IR) procedures such as angioplasty, stent placement, and embolization, all performed using minimally invasive techniques.
- Before the acquisition of this machine, the hospital lacked dedicated equipment for these procedures, limiting their ability to effectively manage such cases.
- Previously, patients requiring IR treatments were managed within the cardiology department, often resulting in lower priority and reduced efficiency in care delivery.
- The non-invasive nature of DSA procedures reduces the inherent risks associated with traditional surgical methods, including anaesthesia-related complications and postoperative infections.
- Patients experience significantly shorter recovery times and can resume normal activities sooner. This improvement in post-procedural comfort contributes to overall patient satisfaction and well-being.
- The high-resolution imaging capabilities of the DSA machine have revolutionized the treatment approach for critical cases.
- Patients previously deemed unsuitable for traditional surgery due to heightened health risks can now benefit from minimally invasive IR treatments made possible by the DSA machine.

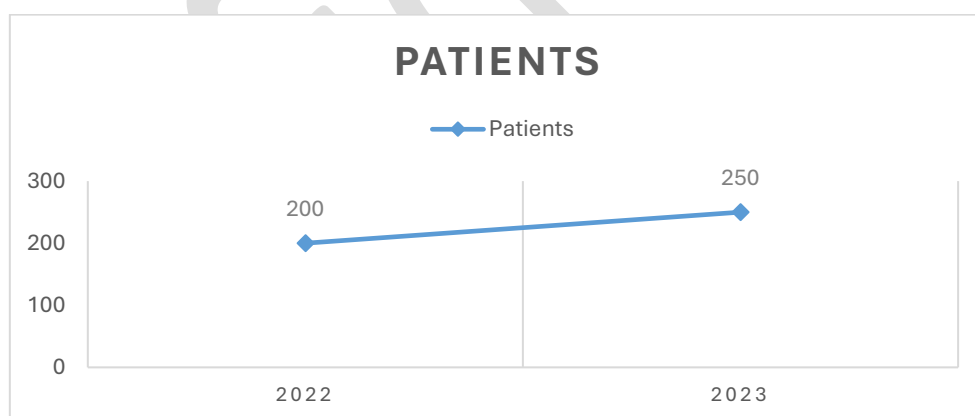


Figure 15: No. of patients increased

Overall, 450 patients had benefited from the DSA machine from a time of 2022-2023. The acquisition of the DSA machine has significantly transformed the hospital's approach to vascular conditions. The machine's high-resolution imaging capabilities have enabled precise detection and treatment of these conditions, supporting advanced interventional radiology procedures like angioplasty, stent placement, and embolization. These minimally invasive techniques have reduced the risks associated with traditional surgical methods, including anaesthesia-related complications and postoperative infections. As a result, patients experience shorter recovery times and can resume normal activities sooner, contributing to their overall satisfaction and well-being. The machine has also expanded treatment options for patients previously deemed unsuitable for traditional surgery

due to heightened health risks. Since its introduction, the DSA machine has benefited 450 patients between 2022 and 2023, marking a significant improvement in the hospital's ability to manage such cases effectively.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Extremely Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Survey of stakeholders and beneficiaries:** Due to the inherent nature of the project, former patients, who have experienced positive outcomes from the intervention, were not accessible for interviews. It was difficult to conduct interviews of the primary beneficiaries, who are the patients and are usually undergoing treatments or test in the hospital and hence unavailable.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Training for Staff:** The hospital should be instructed to facilitate training sessions for the hospital staff on the proper use and maintenance of the new equipment. This can help better and optimal utilization of the equipment.
- **Performance Metrics:** Establish performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the programme in the initial stage of the programme design.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Construction of multipurpose hall cum
indoor stadium in Somdal village of Ukhrul
district, Manipur**

6.12 CONSTRUCTION OF MULTIPURPOSE HALL CUM INDOOR STADIUM IN SOMDAL VILLAGE OF UKHRUL DISTRICT, MANIPUR

1. Executive Summary

The survey highlights the significant role of the multipurpose hall cum indoor stadium in fostering community engagement and connection. The facility is fully utilized for various events and sports, with 75% of beneficiaries participating several times a week and 25% engaging daily. This frequent interaction has enhanced the sense of community among members, facilitating new relationships and strengthening existing ones. The hall is highly accessible, with 67% of respondents finding it very accessible, 25% moderately so, and 8% slightly so this indicates that all respondents, representing the entire survey population, could access the hall without any issues. The unrestricted usage and non-discriminatory access to the facility underscore its inclusivity and fairness. The high satisfaction rate with the facility's quality suggests that beneficiaries can use the facilities comfortably. This development has positively impacted society by reducing inequalities and improving the quality of life. The high accessibility and quality of the multipurpose hall cum indoor stadium have contributed to a more engaged, active, and satisfied community.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Ukhrul District Community Resource Management Society (UDCRMS) is a non-profit organization established in 1977 to promote sustainable community development in Ukhrul district, Manipur. UDCRMS operates as an autonomous society registered under the Manipur Societies Registration Act. Its primary objectives include natural resource management, livelihood enhancement, and community empowerment. The society works closely with local communities, government agencies, and partner organizations to implement various developmental initiatives. These include establishing community institutions, facilitating access to government schemes, and supporting income-generating activities. UDCRMS plays a crucial role in mobilizing resources, building capacities, and fostering community ownership for sustainable development in the Ukhrul district.

3. About the Project

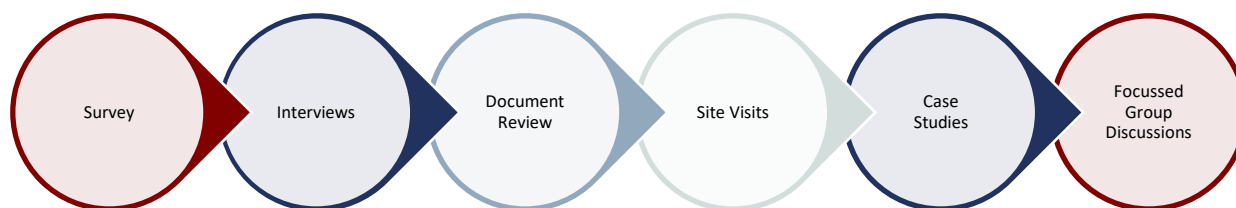
The project to construct a multipurpose hall cum indoor stadium in Somdal village of Ukhrul district aims to establish a state-of-the-art indoor sports facility that could cater to the growing demand for sports, particularly badminton, in Ukhrul district and the surrounding areas. The objective was to provide a permanent venue for both elite and amateur players to train and compete, as well as serve as a multipurpose hall for the local community. To achieve these goals, the project involved the construction of a new indoor stadium with three badminton courts in Somdal village, located about 45 km from Ukhrul town. The facility was funded by the REC Limited under its CSR program and implemented by the Ukhrul District Community Resource Management Society (UDCRMS/NERCORMP).

The geographical area covered by the project is Ukhrul district, providing the local population with much-needed access to a modern indoor sports facility. The upgraded infrastructure is expected to boost the popularity of sports, particularly badminton, and help nurture young talent in the region.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA signed between UDCRMS and REC Limited
- A project completion report with photographs
- A closure report

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Residents were interviewed

KII with UDCRMS



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the construction of the multipurpose hall contributed to fostering a sense of belonging and community spirit in the village?
- How has the multipurpose hall improved the overall quality of life for residents of Somdal Village?
- How has the multipurpose hall enhanced the physical activity of the people residing in Somdal village?
- Has the facility contributed to promoting a culture of physical activity and sports participation among villagers?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 12

4.5. Key Findings

Enhanced Community Engagement

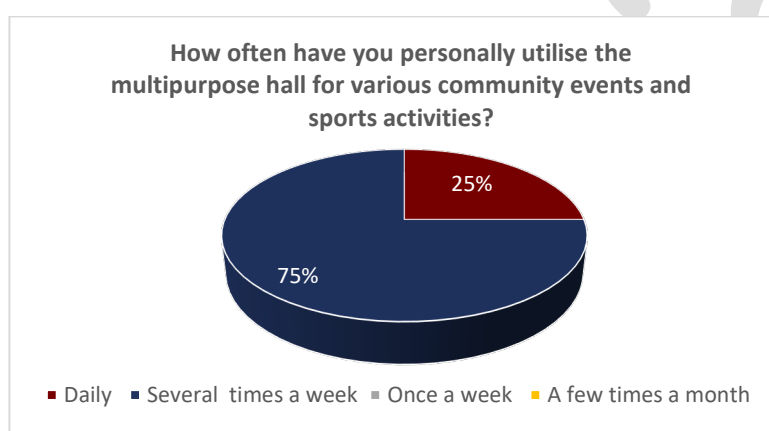


Figure 16: Utilization of Community Hall for Events and Sports

The survey observed that the community hall cum indoor stadium is fully utilized for events or sports, with 75% of the beneficiaries participating several times a week and the remaining 25% engaging daily. All respondents reported feeling more connected to their neighbours since the construction of the multipurpose hall. This frequent interaction has led to an increased sense of connection among society members since the construction of the multipurpose hall. The increased frequency of events and activities has not only facilitated meeting new people and forming bonds but also strengthened existing relationships. These activities have also cultivated a sense of discipline and collaboration.

Improved Quality of Life

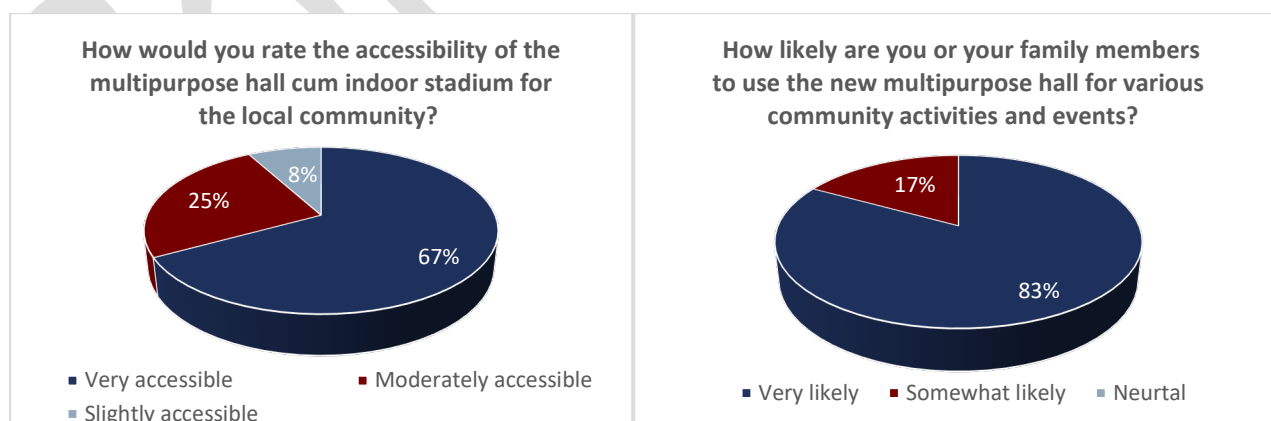


Figure 17: Local access and usage of the multipurpose hall

The survey results showed that the multipurpose hall, which doubles as an indoor stadium, was considered highly accessible by 67% of the participants. An additional 25% found it moderately accessible, while 8% deemed it slightly accessible. All respondents, making up 100% of the survey population, reported being able to access the hall without any issues. There were no restrictions on the use of the infrastructure and no discrimination regarding access. When asked about using the hall for various functions such as gatherings, parties, and meetings, 83% of the respondents were highly likely to use the hall for such events, and the remaining 17% were moderately likely to do so. The data suggests that the hall is widely accessible and used by the community. The lack of restrictions and discrimination in its usage indicates a high level of inclusivity and fairness. The fact that a significant majority of respondents are likely to use the hall for various events shows that the hall is not only physically accessible but also functionally versatile and integral to community activities. The open access and versatile usage of the hall have a positive impact on the community. It fosters inclusivity by providing a shared space for everyone, regardless of their circumstances. The hall's versatility in accommodating various events enhances its value to the community, making it a central hub for gatherings, parties, and meetings. This, in turn, promotes community engagement and cohesion.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfactory
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- Conducting the survey in Manipur encountered some logistical hurdles. Local tribal tensions and the remoteness of certain areas presented obstacles to reaching all intended participants.

4.9. Recommendation

- It would be beneficial to consider providing the necessary amenities in addition to focusing on construction. This comprehensive approach could enhance the overall effectiveness of the project.

CASE STUDY - 11

Revitalizing Community Engagement: The Transformative Impact of Recreational Facilities

Apam, a resident aged 37, has expressed great contentment with the project. He observed a surge in youth involvement attributed to the newly constructed basketball and badminton courts. He stated that these amenities have breathed new life into the community's youth by providing a space for sports and leisure activities. He also mentioned that the project has successfully tackled the past issue of insufficient meeting spaces for residents. This improvement has enabled more comprehensive and productive conversations, cultivating a heightened sense of unity and shared responsibility within the community.

CASE STUDY - 12

Transforming Community Life: The Positive Impact of Indoor Sports Facilities

Wungreichon, a 36-year-old villager, appreciates the project for its benefits. Her son and his friends used to play badminton outdoors, facing issues like poor lighting, weather, and mosquitoes. The project's completion has resolved these problems with a new indoor badminton court. Now, they can enjoy their games anytime in a well-lit, comfortable, and mosquito-free environment. This change has significantly improved their recreational experience and positively impacted the villagers' lives, providing a safe space for activities.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Providing job oriented skill development training to 1500 nos. of people belonging to SC/ST/OBC/-Women/Minority/EWS at various locations of India

6.13 PROVIDING JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 1500 NOS. OF PEOPLE BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/WOMEN/MINORITY/EWS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS OF INDIA

1. Executive Summary

The training program has been successful, with 71% of participants reporting a moderate improvement in their learning. A further 21% noted a slight improvement, while 6% experienced significant improvement. Only 2% saw no significant change. The overwhelmingly positive feedback indicates the program's effectiveness and its potential for wider adoption. Beneficiaries particularly appreciated the increased awareness of career pathways. Their readiness to recommend the program suggests high acceptance and endorsement, potentially enhancing career awareness and satisfaction among a larger population, thereby amplifying the program's impact.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is a non-governmental organization that partners with industry, government, and civil society to advance India's development. With over 9,000 members from diverse sectors and an extended reach of 365,000 enterprises, CII has shaped India's economic landscape for over 125 years. It influences policy, enhances industry competitiveness, and fosters global partnerships through its extensive network. Beyond business, CII promotes corporate citizenship in areas like diversity, skill development, and sustainability. For 2024-25, CII focuses on "Globally Competitive India: Partnerships for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth," aiming to strengthen India's global position and support resilient industry. With 70 offices nationwide, 12 Centres of Excellence, and 8 international offices, CII serves as a vital link for Indian industry globally.

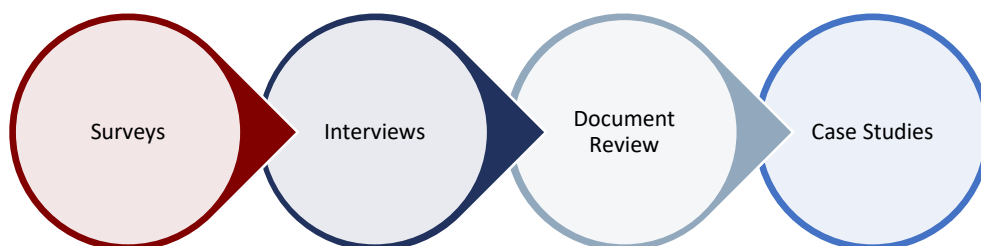
3. About the Project

The "Job-Oriented Skill Development Training" project aims to provide specialized training to 1,500 individuals from SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minority/Economically weaker sections across various locations in India. The project targets regions including Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and Himachal Pradesh. It aims to empower beneficiaries by enhancing their employability and socio-economic opportunities, fostering inclusivity and skill development.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



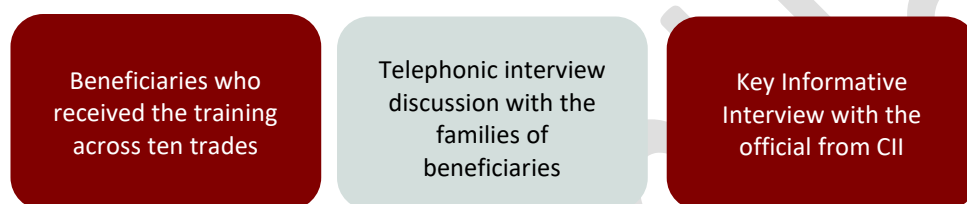
4.2. Desk Review

The research began with a kick-off meeting between the CSR team of REC Limited and the study team to discuss the study's scope and methodology. Following the dialogue with the REC Limited, the Nangia team compiled a list of necessary documents and shared it with the RECF team. Upon receiving the documents, the Nangia research team commenced the review of secondary literature and the following documents to gain a deeper understanding of the project:

- MoA signed between the CII and REC Limited
- A progress report with photographs
- A list of beneficiaries

4.3. Key stakeholders

Selection of beneficiaries was done by simple random sampling technique for the telephonic interviews. Data was collected through google forms by calling the beneficiaries.



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- In what ways has your investment in skill development contributed to your long-term career trajectory?
- To what extent has the skill development program demonstrably increased job placement rates for participants?
- How has the skill development program impacted your long-term financial security?
- How has the skill development improved your overall quality of life?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 13

4.5 Key Findings

Enhanced Skills and Learning

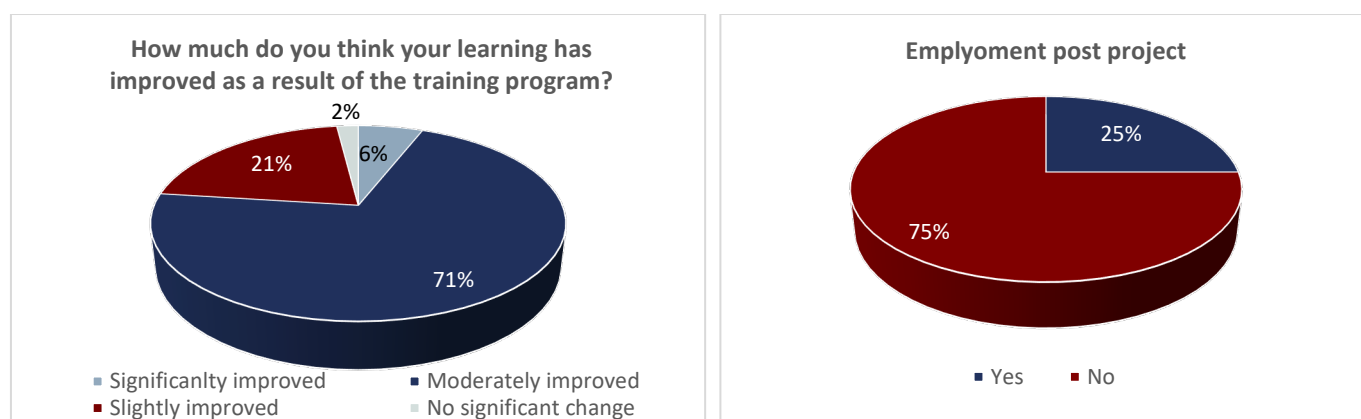


Figure 18: Impact of training on your Learning Progress and Employment post-project

Most respondents (71%) reported a moderate improvement in their learning because of the training program. A smaller proportion (21%) felt their learning slightly improved, while 6% of respondents reported significant improvement. Only a very small fraction (2%) believed there was no significant change in their learning. Post-training, i.e. within 3 months of receiving the training, 70% of the respondents found employment, however, currently 75% of the respondents mentioned that they were unemployed, while 25% reported that they are still employed. The training program appears to have been effective in enhancing the learning of most of the participants, with 98% reporting some degree of improvement. However, sustainability of employment is not visible, with 75% respondents unemployed as of date. The training program has positively influenced the learning journey of the participants, enhancing their knowledge and skills. It is important to note that the program has laid a strong foundation for their professional growth. The program's success in fostering learning suggests a promising potential for further enhancements.

Overall perception of the beneficiaries

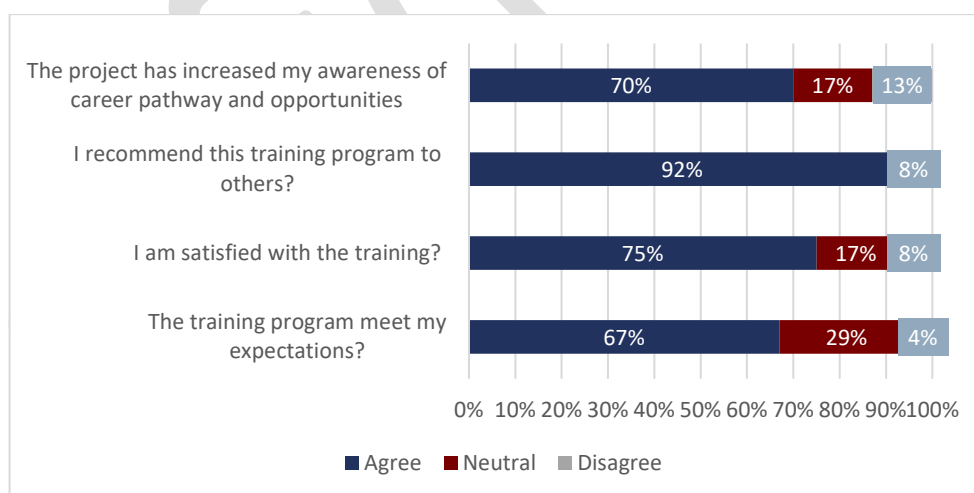


Figure 19: Overall perception of the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of the program have provided feedback that is favourable. They have expressed their appreciation for various aspects of the program, particularly noting how it has increased their awareness of their career pathways through the training provided. The satisfaction expressed by the beneficiaries suggests that the training program has been successfully implemented. Their readiness to recommend this type of project to others indicates a high level of acceptance and endorsement of the program. The positive feedback and the willingness of the beneficiaries to suggest this program to others could lead to an increased adoption of similar training programs. This could potentially enhance career awareness and satisfaction among a larger population, thereby amplifying the impact of the program.

4.5. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.6. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.7. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Restricted access to Beneficiaries:** Owing to the inherent nature of the project, there were some challenges that Nangia team faced during impact assessment. Since the beneficiaries had shared the contact number of their family members, obtaining information about impact of the program on beneficiaries from family members did not result in an effective data collection. Additionally, tracking down beneficiaries proved challenging due to changes in contact information.
- **Stakeholder:** Due to inherent nature of skill development project, many project stakeholders including trainers and employers, have likely moved on to different organizations/location. This limited the opportunity to gather their insights during the assessment.

4.8. Recommendations

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Advance Reading Resources:** To enhance the effectiveness of the training sessions and enrich the trainees' learning experience, we suggest distributing materials for advance reading.
- **Real-world Industry Interaction:** The trainees have voiced their interest in having more interactions with the industry to better prepare for employment. We propose to increase the frequency of visits for industry exposure and invite experts from the capital goods and infrastructure sectors for talks. This will equip the trainees with crucial industry knowledge and a clear understanding of what employers expect.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Job oriented skill development training to 1000 nos.
beneficiaries belonging to economically weaker
section in Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh**

6.14 JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 1000 NOS. BENEFICIARIES BELONGING TO ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION IN MIRZAPUR UTTAR PRADESH

1. Executive Summary

The training program has demonstrated an impact on the employment landscape and income levels of its participants. Prior to the program, a substantial 87% of participants were not engaged in any income-generating activities. However, following the completion of the program, an encouraging 83% reported involvement in either salaried employment or self-employment. This shift underscores the program's effectiveness in enhancing the economic empowerment of its beneficiaries. The program has also led to a notable increase in the income levels of the beneficiaries. Specifically, 13% experienced an income increase ranging from ₹ 11,000 to 15,000, 27% saw their income rise between ₹5,000 and ₹ 10,000, and 34% reported a modest income increase of less than ₹ 5,000. These findings suggest that the training program has not only improved the employability of the beneficiaries but also led to a tangible improvement in their financial situation. The program appears to have made a significant contribution to improving the financial well-being of its participants, indicating its effectiveness in enhancing the earning potential of the participants. Overall, the program has proven to be a valuable tool for economic empowerment and financial well-being.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Matrix Society for Social Services (MASS), established in 2003 and registered under the Societies Registration Act-1860, is a non-profit organization dedicated to uplifting underprivileged communities across India. With a comprehensive approach, Matrix Society has significantly impacted marginalized groups through various programs, connecting them with development processes and government schemes. Over two decades, we have focused on creating and capacitating FPOs and SHGs, promoting social and legal awareness among women and the poor, managing natural resources sustainably, and enhancing livelihoods. Our initiatives also include HIV-AIDS prevention, vocational training, education in urban slums and rural areas, and capacity building of grassroots organizations. Operating with a participatory approach, we prioritize community involvement at every stage, ensuring effective and sustainable outcomes. Committed to high standards of management and transparency, Matrix Society adheres to international norms, supported by ISO certification. We remain steadfast in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals, tailored to local contexts for enduring impact and self-reliance in the communities we serve.

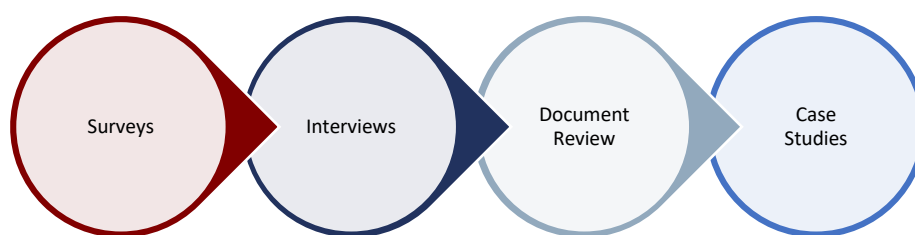
3. About the Project

The project, "Job-Oriented Skill Development Training," is designed to empower economically disadvantaged individuals in Mirzapur district, Uttar Pradesh will operate in the Hallia and Chunar blocks. It aims to benefit 1,000 beneficiaries by providing them with tailored skills for employment, thereby improving their socio-economic status. This effort is geared towards fostering sustainable livelihoods and promoting inclusive growth within the local community.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback

4.1 Tools used



4.2 Desk review

The research began with a kick-off meeting between the CSR team of REC Limited and the study team to discuss the study's scope and methodology. Following the dialogue with the REC Limited, the Nangia team compiled a list of necessary documents and shared it with the RECF team. Upon receiving the documents, the Nangia research team commenced the review of secondary literature and the following documents to gain a deeper understanding of the project:

- MoA signed between the MASS and REC Limited
- A project completion report with photographs
- An impact assessment report
- A list of beneficiaries

4.3 Key stakeholders

Selection of beneficiaries was done by simple random sampling technique for the telephonic interviews. Data was collected through google forms by calling the beneficiaries.



4.4 Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- In what ways has your investment in skill development contributed to your long-term career trajectory?
- To what extent has the skill development program demonstrably increased job placement rates for participants?
- How has the skill development program impacted your long-term financial security?
- How has the skill development improved your overall quality of life?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 14

4.5 Key Findings

Improving employability

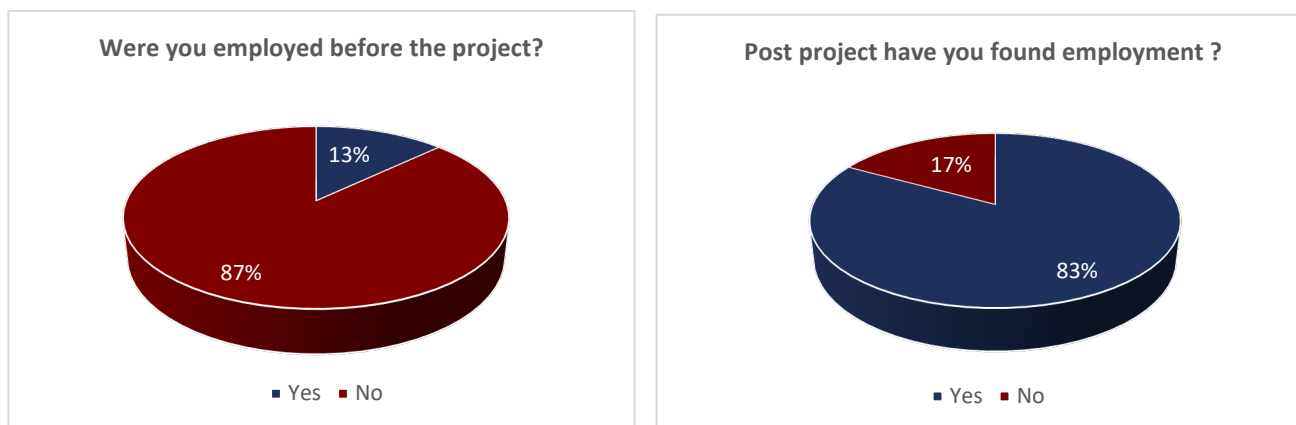


Figure 20: Employment status pre and post project

Our survey revealed a notable shift in the employment landscape of the participants following the training program. Before joining the program, a substantial 87% of respondents were not partaking in any activities that generated income. However, post-completion of the program, a promising 83% reported their involvement in either salaried employment or self-employment. Most of the participants, who were jobless before, have now secured a position in either salaried or self-employment. The training program has instigated a significant transformation in the participants' employment status, with most of them now participating in income-generating activities. This underscores the program's effectiveness in boosting the economic empowerment of its beneficiaries.

Change in involvement in income generation activities

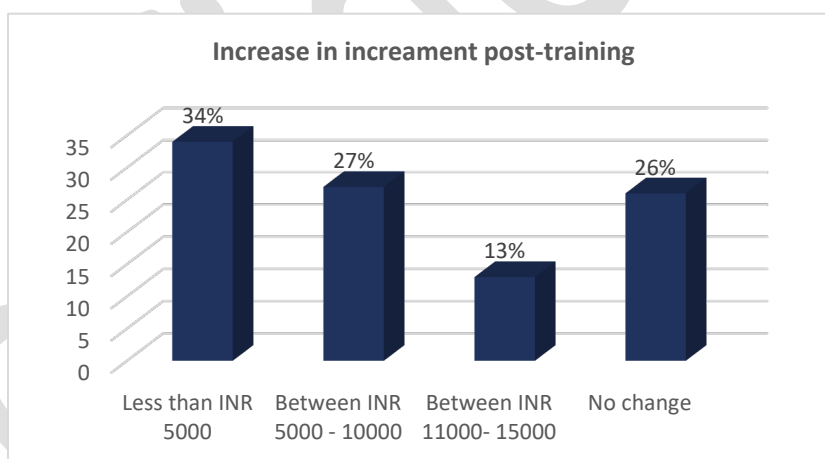


Figure 21: Increment post training

The survey findings reveal a noteworthy shift in the income levels of the beneficiaries following the training. Specifically, 13% of the beneficiaries experienced an income increase ranging from ₹ 11,000 to 15,000, while 27% saw their income rise between ₹ 5,000 and 10,000. Additionally, 34% of the beneficiaries reported a modest income increase of less than ₹ 5,000. However, 26% of the beneficiaries observed no change in their salary. This data underscores the significant role of the training program in enhancing the financial status of a majority of its participants. The data suggests that the training program has had a tangible impact on the income of most of the beneficiaries. A significant proportion of the beneficiaries have reported an increase in their income post-training, which indicates the effectiveness of the program in enhancing the earning potential of the participants. The increase in income for most of the beneficiaries post-training underscores the positive impact of the program. It suggests that

the program has not only enhanced the employability of the beneficiaries but also led to a tangible improvement in their financial situation. Overall, the program appears to have made a significant contribution to improving the financial well-being of its participants.

4.6 Alignment of REC Limited CSR Projects to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8 Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Restricted access to Beneficiaries:** Owing to the inherent nature of the project, there were some challenges that Nangia team faced during impact assessment. Since the beneficiaries had shared the contact number of their family members, obtaining information about impact of the program on beneficiaries from family members did not result in an effective data collection. Additionally, tracking down beneficiaries proved challenging due to changes in contact information.
- **Stakeholder:** Due to inherent nature of skill development project, many project stakeholders including trainers and employers, have likely moved on to different organizations/location. This limited the opportunity to gather their insights during the assessment.

4.9. Recommendation

The impact assessment study identified a few recommendations for the project which is summarised below:

- **Preparatory Study Materials:** To augment the trainees' learning journey and boost the productivity of the training sessions, we advocate for the provision of preparatory study materials.
- **Interaction with the Industry:** In response to the trainees' aspiration for more industry engagement to smooth the transition from training to employment, we advise amplifying the count of industry visitations and expert-led discussions from the capital goods and infrastructure sectors. This approach will offer the trainees a wealth

of industry-specific knowledge and a comprehensive understanding of what potential employers are looking for.

CASE STUDY - 13

Lighting Up Lives: Jabir's Transformation Through Electrical Training

Jabir, a 24-year-old individual, was unemployed before he discovered a transformative opportunity. He learned about this skill development training program through his friends, who, along with his family, encouraged him to participate. Recognizing the potential benefits, Jabir he decided to enrol in the program and choose the course- Electrical Home Appliances. The training spanned over a period of six months, during which Jabir acquired valuable skills and knowledge. Upon completion of the training, he was able to secure a job at PCJS, marking a significant turning point in his life. Now, Jabir earns a monthly income of ₹ 10,000, a testament to the effectiveness of the training program. This steady income has not only provided him with financial stability but also enabled him to enhance his lifestyle. He now has the freedom to spend more liberally, affording himself a better quality of life.

CASE STUDY - 14

Anjali's Thread to Success: A Tale of Tailoring and Triumph

Anjali, a young woman of 22, was previously unemployed and in search of a promising opportunity. Her life took a turn when she came across a poster advertising a skill development program. Intrigued by the prospect of learning a new skill and potentially securing a job, she gave it careful consideration and decided to enrol. The program offered a course in tailoring, which piqued Anjali's interest. Provided by a reputable agency, the training lasted for eight months. During this period, Anjali dedicated herself to mastering the art of tailoring, learning various techniques, and honing her skills. Upon completion of the training, Anjali's efforts bore fruit. She secured a job at a company named Swayam, marking the beginning of a new chapter in her life. With a steady monthly income of INR 10,000, Anjali experienced a complete transformation in her lifestyle. Now, not only does she enjoy her work, but she also has the financial freedom to afford more necessities and luxuries. She can spend more on food, further her studies, buy new clothes, and even purchased a new TV for her home.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Installation of Solar Roof-Top Power Panel and
Micro Grids in 5 villages under Gurugram and
Mewat district of Haryana under Smargram project**

6.15 INSTALLATION OF SOLAR ROOF-TOP POWER PANEL AND MICRO GRIDS IN 5 VILLAGES UNDER OF GURUGRAM AND MEWAT DISTRICT OF HARYANA UNDER SMARGRAM PROJECT

1. Executive Summary

The study highlights the successful implementation of solar panels in Alipur, Dhaula, and Taj Nagar, leading to significant cost savings and reduced grid electricity dependency. However, in Harchandpur and Udhyog Kunj, the panels were ineffective due to reported damages, emphasizing the need for better maintenance. Beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the project, indicating its potential for broader sustainability efforts and energy independence. Despite challenges in some villages, the overall acceptance suggests the project's scalability and its potential to contribute to environmental benefits and cost savings. The study underscores the transformative potential of renewable energy solutions when implemented effectively.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ), launched as part of India's National Skill Development Mission, is a recent initiative by the Government of India in collaboration with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). Approved during the 10th meeting of the National Skill Qualifications Committee on 28th September 2015, SCGJ operates as a not-for-profit, autonomous society under the Societies Registration Act XXI, 1860 since its inception on 1st October 2015. Its primary objective is to identify and address skill gaps in the green business sector, both for service users and manufacturers/service providers. Through industry-led initiatives, SCGJ aims to promote nationwide skills development and entrepreneur development programs, contributing towards India's potential in fostering sustainable "Green Businesses".

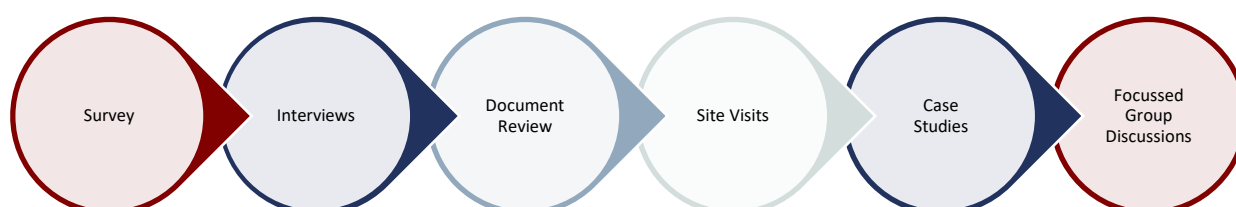
3. About the Project

The "Sustainable Energy Systems for SMARIGRAM Initiative" project aims to implement sustainable energy solutions for the SMARIGRAM initiative of Rashtrapati Bhawan across 45 villages in Haryana and cover villages including Alipur, RojkaNco, Ilarchandpur, Daulha, and Tajnagar. It is expected to benefit approximately 46,290 males and 41,583 females, aiming to enhance energy access and promote sustainable development in these rural communities.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1 Tools used



4.2 Desk review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between Skill Council for Green Jobs and REC Limited
- A closure project report

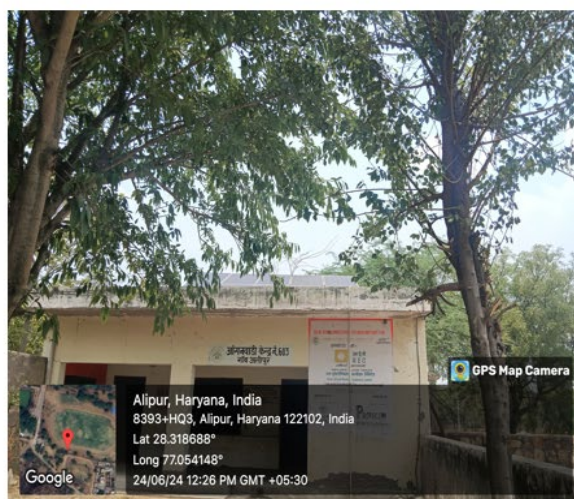
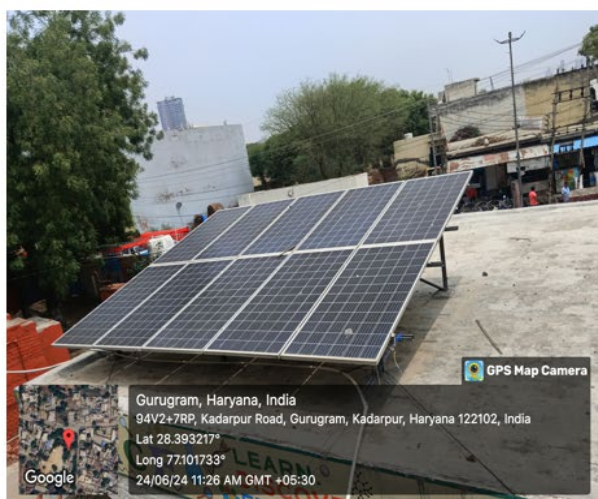
4.3 Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Teachers, Principal were interviewed

Management team/
caretaker was interviewed

KII with the official Skill Council for Green Jobs



4.4 Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- What impact has the installation of Solar roof top panel system had on reducing the dependency on grid electricity?
- To what extent has the installation of solar roof-top power panels and micro grids contributed to the sustainability of the institution?
- How has the installation of solar roof-top power panels and micro grids contributed to an increase in the use of renewable energy?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 15

4.5 Key Findings

Reduction in grid demand

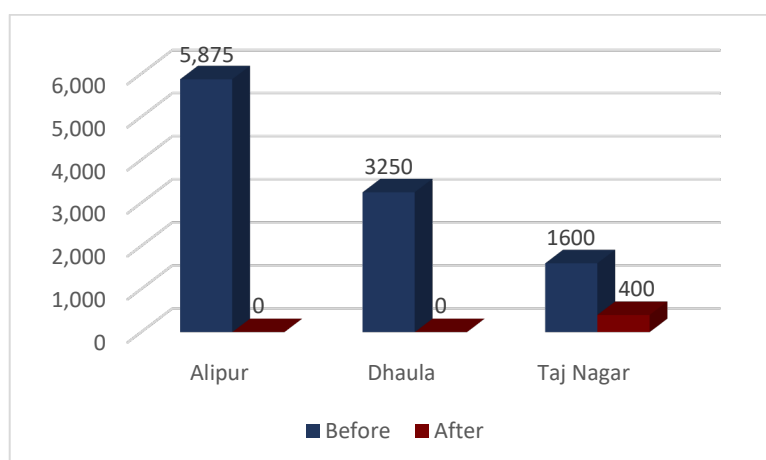


Figure 22: Pre and post electricity bill

The study indicates that in Alipur village, Dhaula, and Taj Nagar, there has been a significant decrease in the dependency on the grid electricity since the installation of solar panels. Prior to the project, the monthly average electricity bill in Alipur surged to ₹ 5875, in Dhaula it was around ₹ 3250, and in Taj Nagar, it was approximately ₹ 1600. However, after the installation of solar panels, the electricity bill in Alipur and Dhaula dropped to zero, and in Taj Nagar, it reduced to ₹ 400. On the contrary, in villages like Harchandpur and Udhog Kunj, the respondents reported damage to the solar panels and no change in the electricity bill post-installation. The data suggests that the installation of solar panels has led to a substantial reduction in electricity bills in Alipur, Dhaula, and Taj Nagar. However, in Harchandpur and Udhog Kunj, the solar panels are ineffective due to reported damages and unchanged electricity bills. The impact of solar panel installation is twofold. In villages like Alipur, Dhaula, and Taj Nagar, it has led to significant cost savings and reduced dependency on grid electricity, promoting the use of renewable energy. However, in Harchandpur and Udhog Kunj, the ineffectiveness of solar panels indicates a need for better maintenance and quality checks, highlighting the challenges in implementing renewable energy solutions.

Overall perception of the project

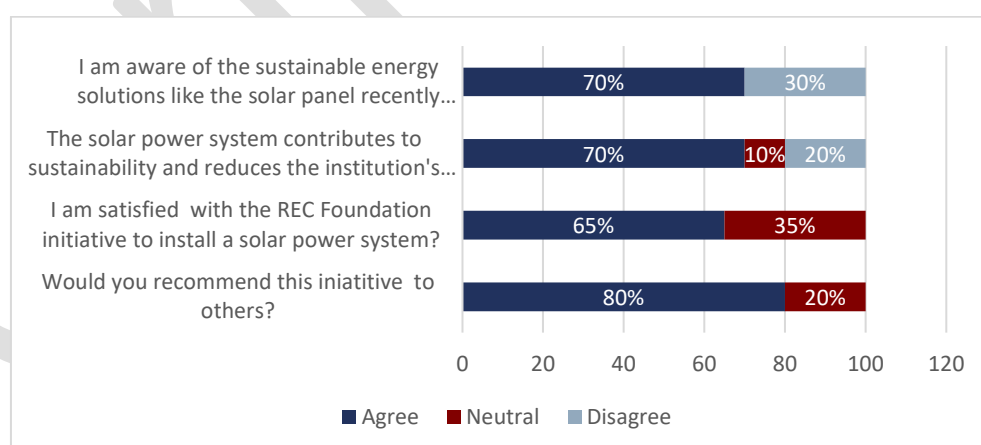


Figure 23: Overall perception of the project

The feedback received from the beneficiaries of the program expressed appreciation for several aspects of the program. The beneficiaries' satisfaction with the project initiatives indicates a successful implementation of the solar panel installation. Their willingness to suggest this kind of project to other places and institutions suggests a high level of acceptance and endorsement of the program. This could contribute to broader sustainability efforts and reduce

dependence on traditional electricity grids, leading to environmental benefits and potential cost savings. This also signifies the potential for the program to scale and have a larger impact on sustainability and energy independence.

4.6 Alignment of REC Limited CSR Projects to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Moderately Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.8 Recommendations

- **Power Backup Systems:** For similar projects in future, REC may consider integrating hybrid energy solutions to make the project more effective for the end-beneficiaries, especially during power outage or when solar energy generation is insufficient.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Construction and operation of shelter home
with wellness facility (60 seaters) for the care
of the elderly at Shey Village, Leh-Ladakh
Jammu & Kashmir**

6.16 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF SHELTER HOME WITH WELLNESS FACILITY (60 SEATERS) FOR THE CARE OF THE ELDERLY AT SHEY VILLAGE, LEH- LADAKH, JAMMU & KASHMIR

1. Executive Summary

The shelter home is effectively providing healthcare services to its elderly residents, with a 100% participation rate indicating high acceptance and utilization. The services are flexible, catering to diverse needs and schedules, with 27% of residents participating 1-2 times a week, 46% 3-4 times, 19% 5-6 times, and 8% daily. These services positively impact the residents' well-being, contributing to their overall health and wellness, and providing a sense of community and routine. Moreover, the shelter home fosters an environment conducive to social interaction, with all residents reporting the development of new friendships. This not only provides emotional support alongside physical care but also enhances their emotional well-being and quality of life by combating feelings of loneliness and isolation common among the elderly. Thus, the shelter home's services significantly contribute to the overall positive impact on the beneficiaries' lives.

2. About the Implementing Agency

HelpAge India is a secular, not-for-profit organization in India, registered under the Societies' Registration Act of 1860. Set up in 1978, the organization works for 'the cause and care of disadvantaged older persons to improve their quality-of-life's quality. HelpAge envisions a society where elderly have the right to an active, healthy and dignified life. It recently became the first and only Indian organization to be honored with the 'UN Population Award 2020' for its exemplary work in the field of ageing, relief efforts work during the Covid 19 pandemic and recognition of the organization's outstanding contribution to population issues and efforts in the realization of older persons rights in India.

Currently, there are a projected 138 million elderly in India. HelpAge India voices their concerns, so they can lead secure & dignified lives. It works through 26 State Offices across India, runs numerous programs on-ground, addressing elder needs and advocating for their rights, such as their right to Universal Pension, quality Healthcare, action against Elder Abuse and many more at a national, state and societal level with Central and State governments. It advocates for elder friendly policies and their implementation thereof.

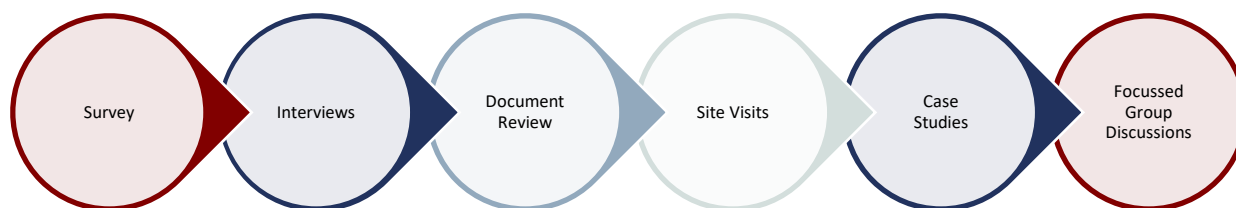
3. About the Project

This infrastructure development project in Shey village, Leh-Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir, was initiated to provide a safe and supportive environment for the elderly, addressing the urgent need for dedicated care facilities and enhancing their overall quality of life. The objective was to create an integrated cluster of facilities that offer shelter, recreation, and specialized health care. This vision materialized with the construction of shelter homes equipped with wellness facilities, accommodating up to 60 residents. Spanning 30 months (about 2 and a half years), this project has made a significant impact on the elderly community in Shey Village.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback

4.1 Tools used



4.2 Desk review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between HelpAge India and REC Limited
- A progress report with photograph
- A completion report with photograph

4.3 Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Elderly people were interviewed

FGD with the Management team/caretakers

KII with the official HelpAge India



4.4 Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the construction and operation of the shelter home with a wellness facility contributed to improving the quality of life for the elderly residents?
- How has the healthcare service at the shelter home contributed to enhancing the health and wellness of its elderly residents?
- How has the environment at the shelter home facilitated the building of friendship connections among the residents?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 16

4.5 Key Findings

Enhanced Well-being

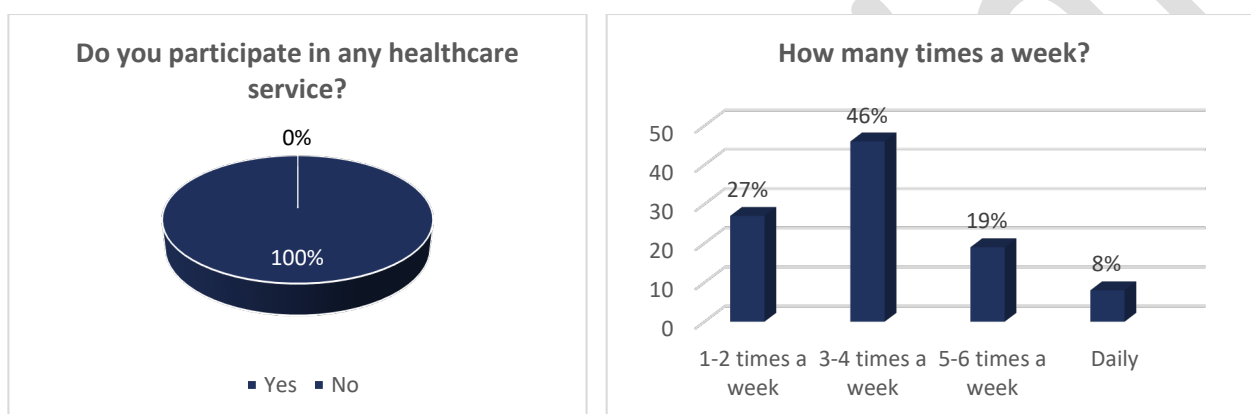


Figure 24: Participation in shelter home healthcare services

The shelter home provides healthcare services to the elderly residents, with all the beneficiaries participating in these services. The frequency of participation varies among the beneficiaries: 27% participate 1-2 times a week, 46% participate 3-4 times a week, 19% participate 5-6 times a week, and 8% participate daily. The high participation rate (100%) indicates that the healthcare services offered by the shelter home are well-received and utilized by the elderly residents. The varying frequency of participation suggests that the services are flexible and can accommodate the diverse needs and schedules of the beneficiaries. The shelter home's healthcare services have a positive impact on the well-being of the elderly residents. Regular participation in these services contributes to their overall health and wellness. The services also provide a sense of community and routine, further enhancing the quality of life for the residents.

Combating Loneliness and Fostering Socialization

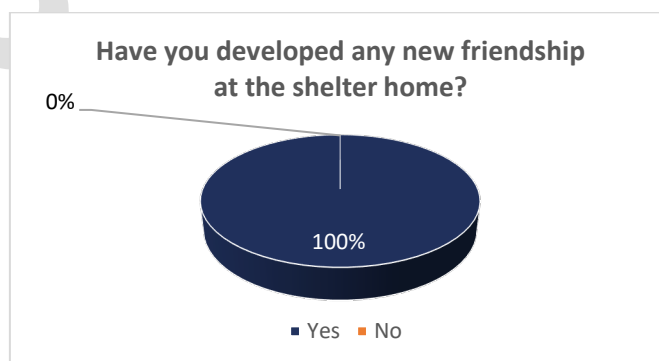


Figure 25: Social Connections in the Shelter Home

The findings indicate that all (100%) of the beneficiaries have reported developing new friendships during their stay at the shelter home. This suggests that the shelter home provides an environment conducive to social interaction and

the formation of meaningful relationships among its residents. It also indicates that the residents are not only receiving physical care but also emotional support through these friendships. The development of new friendships and social connections among residents can significantly enhance their emotional well-being and quality of life. It can help combat feelings of loneliness and isolation, which are common among the elderly population. This aspect of the shelter home's services contributes to the overall positive impact on the beneficiaries' lives.

4.6 Alignment of REC Limited CSR Projects to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

CASE STUDY -15

The Shelter Home: A Beacon of Hope and Belonging for Stanzin Dolmo

Stanzin Dolmo, an 86-year-old woman, found comfort in a shelter home after a period of struggle and loneliness. Her eye condition made self-care difficult, leading her to the shelter home. This decision transformed her life. She expressed deep happiness and a sense of belonging at the shelter home, considering the residents as her new family. She praised the caretakers for their kindness and excellent service, which significantly improved her life. Her story underscores the transformative power of compassion, attention, and community.



CASE STUDY - 16

A New Dawn: Kalu Tamang's Journey to Contentment

Kalu Tamang, a 68-year-old, is profoundly grateful for the program that transformed his life. Previously alone and financially strained, he struggled to meet basic needs. His life improved significantly upon joining the shelter home, which provided him with a safe living space, regular meals, and a sense of belonging. Today, he is content and appreciates the program that made this possible.



NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Strengthening cancer screening and basic cancer
care services in 14 districts of Bihar**

6.17 STRENGTHENING CANCER SCREENING AND BASIC CANCER CARE SERVICES IN 14 DISTRICTS OF BIHAR

1. Executive Summary

The Cancer Screening Project has been positively received, with 85.7% of respondents expressing satisfaction with the information provided. The program's educational aspect has been successful, with 61% of respondents reporting increased awareness of early cancer signs and symptoms. The program's most significant impact is the behavioural change it has influenced, with 73.5% of respondents motivated to get screened for cancer following their participation. However, the data reveals that a significant 60% of respondents have not participated in a cancer screening before. Of those who received treatment, 63.1% expressed satisfaction, and 71% experienced a reduction in symptoms. Despite these positive outcomes, it is concerning that 60% of the treated respondents eventually succumbed to the disease. In summary, the project has been effective in raising cancer awareness, influencing behaviour towards cancer screening, and facilitating access to cancer screening services. The treatment provided has benefited most patients, as indicated by the satisfaction and symptom reduction rates. However, the high mortality rate among treated patients may point out the severity of the disease. While the project has made significant strides, the high mortality rate highlights the ongoing challenges in cancer treatment.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) is a pioneering institution in the field of cancer care, research, and education in India. Established in 1941, TMC has grown to become a premier comprehensive cancer center with a network of facilities dedicated to diagnosis, treatment, and research in oncology. The TMC Hospital in Bihar is a state-of-the-art cancer treatment and research facility established by the TMC, a premier cancer institute in India. Located in Muzaffarpur, Bihar, this hospital is part of TMC's network of cancer centers across the country, following a "hub and spoke" model to expand access to quality cancer care. The Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital in Bihar aims to provide comprehensive cancer services to the people of the state and surrounding regions. It is equipped with advanced diagnostic and treatment capabilities, including radiation oncology, medical oncology, surgical oncology, and palliative care. The hospital also serves as a training center for oncology professionals, helping build local expertise and capacity in cancer management. Through its research initiatives, the Bihar center contributes to the broader efforts of TMC in advancing cancer care and improving patient outcomes. By establishing this facility in Bihar, the Tata Memorial Centre has demonstrated its commitment to expanding access to world-class cancer care across India, especially in underserved regions. The TMC in Bihar is poised to play a vital role in the fight against cancer in the state and beyond.

3. About the Project

The project to strengthen cancer screening and basic cancer care services was initiated in 14 districts of Bihar to address the significant cancer burden in the state. Bihar has a high incidence rate of cancer, particularly among women, and a lack of access to quality cancer care services. The aim of the project was to strengthen basic cancer care services, facilitate early detection and treatment, and reduce the burden of cancer-related mortality and morbidity in the region. To achieve these objectives, the project set up a dedicated project office, hired necessary staff, and procured vehicles, equipment, laptops, and other resources to establish a robust infrastructure for delivering cancer care services. The geographical area covered by the project included 14 districts of Bihar, providing much-needed access to cancer screening and basic care services to the local population and its comprehensive approach aimed to improve early detection and timely treatment of diverse types of cancer, contributing to a reduction in the overall cancer burden in the state.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tool used



4.2. Desk review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between TMC and REC Limited
- A completion report with photograph
- A list of equipment
- A list of beneficiaries

4.3 Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Beneficiaries were interviewed

KII with the official of TMC

4.4 Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project influenced your understanding and awareness of cancer prevention and early detection strategies?
- How would you rate the accessibility of the cancer care services provided by this project?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 17

4.5. Key Findings

Enhancing Awareness and Motivating Health Action

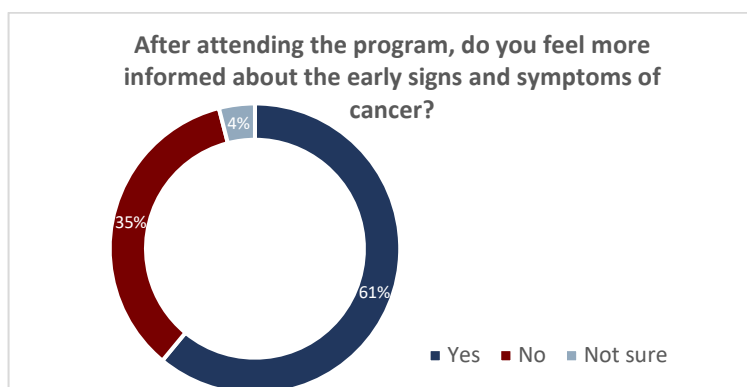


Figure 26: Participant Awareness of Early Signs and Symptoms of Cancer Post-Program Attendance

The cancer screening project has been met with a positive response, with 85.7% of the respondent's expressing satisfaction with the information provided in the programs. This prominent level of satisfaction suggests that most of the participants found the programs to be of value. The program has been successful in its educational aspect as well, with 61 % of the respondents reporting an increased awareness of the early signs and symptoms of cancer after attending the program as shown in figure. This indicates that the program was effective in disseminating crucial information to more than half of the participants. The most significant impact of the program is evident in the behaviour change it has influenced. 73.5% of the respondents have been motivated to get screened for cancer following their participation in the program. This is a substantial outcome, demonstrating that the program has successfully encouraged a substantial proportion of the participants to take proactive steps towards their health. These results demonstrate the effectiveness of the cancer screening program in raising awareness and influencing behaviour towards cancer screening.

Accessibility and Treatment Effectiveness

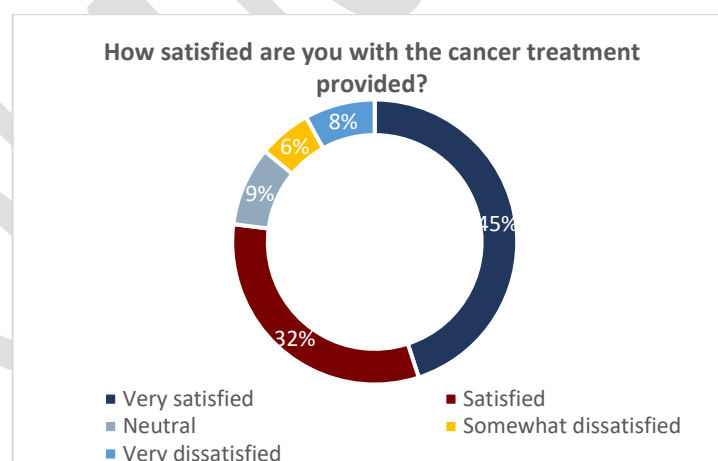


Figure 27: Satisfaction Levels in Cancer Treatment Services

The project data reveals that a significant 60% of respondents have not participated in a cancer screening before. 63.1% expressed satisfaction with the treatment they received as shown in figure, and 71% experienced a reduction in symptoms. However, it is concerning to note that 60% of the respondents who received treatment eventually succumbed to the disease. The substantial percentage of respondents who have never undergone a cancer screening indicates the project project's effectiveness in facilitating access to cancer screening services. The satisfaction and symptom reduction rates suggest that the treatment provided has been beneficial for a majority of patients. However,

the high mortality rate among treated patients may indicate the severity of the disease. Overall, while the project has made significant strides in facilitating access to cancer screening and providing satisfactory treatment.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- Owing to the considerable time gap from the date (i.e., Sep'22) on which cancer screening camp was held, approx. 60% of beneficiaries contacted during the survey, do not recall the cancer screening conducted. The reason could be that various such health camps are conducted and, also, during the camp, the patients are not clear about the reasons why the health check-up is being conducted.

4.9. Recommendations

- Respondents suggested that such camps should be conducted more frequently to ensure that the health care practices advised during such camps are being followed and to ensure that there are no cases of re-lapse.

CASE STUDY - 17

New Lease on Life: My Journey of Recovery with REC Limited & Tata Memorial Hospital

Patient name: Dharmendra Sharma

Diagnosis: Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Treatment: Surgery Done

"I am deeply grateful to REC Limited & Tata Memorial Hospital for their exceptional care and successful surgery that cured my disease. Their dedication and ability have given me a new lease on life, and I am now fully recovered. Thank you for making such life-saving treatment accessible to patients like me in Bihar."

CASE STUDY - 18

Beating Cancer: Upendra's Journey from Diagnosis to Cure

Upendra Mandal, a 68-year-old man from Bhagalpur District, Bihar, faced a grave challenge with mouth cancer. He received essential cancer screening from Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital in collaboration with the REC Foundation.

Expressing his gratitude, Upendra said, "Because of the cancer screening, I found early signs of cancer in my mouth. This helped me get treatment and cure the disease. If I hadn't gotten treated, I could have died in a few months."

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Procurement, installation and commissioning of 32 slice CT Scan machine at New District Hospital, Yadgiri, Karnataka, to be implemented by Arogya Raksha Samithi District Hospital (ARSDH), Yadgir

6.18 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION AND COMMISSIONING OF 32 SLICE CT SCAN MACHINE AT NEW DISTRICT HOSPITAL, YADGIRI, KARNATAKA, TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY AROGYA RAKSHA SAMITHI DISTRICT HOSPITAL, YADGIR.

1. Executive Summary

The installation of the CT Scan machine by REC has significantly improved the hospital's workflow and capacity. This enhancement is reflected in the increased number of patients receiving treatments daily, with a noticeable surge reported by 100% of respondents. The machine's diagnostic capabilities are highly regarded, contributing to the hospital's efficiency and the reduction in diagnosis and treatment time. Patients now receive their scanned hard copies and detailed reports within 10 to 15 minutes, enabling same-day consultations with doctors. This immediacy contributes to better patient care and potentially more effective treatment outcomes. The integration of technology, efficient procedures, and swift patient-doctor consultations have elevated the standard of patient care and satisfaction, paving the way for improved treatment outcomes. The CT Scan machine's impact underscores the potential of such technological integrations in enhancing healthcare systems.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Arogya Raksha Samithi District Hospital (ARSDH) in Yadgir, Karnataka, is a leading healthcare institution dedicated to serving the community's medical needs. Established with a commitment to providing accessible and quality healthcare services, the ARSDH plays a vital role in the district's healthcare infrastructure. The ARSDH prioritizes patient well-being and offers a comprehensive range of medical services, including outpatient and inpatient care, diagnostic services, preventive and promotive healthcare programs, and specialized treatment facilities.

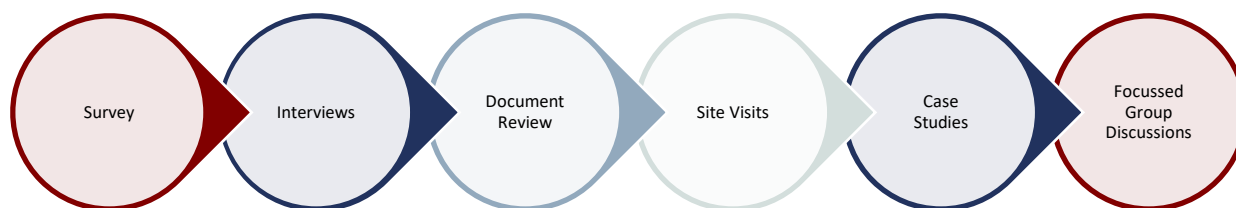
3. About the Project

The citizens of Yadgir and surrounding areas faced limitations in accessing advanced medical diagnostic facilities. This lack of resources posed a significant challenge, particularly in preparing for potential subsequent waves of the COVID-19 pandemic. The project aimed to bridge this critical gap by procuring, installing, and commissioning a 32-slice CT scan machine at the New District Hospital in Yadgir district, Karnataka. It involved the acquisition of a 32-slice CT scan machine for the New District Hospital. This entailed not only procurement but also proper installation and commissioning to ensure seamless integration within the hospital's existing infrastructure. Additionally, it encompassed site preparation to accommodate the new equipment and installation of a reliable power backup system to guarantee uninterrupted operation. To ensure long-term functionality, the project included a minimum three-year warranty on the CT scan machine at the time of purchase.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between ARSDH and REC Limited
- An installation report with photograph
- A list of equipment

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Doctors and Nurse were interviewed

Management teams were interviewed

KII with the official of ARSDH



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project enhanced the effectiveness of health services provided by the hospital?
- What impact has the project had on the accessibility of healthcare facilities?
- What impact has the new equipment had on the workflow of healthcare professionals?
- How has the introduction of new medical equipment improved the quality of services provided by healthcare facilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 18

4.5. Key Findings

Increased capacity

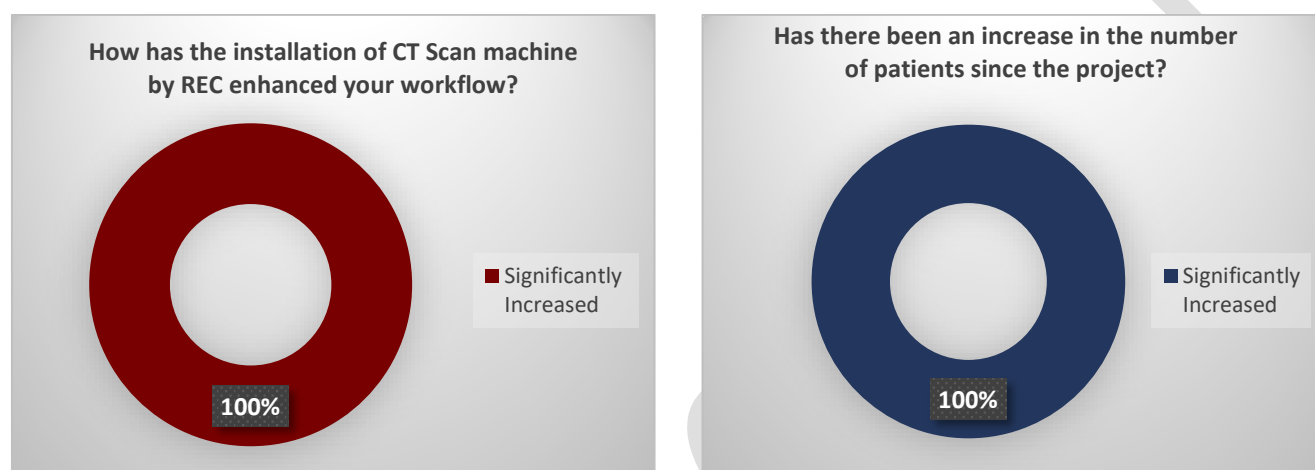


Figure 28: Perception of CT Scan's Impact on Workflow and Monthly Change in Patient Volume Post-project

The installation of the CT Scan machine by REC in the hospital has markedly enhanced the workflow, as evidenced by the unanimous agreement of all respondents, according to the graph. The improvement in our workflow has led to a significant increase in the number of patients receiving treatments each day, ranging from a minimum of 17 to 25. Furthermore, this increase in patient volume is recognized by everyone involved, with 100% of respondents reporting a noticeable surge in patient numbers. The CT Scan machine has improved the hospital's efficiency and capacity. This improvement has reduced diagnosis and treatment time, enabling the hospital to serve more patients. The increased patient flow has also likely reduced waiting times for procedures. In conclusion, the improved workflow and increased capacity resulting from the installation of the CT Scan machine by REC have had a significant positive impact on the hospital's ability to serve its community.

Overall Effectiveness of the treatment

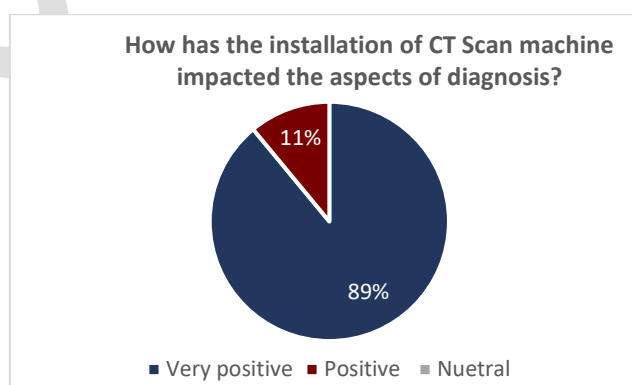


Figure 29: Perception on diagnostic capabilities of CT Scan machine

The pie chart indicates that all respondents hold a highly favourable view of the diagnostic capabilities of the CT Scan machine. The staff reports further enhance this positive perception, stating that patients receive their scanned hard copies and detailed reports within a brief span of 10 to 15 minutes. Moreover, this streamlined process enables patients to consult with their respective doctors within the same day. This immediacy not only contributes to better patient care but also potentially leads to more effective treatment outcomes. The ability to discuss and initiate treatment plans without delay can be crucial in many medical scenarios, thereby contributing to the overall effectiveness of the treatment provided. Considering the potential impact, the integration of technology, efficient procedures, and swift patient-doctor consultations could significantly elevate the standard of patient care and satisfaction. This could potentially enhance the effectiveness of healthcare systems and pave the way for improved treatment outcomes.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Survey of stakeholders and beneficiaries:** Due to the inherent nature of the project, former patients, who have experienced positive outcomes from the intervention, are presently not accessible for interviews. Further, the hectic schedule of the hospital staff limited the ability to accurately record the survey. It was difficult to conduct interviews of the primary beneficiaries, who are the patients and are usually undergoing treatments or test in the hospital and hence unavailable.

4.9. Recommendations

- REC may consider systematic monitoring of the utilization of the facility by maintaining a comprehensive schedule of how the CT is being used for an initial period of 3 months, to ensure efficient use of the facility.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Installation of 245 kW Solar Power Plant and
Led lights at various locations at campus of
Sambalpur University, Odisha**

6.19 INSTALLATION OF 245 KW SOLAR POWER PLANT AND LED LIGHTS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS AT CAMPUS OF SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY, ODISHA

1. Executive Summary

The installation of solar panels at Sambalpur University has led to a significant decrease in the energy bill, with savings ranging from 25% to 30%. This reduction suggests that a sizeable portion of the university's energy consumption is now being met by solar energy, leading to substantial annual savings. The shift towards renewable energy sources like solar power not only results in cost savings but also promotes environmental sustainability by reducing the carbon footprint and dependence on non-renewable energy sources. The solar panels provide resilience against power outages and volatile energy prices by reducing reliance on the power grid. The survey results indicate a prominent level of awareness and positive perception of the solar energy system among the respondents, suggesting successful implementation and acceptance on campus. This awareness fosters a culture of sustainability, encourages further initiatives in this direction, and can lead to increased usage and optimization of the solar energy system, thereby maximizing its environmental benefits.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Sambalpur University Act was passed by the Odisha Legislature on 10th December 1966 to fulfil the long-cherished dream of the people of Western Odisha for the establishment of a university. The University started functioning on 1st January 1967 with Prof. Parsuram Mishra as the first Vice-Chancellor. The University was inaugurated on 4th January 1967 by Hon'ble Chancellor A.N. Khosla. The University started functioning in 1967 in a rented private building at Dhanupali, Sambalpur, and in the Government building at Ainthapali, Sambalpur from 1968 - 72. In 1973, the University was shifted to the present campus named Jyoti Vihar at Burla. The territorial jurisdiction of the University covers 6 districts of the state of Odisha namely Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Jharsuguda, Deogarh, Bargarh, Boudh and Athamallik Sub-Division of Angul District.

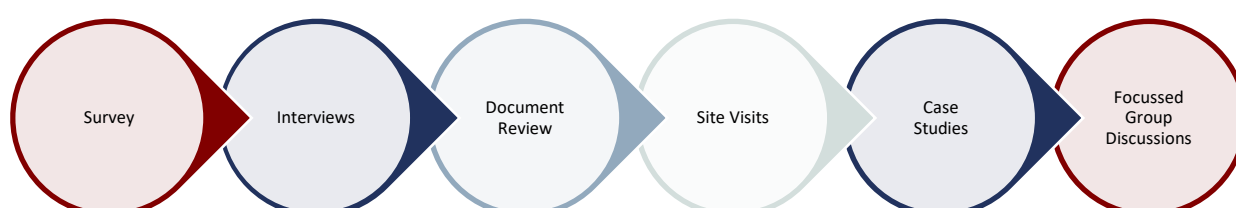
3. About the Project

The project at Sambalpur University, Odisha, was needed to address the growing energy demands, reduce dependency on conventional energy sources, and manage frequent power cuts. The objective of the project was to install a 245 KW solar power plant at various locations within the campus, including the women's and men's hostels, library, health centre, and central administrative building, to meet these needs. The project aimed to benefit about 2000 hostel students, support staff, and administrative officials.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between Sambalpur University, Odisha, and REC Limited
- A completion report with photograph
- A Certificate of establishment of solar power plant
- A Performance report of the solar power plant

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Administrative teams
were interviewed

Management teams were
interviewed

KII with the official of
Sambalpur University



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- What impact has the installation of the Solar Photovoltaic system (SPV) and LED lights had on reducing the dependency on grid electricity?
- What impact has the installation of the SPV system and LED lights had on reducing the carbon footprint of the university?
- To what extent has the university reduced its reliance on non-renewable energy sources following the implementation of a 0.25 MWp solar panel system and LED lights?

- What are the expected impacts of the solar panels and LED lights on the university's energy security in terms of potential power outages or fluctuations?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 19

4.5. Key Findings

Sustainability thorough adoptable of Renewable Energy

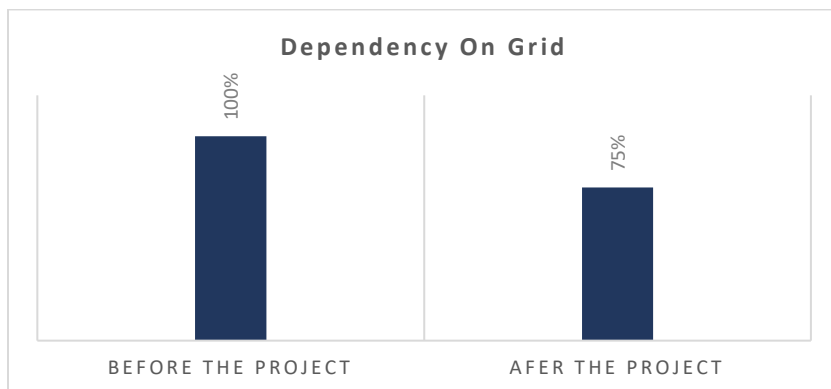


Figure 30: Comparison of Sambalpur University's Energy Bill Before and After the Project

Following the installation of solar panels at Sambalpur University, the maintenance team has reported a significant decrease in the energy bill, ranging from 25% to 30%. This suggests that solar energy is contributing to energy conservation. The drop in the energy bill implies that a large part of the university's energy consumption is now being met by the solar panels. This shift towards solar energy not only results in cost savings but also encourages the use of renewable energy. The 25% - 30% reduction in the energy bill equates to considerable annual savings, which can be allocated to other necessary expenditures or investments. Utilizing solar energy, a renewable resource, lessens our dependence on non-renewable energy sources. This change aids in decreasing the carbon footprint, thereby promoting environmental sustainability. The installation of solar panels reduces reliance on the power grid, providing resilience against power outages and volatile energy prices.

Increase in Awareness

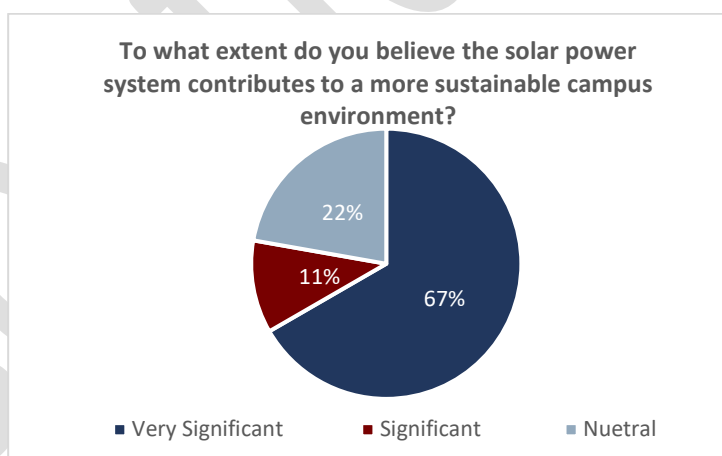


Figure 31: Perception of respondents on the contribution of rooftop solar systems to sustainability

Most participants agree that the solar energy system significantly or very significantly contributes to a more sustainable campus environment as shown in figure. This suggests a prominent level of awareness among the respondents about the benefits of Solar rooftop system. This prominent level of agreement suggests a strong awareness among the respondents about the benefits of the Solar rooftop system. It can be inferred that the participants are not only aware of the system but also understand its positive impact on the environment. The impact of this awareness and positive perception is multi-fold. Firstly, it indicates a successful implementation and acceptance of the solar energy system on campus. Secondly, it fosters a culture of sustainability among the campus community,

encouraging further initiatives in this direction. Lastly, this positive perception and prominent level of awareness can lead to increased usage and optimization of the solar energy system, thereby maximizing its environmental benefits.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Development of rural areas by deepening of wells, renovation & construction of check dams and organizing medical camps in Udaipur, Banswara and Pratapgarh Districts of Rajasthan

6.20 DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS BY DEEPENING OF WELLS, RENOVATION & CONSTRUCTION OF CHECK DAMS AND ORGANIZING MEDICAL CAMPS IN UDAIPUR, BANSWARA AND PRATAPGARH DISTRICTS OF RAJASTHAN

1. Executive Summary

The project intervention has significantly addressed the previous water scarcity issues, leading to a marked improvement in water availability for both household and agricultural purposes. This is substantiated by the unanimous agreement of all respondents on the increase in water availability. The project has also resulted in annual savings of ₹ 2000, indicating its economic benefits. Prior to the intervention, crop production was hindered due to inadequate water storage and unsuitable wells for irrigation. Post-intervention, there has been a substantial increase in crop production, including wheat, maize, masur, channa, kapas (cotton), and other vegetables. The project's improved irrigation system has positively impacted the cultivable land area, leading to increased yields and crop diversity. The overall well-being of the community has significantly improved due to the increased water availability and crop production. This has also led to an increase in the average income of households. In conclusion, the project has had a profound positive impact on both water availability and crop production, leading to enhanced community well-being and increased income.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Founded on August 25, 1978, the Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalayan Parishad (RVKP) operates boarding hostels, cultural centers, healthcare facilities, and more across Rajasthan's tribal communities, spanning 32 developmental blocks and 3,000 villages. Supported by rural and urban donors, the Parishad aims to catalyse sustainable change by empowering tribes with their cultural values intact, enabling them to contribute significantly to nation-building. Their mission emphasizes preserving tribal identity and dignity, fostering self-reliance through education, cultural activities, and leadership training for youth. They bridge urban-tribal gaps through educational, medical, sports, cultural, and technological initiatives, ensuring holistic development and rights protection for tribal communities.

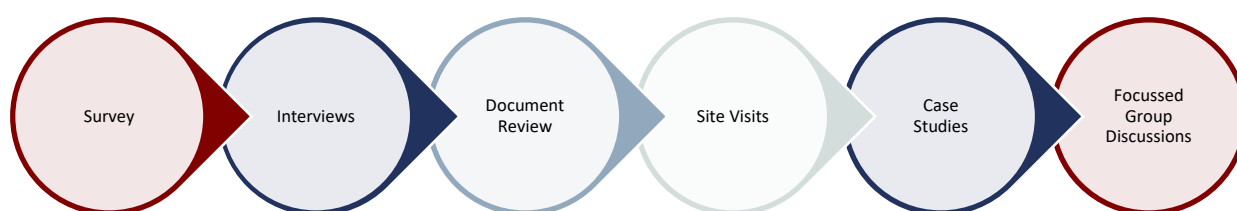
3. About the Project

The project titled "Deepening of wells, renovating and check dams and organizing medical camps in Udaipur, Banswara and Pratapgarh districts of Rajasthan" targets 15 villages in Pratapgarh, 20 villages in Udaipur, and 20 villages in Banswara districts. Its objective is to improve water access and healthcare services for the residents, fostering sustainable development in these regions.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between RVKP and REC Limited
- A completion report
- Photograph

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Administrative teams
were interviewed

Management teams were
interviewed

KII with the official of
RVKP



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4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the deepening of wells impacted the availability of water for domestic use and agricultural activities?
- Has the project contributed to the empowerment of the rural community?
- Have the renovated and newly constructed check dams improved irrigation in your area?
- Have these medical camps contributed to improving the overall health of your family or community?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 20

4.5. Key Findings

Community Empowerment through agricultural productivity

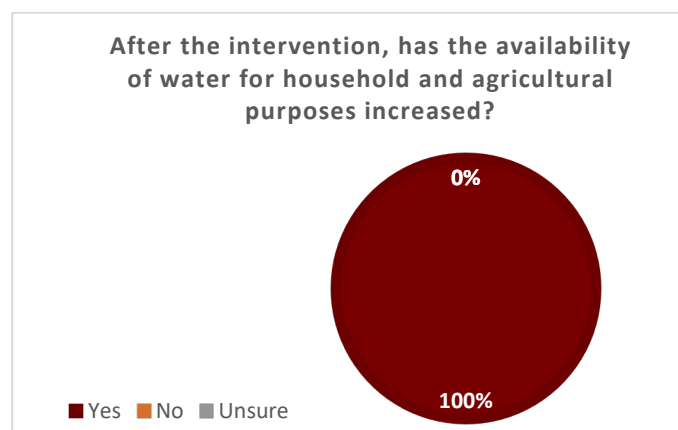


Figure 32: Perception on water availability after the project

Prior to the project, there was a significant scarcity of water for household needs (drinking, cooking, cleaning) and irrigation. This was due to issues such as the wells not being deep enough, soil depositing in the wells, and the water flowing forward, which made farming difficult and forced the cattle to be taken far for watering. After the intervention, the availability of water for household and agricultural purposes increased significantly. This is supported by the fact that 100% of respondents reported an increase in water availability, as shown in the figure 32. The project has resulted in yearly savings. For example, there is a saving of ₹ 2000 every year due to not having to remove soil from the well. This indicates that the project has not only improved water availability but also contributed to economic savings.

Crop Production

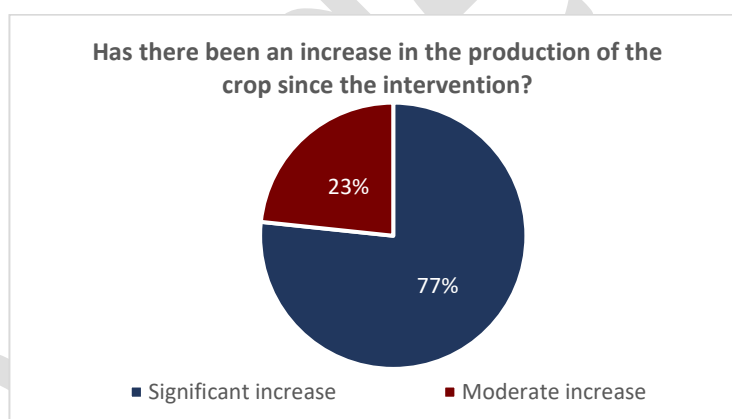


Figure 33: Perception on crop production after the project

Before the intervention, there was a shortage in the production of crops due to insufficient water storage and the wells not being suitable for irrigation. Since the intervention, there has been a significant increase in crop production as showing in figure 33. The crops that have seen an increase include wheat, maize, masur, channa, kapas (cotton), and other vegetables. The project's improved irrigation (check dams) has significantly impacted the amount of land suitable for cultivation, leading to increased yields and a wider variety of crops. The overall well-being of the community has improved significantly due to the increased availability of water and the increase in crop production as showing. This has also led to an increase in the average income of the householders. In conclusion, the project has had a significant positive impact on both water availability and crop production, leading to improved well-being and increased income for the community.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

CASE STUDY - 19

Water Woes to Wellbeing: The Story of Mansingh's Resilience and Transformation

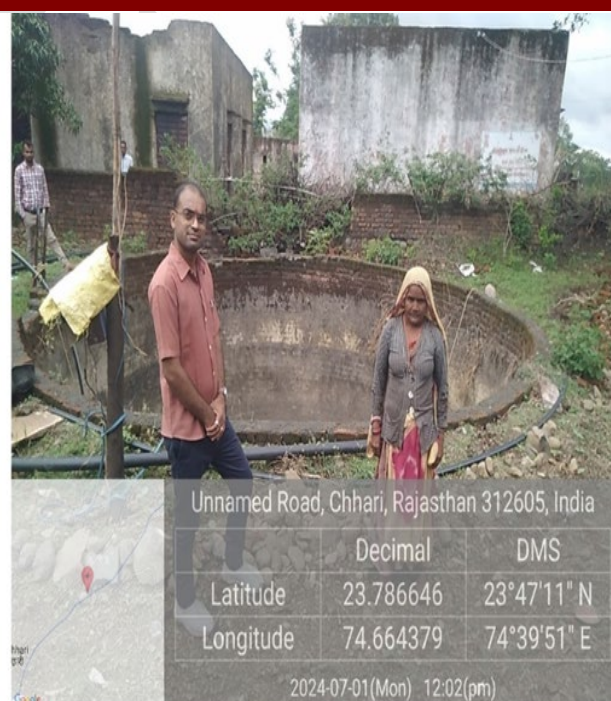
Mansingh, a 60-year-old farmer, faced significant water-related challenges before the implementation of a project. The scarcity of water affected his farming and livestock care, and even basic domestic needs were hard to meet. However, the project brought about transformative changes. The deepening of wells improved water availability, boosting agricultural productivity and diversifying crops to include vegetables. The project also eased access to drinking water for both humans and animals, significantly enhancing their living conditions. This change has positively impacted Mansingh's life.



CASE STUDY - 20

Empowering Change: Vesta Meena's Inspiring Transition from Water Scarcity to Agricultural Prosperity

Vesta Meena, a 62-year-old woman, faced issues with poorly structured wells that were unsafe and got polluted during the rainy season. This led to an annual cleaning expense of INR 2000. However, the project provided cement for well improvements, preventing soil intrusion, and increasing water capacity. These enhancements boosted crop production and expanded their farming to include tree planting, bringing her satisfaction.



NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Providing better health facilities to leprosy affected and other poor people by constructing and equipping operation theatre and maternity block in The Leprosy Mission hospitals Champa, Chhattisgarh, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh and Vadathorasalur, Tamil Nadu

6.21 PROVIDING BETTER HEALTH FACILITIES TO LEPROSY AFFECTED AND OTHER POOR PEOPLE BY CONSTRUCTING AND EQUIPPING OPERATION THEATRE AND MATERNITY BLOCK IN THE LEPROSY MISSION HOSPITALS CHAMPA, CHHATTISGARH, FAIZABAD, UTTAR PRADESH AND VADATHORASALUR, TAMIL NADU

1. Executive Summary

The hospital, previously plagued by outdated infrastructure and lack of facilities, has seen significant improvements. The addition of an ICU and better patient facilities have led to an increase in admissions and in-patient services. Previously, the lack of a general surgery department and small operation theatres led to frequent patient referrals to other hospitals. However, these referrals have now decreased. Overall, the hospital's enhancements have resulted in improved patient care and a decrease in patient referrals.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) is the largest and oldest leprosy-focused non-governmental organization in India, founded in 1874 by Wellesley Cosby Bailey. Registered as a Society in 1973, TLMTI is headquartered in New Delhi. Its mission is to work with individuals affected by leprosy and other neglected tropical diseases, as well as marginalized communities, especially women, to ensure they live with dignity and achieve full inclusion in society. TLMTI operates through a variety of programs including healthcare, sustainable livelihood, community empowerment, advocacy, and research and training, utilizing 16 hospitals, six vocational training centers, four residential care homes, and a research laboratory across nine states.

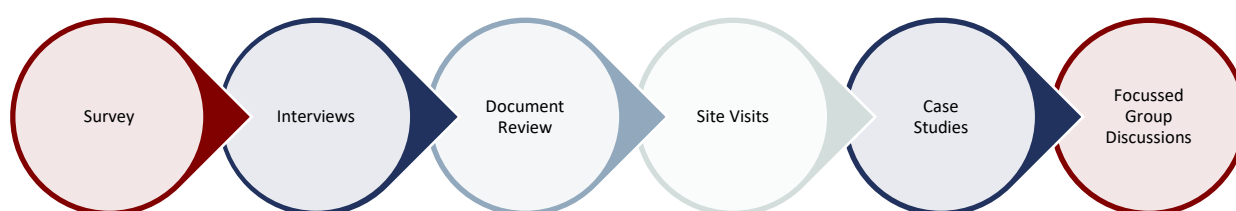
3. About the Project

The project aimed to address critical gaps in healthcare infrastructure by establishing and enhancing facilities across The Leprosy Mission hospitals in Champa, Chhattisgarh; Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh; and Vadathorasalur, Tamil Nadu. The primary goal was to construct a new operation theatre to significantly improve treatment options for underprivileged populations, including those affected by leprosy and other diseases. Additionally, the project focused on equipping the operating theatre with state-of-the-art medical equipment and establishing a maternity block and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) to cater to the healthcare needs of the local community. Over 12 months, these initiatives aimed to benefit about 2 lakh individuals annually, particularly marginalized patients with limited financial resources seeking medical assistance from The Leprosy Mission centers.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between TLMTI and REC Limited
- A completion report with photograph
- A completion and quality certificate

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Doctors and Nurse were interviewed

Management teams were interviewed

KII with the official of TLMTI



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project enhanced the effectiveness of health services provided by the hospital?
- What impact has the project had on the accessibility of healthcare facilities?
- What impact has the new equipment had on the workflow of healthcare professionals?
- How has the introduction of new medical equipment improved the quality of services provided by healthcare facilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 21

4.5. Key Findings

The Leprosy Mission hospitals, Champa

- The hospital was previously in a poor state with old buildings, seepage, leaking roofs, and old furniture. Some respondents mentioned that there was no hospital or ICU, which made patient care difficult.
- Patients were occasionally referred to other hospitals due to lack of equipment or onsite facilities. This occurred once a week or less for most respondents, but some reported it happening frequently (more than once a week).
- The hospital has seen an increase in patient load availing in-patient services, better facilities for patients, and an increase in admissions. The ICU has been a significant addition.

The Leprosy Mission hospitals, Faizabad

- The hospital was previously in a state where surgeries were done in the same inaugurated space, general surgery was not available, patients had to be referred to other hospitals, and the operation theatre rooms were small.
- Patients were occasionally referred to other hospitals due to lack of equipment or onsite facilities. This occurred once a week or less for most respondents, but one reported it happening rarely.

In conclusion, the project has had a profound and transformative impact on The Leprosy Mission hospitals in Faizabad. The improvements in infrastructure, including the renovation of old buildings and the expansion of operation theatre rooms, have significantly enhanced the hospital's ability to provide quality healthcare services. The addition of an ICU and better patient facilities has led to more efficient patient care, resulting in an increase in patient load and admissions. Furthermore, the decrease in patient referrals to other hospitals indicates that the hospital is now better equipped to handle a wider range of medical cases. Overall, the project has not only improved the quality of healthcare services but also increased the hospital's reach in the community, thereby making a significant contribution to public health in the region.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Impact	Satisfied

The Positive Experience of Raag Bai Sahu

Raag Bai Sahu, a 72-year-old woman, expressed her positive experience at TLM CHAMPA in Champa. She appreciated the improved waiting time and healthcare facilities following the implementation of the project.

Raag Bai Sahu is highly likely to recommend this hospital to others. Her feedback was: “यहां की सुविधाएं बहुत अच्छी और संतोषजनक हम सभी को यहां आकर बहुत आराम मिला है”.,



NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Procurement, installation & commissioning of blood bank equipment/items at Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) Warangal district of Telengana

6.22 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF BLOOD BANK EQUIPMENT/ITEMS AT INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY WARANGAL DISTRICT OF TELANGANA

1. Executive Summary

The blood bank has significantly improved the hospital operations and services with new equipment and technology. This has increased blood storage capacity, enhanced comfort for staff and donors, and improved accuracy and time efficiency. The shift to fully automatic machines has improved processes, and the prevention of blood spillage has made the environment safer. These advancements have also helped in achieving NABH accreditation, enhancing the blood bank's reputation. Overall, these changes are expected to have a lasting positive impact on the blood bank and the community it serves.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Warangal Chapter, Telangana, is a premier humanitarian organization with a rich history of serving communities in need. Established under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, the IRCS is a not-for-profit organization governed by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Fundamental Principles.

The IRCS, Warangal Chapter, actively works to alleviate suffering, promote health, and care, and uphold human dignity. The chapter implements various programs and initiatives aligned with the IRCS's national mission, focusing on areas such as disaster relief and preparedness, healthcare and blood donation, community development and social welfare and youth development and capacity building.

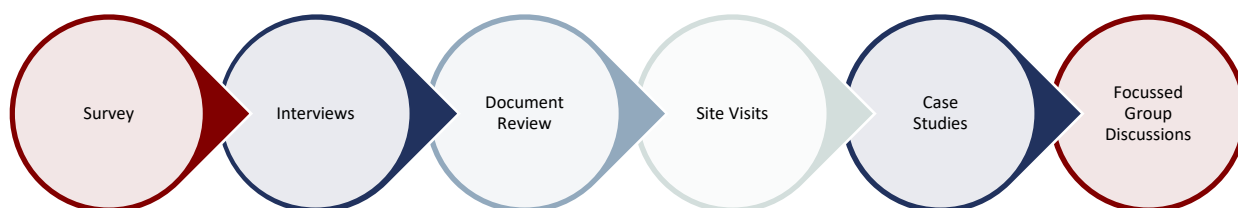
3. About the Project

IRCS Blood Centre in Subedari, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana, identified a critical need to upgrade its facilities to ensure the highest quality blood storage and processing. This upgrade was essential to effectively serve the public and meet the growing demand for safe blood products in the region. The project aimed to significantly enhance the blood centre's capabilities by procuring, installing, and commissioning essential equipment and items. It involved the procurement of blood centre equipment and items. This included essential tools for blood collection, testing, processing, and storage. The project also encompassed the installation and commissioning of these new resources to ensure their proper functioning within the blood centre's infrastructure. The project spanned a period of twelve months and was implemented at the IRCS Blood Centre located in Subedari, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana. The impact is projected to reach approximately 2 lakh (200,000) people over the next five years.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between IRCS and REC Limited
- A completion report
- An assessment report with Photograph

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Doctors and Nurse were interviewed

Management teams were interviewed

KII with the official of IRCS



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the project enhanced the effectiveness of health services provided by the hospital?
- What impact has the project had on the accessibility of healthcare facilities?
- What impact has the new equipment had on the workflow of healthcare professionals?
- How has the introduction of new medical equipment improved the quality of services provided by healthcare facilities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 22

4.5. Key Findings

Enhanced Blood Bank Capacity:

The introduction of new equipment, including the Bucket refrigerator and collection couches has contributed to the increase capacity of blood. The addition of these new pieces of equipment has not only expanded the storage capacity. Feedback from respondents indicates that these improvements have been significant and have positively impacted the overall capacity of the blood bank. The enhanced comfort provided by the new equipment could improve the experience for staff and donors alike, encouraging more frequent donations and fostering a more positive perception of the blood donation process. Overall, these changes represent a substantial step forward for the blood bank and the community it serves.

Streamlined Blood Bank Operations:

The blood bank has adopted the use of automatic machines and ELISA, which has led to improvements in accuracy, time efficiency, and safety. The ELISA machine has been instrumental in generating direct reports more accurately and swiftly. The deep freezer is functioning well for quick freezing, and the Bucket centrifugal machine is efficient, providing 16 results simultaneously. The use of tube sealers 3 to 4 times per unit has also contributed to time efficiency and prevention of blood spillage. The feedback from the technician and duty doctor suggests that these technological advancements have significantly enhanced the operational efficiency and safety of the blood bank. The shift from semi-automatic to fully automatic machines has notably improved grouping and cross-matching processes. The long-term implications of these changes are substantial. The improved accuracy and efficiency will likely lead to better patient outcomes and increased trust in the blood bank's services. The time saved through these advancements can be redirected towards other critical tasks, enhancing overall productivity. The prevention of blood spillage also contributes to a safer and cleaner work environment. Furthermore, these improvements have aided in achieving NABH accreditation, which will enhance the reputation and credibility of the blood bank. Overall, these changes are expected to have a lasting positive impact on the blood bank's operations and the community it serves.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.8. Recommendations

- It would be beneficial to conduct a monthly review to understand the number of patients the hospital has been able to serve following the project's implementation to ensure the efficient use of the equipment.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Installation of 200 nos. of Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant with 500 liters overhead storage tank and 1 HP electrical pump in 200 nos. of Aanganwadi Kendra/ primary school in Purnea district, Bihar

6.23 INSTALLATION OF 200 NOS. OF REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER TREATMENT PLANT WITH 500 LITERS OVERHEAD STORAGE TANK AND 1 HP ELECTRICAL PUMP IN 200 NOS. OF AANGANWADI KENDRA/ PRIMARY SCHOOL IN PURNEA DISTRICT, BIHAR

1. Executive Summary

Before the installation of Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems, schools primarily relied on tap water, hand pumps, or students bringing water from home. There was no standardized water purification method, with many schools using water directly from the source without additional purification. The RO systems were installed to enhance drinking water quality and improve health conditions. The project has effectively improved water quality and health outcomes in schools, and has also increased awareness about Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), potentially leading to better hygiene practices. The majority of respondents support the replication of the RO project, acknowledging its success and potential benefits for other communities.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Society for Advancement of Villagers Empowerment and Rehabilitation of All (SAVERA), registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 from GNCT of Delhi and certified under Section 12AA & 80G of the Income Tax Act by the Government of India, is committed to empowering marginalized and vulnerable communities in rural areas. Their mission is to eradicate poverty, illiteracy, poor health, and social oppression among these communities through inclusive and sustainable development initiatives. We envision a future where all marginalized groups have equal opportunities for economic, social, and political advancement. By fostering leadership and implementing innovative programs in education, health, livelihood development, and environmental protection, we aim to bring enduring positive change and create a more prosperous society for everyone.

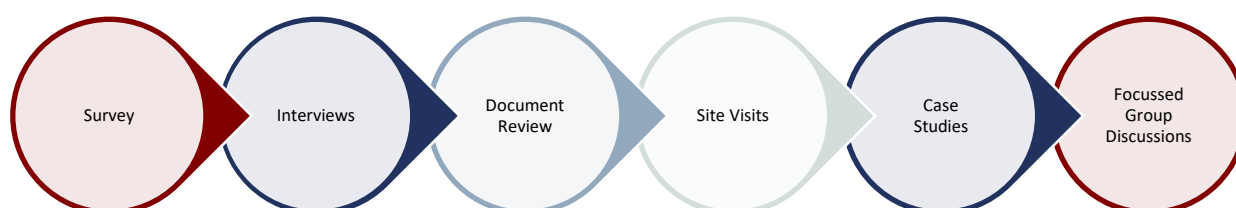
3. About the Project

The project titled "Installation of 200 RO Machines" aims to provide clean drinking water to 10,000 children across 200 Anganwadi Kendras and primary schools in Purnea district, Bihar in the specified locations of Pumca and Khar. This effort seeks to ensure access to safe drinking water, promoting better health and well-being among the targeted beneficiaries.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between SAVERA and REC Limited
- A 1st phase completion report with photograph
- A 2nd phase completion report with photograph

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

In-charge of Anganwadi
were interviewed

Administrative teams
were interviewed

KII with the official of
SAVERA



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- Has the installation of the Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plants improved the quality of drinking water in the schools and Anganwadi?
- Did the project enhance understanding about Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)?
- Have the capacity building efforts contributed to the long-term sustainability of the project?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 23

4.5. Key Findings

Accessibility to safe drinking water

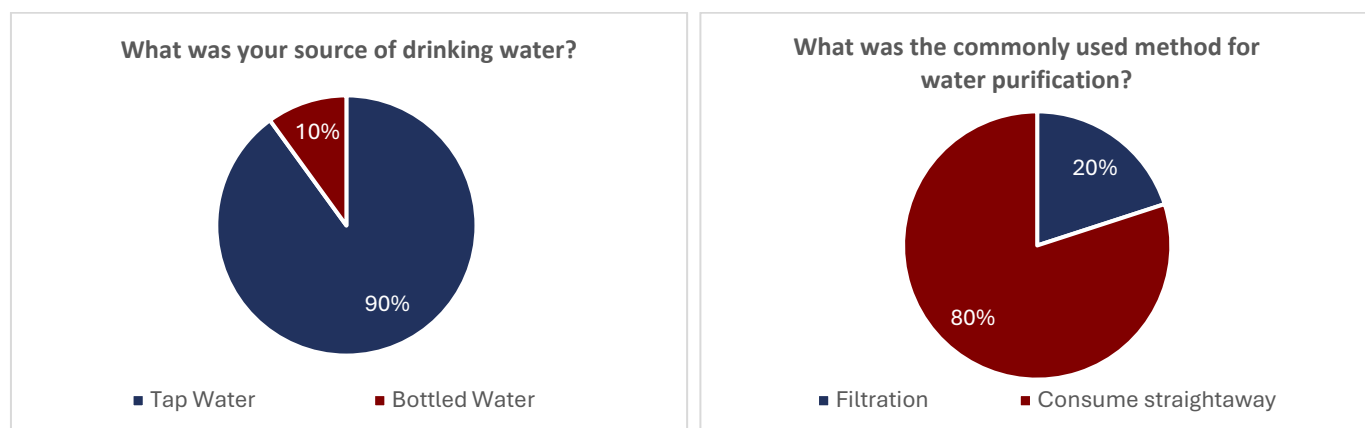


Figure 34: Pre Project- Source of drinking water and Water purification method practised

Before the Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems were installed, the primary sources of drinking water in most schools were either tap water or water from hand pumps. In certain instances, students would bring their own water from home or use bottled water. There was no standardized method for water purification in these schools prior to the project. While some schools did employ filtration methods, the majority simply used the water directly from the source (tap or hand pump) without any additional purification. The purpose of installing RO systems in schools was to enhance the quality of drinking water and thereby improve the health conditions. Many respondents have expressed their support for the replication of the RO project, acknowledging its potential benefits. Overall, the project has been effective in improving water quality and health outcomes in schools.

Increase in awareness

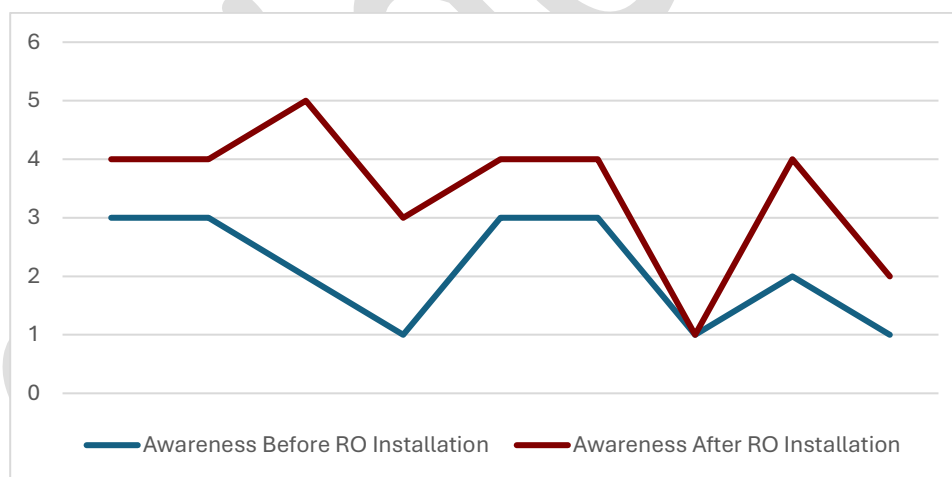


Figure 35: WASH awareness before and after the project

The RO installation project has a positive impact on the students/staff awareness about WASH, as the average awareness rating has increased after the installation. The increased awareness about WASH among students/staff could lead to better hygiene practices and improved health outcomes. The majority of the respondents would recommend the RO Project to be replicated, indicating its success and potential benefits for other communities.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- From the chosen sample size, at one school the RO could not be found to assess the impact.

4.9. Recommendations

- It will be beneficial to do regular monitoring to make sure the facilities are utilized in the right manner

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Construction of building in SVNIRTAR to establish
the Institute as A Centre of Excellence For Deformity
Correction in SVNIRTAR, Cutack in Odisha**

6.24 CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING IN SVNIRTAR TO ESTABLISH THE INSTITUTE AS A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR DEFORMITY CORRECTION IN SVNIRTAR, CUTTACK IN ODISHA

1. Executive Summary

The rising demand for specialized deformity correction services led to the expansion of SVNIRTAR's capabilities, aiming to establish it as a "Centre of Excellence for Deformity Correction." The project involved constructing a new building at SVNIRTAR's existing campus in Olatpur, Bairoi, Cuttack, Odisha, increasing bed capacity, and acquiring modern equipment. The project also focused on ensuring the availability of qualified professionals to manage the expanded services. This was achieved by recruiting and training personnel to manage the increased patient volume and deliver specialized care. The project implemented aimed to reach approximately 2,000 individuals experiencing deformities. Before the project, the hospital faced challenges due to a lengthy patient admission waiting list and escalating treatment costs. However, the inauguration of the new annex building led to a significant decrease in the patient waiting list and an increase in the average daily registration from 150 to over 250. The new building has not only resolved previous issues but also enhanced the hospital's ability to provide healthcare services promptly. The reduction in patient waiting time and the ability to conduct more surgeries, especially those related to deformity correction, have significantly improved patient care and outcomes. The project's success is evident in the reduced patient waiting list and the efficient admission process for surgeries.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), located in Cuttack, Odisha, is a premier institute dedicated to empowering individuals with disabilities. Functioning as an autonomous body under the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DIVYANGJAN), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, SVNIRTAR plays a vital role in promoting rehabilitation and social inclusion.

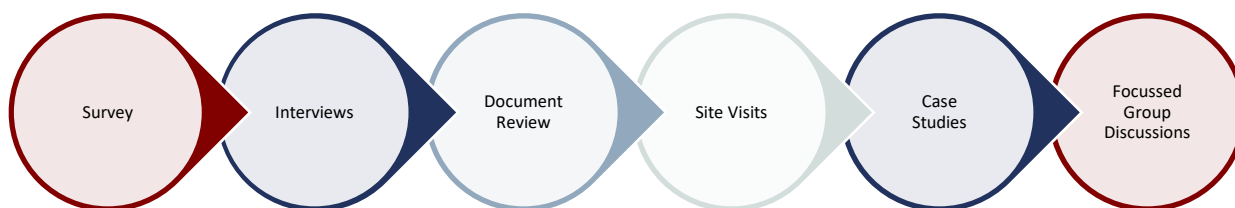
3. About the Project

The rising demand for specialized deformity correction services in the region necessitated the expansion of SVNIRTAR's current capabilities. The project aims to establish SVNIRTAR as a "Centre of Excellence for Deformity Correction." This will be achieved through the construction of a new building, allowing for an increase in bed capacity and the acquisition of modern equipment. Additionally, the project will ensure the availability of a sufficient number of qualified professionals to manage the expanded services. It entails the construction of a dedicated building at SVNIRTAR's existing campus located in Olatpur, Bairoi, Cuttack, Odisha. This new facility will house additional beds equipped with modern medical equipment. Furthermore, the project will focus on recruiting and training the necessary personnel to effectively manage the increased patient volume and deliver specialized care. With a projected reach of approximately 2,000 individuals experiencing deformities.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between SVNIRTAR and REC Limited
- A completion report
- A list of photos and equipment

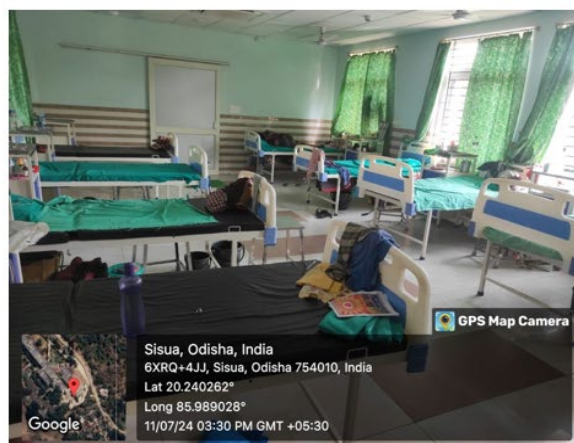
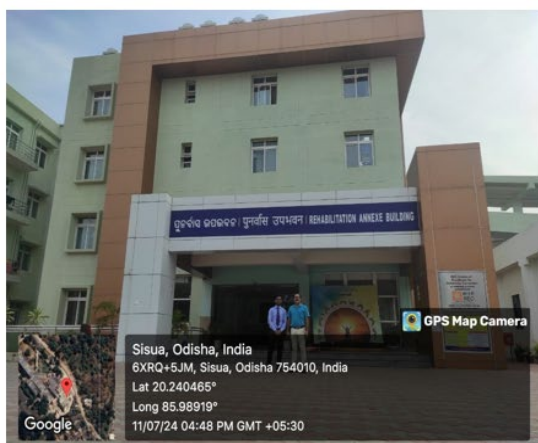
4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Doctor, Nurse were interviewed

Management teams were interviewed

KII with the official of SVNIRTAR



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- Have you noticed an improvement in patient care since the establishment of the Centre of Excellence?
- Has there been an increase in the institute's capacity to treat more patients and offer a wider range of services since the construction of the new building?
- Has the new infrastructure has improved the overall environment of the SVNIRTAR institute?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 24

4.5. Key Findings

Before the implementation of the project, the hospital was facing a significant problem due to a lengthy patient admission waiting list. Additionally,

- The cost of treatment was escalating as patients were compelled to stay in rented accommodations during their treatment
- This problem, coupled with an average daily patient registration rate of 150, resulted in postponements in crucial surgeries and could have affected patient outcomes. However, the inauguration of the new annex building has led to a noticeable decrease in the patient waiting list. The average daily registration has now risen to over 250.

The inauguration of the new annex building has led to a significant decrease in the patient waiting list, indicating an effective increase in the hospital's capacity for patient admission and registration. This expansion has not only resolved previous issues but also enhanced the hospital's ability to provide healthcare services promptly. The reduction in patient waiting time is a substantial improvement, allowing patients to receive necessary care more quickly, which could result in improved health outcomes. The new building enables the hospital to conduct more surgeries, especially those related to deformity correction. This capability can significantly enhance many patients' quality of life. The admission process for surgeries has become more efficient, reducing stress for patients and their families, and enabling hospital staff to concentrate on delivering care. The construction of the new building has positively impacted patient care. The reduction in the patient waiting list and the ability to conduct surgeries promptly are strong indicators of the project's success.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Extremely Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Extremely Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- **Stakeholder and Beneficiary Survey:** The project's inherent characteristics make it challenging to access former patients who have benefited from the intervention for interviews. Additionally, the busy schedules of the hospital staff hindered the accurate documentation of the survey. The primary beneficiaries, who are typically the patient undergoing treatments or tests in the hospital, were often unavailable, making it difficult to conduct their interviews.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Construction of compound walls and providing gates in 24 nos. of government schools in Mahbubnagar district of Telangana

6.25 CONSTRUCTION OF COMPOUND WALLS AND PROVIDING GATES IN 24 NOS. OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT OF TELANGANA

1. Executive Summary

The project was launched with the objective of enhancing security and facilitating safe movement within the school premises in Mahbubnagar district, Telangana. This was achieved by constructing compound walls and installing gates in 24 government schools, impacting approximately 6521 students. Prior to the construction, the schools were plagued with safety and cleanliness issues, ranging from disturbances caused by street dogs and other animals to unauthorized access by locals, particularly during night time and holidays. Post-construction, the data indicates a significant improvement in the safety and cleanliness of the school environment. The new infrastructure has not only enhanced the overall appearance of the school but also significantly improved student safety. The compound walls and gates have effectively curtailed unauthorized access, thus ensuring a secure environment for the students. Furthermore, the new infrastructure has facilitated better management of student movement during school hours and events. The school is now able to keep out street dogs and other animals that previously posed a safety risk. The reduction in unauthorized access by locals has resulted in cleaner school premises, thereby providing a more conducive environment for learning.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The District Magistrate of Mahbubnagar plays a pivotal role in the administration and development of Mahbubnagar District in Telangana. This district, often referred to as Palamoor, is notable for its historical significance and administrative importance. Covering an area of 5,285.1 square kilometres, Mahbubnagar is the largest district in Telangana. The district administration, led by the District Magistrate, oversees a wide range of functions including law and order, revenue collection, and the implementation of various government schemes and projects. The office is responsible for ensuring the effective delivery of public services and coordinating disaster management efforts within the district. Mahbubnagar is a diverse district with rich cultural heritage and significant agricultural activity. The District Magistrate's office also focuses on the socio-economic development of the region, addressing issues related to agriculture, health, education, and infrastructure. The administration works closely with various departments to promote sustainable development and improve the quality of life for its residents. Additionally, the district is known for its initiatives in tourism development, leveraging its historical sites and natural beauty to boost local economy.

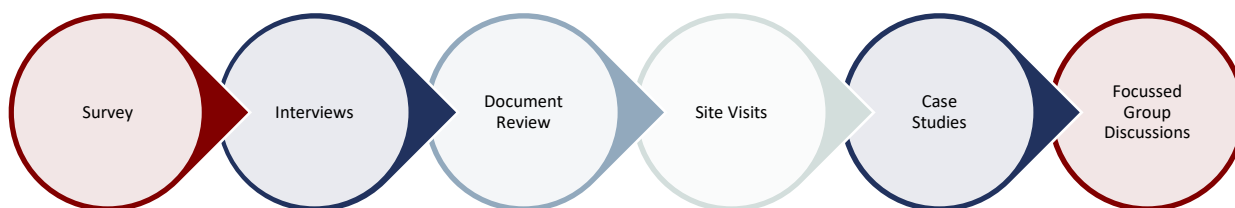
3. About the Project

The project was initiated to address the critical need for enhanced security and safe movement within school premises in Mahbubnagar district, Telangana. In response to concerns over student safety and the ease of access within school grounds, the project aimed to construct compound walls and install gates in 24 government schools. This initiative sought to provide a secure and structured environment for approximately 6521 students, ensuring their safety and well-being while facilitating orderly movement within the school premises.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between District Magistrate, Mahbubnagar, and REC Limited
- A progress report
- A completion report with photograph
- A list of school
- A utilisation certificate

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.

Teachers and students
were interviewed

Administrative teams
were interviewed

KII with the official of
District Magistrate,
Mahbubnagar



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- Has there been an improvement in the security of the school premises after the construction of the compound walls and gates?
- Do you believe the new infrastructure has improved the overall look and feel of the school?
- Has the new infrastructure helped in reducing distractions from outside the school compound?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 25

4.5. Key Findings

Improved Safety

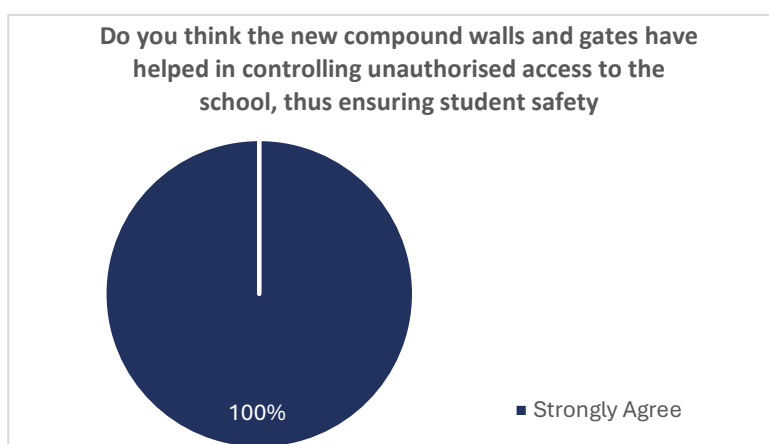


Figure 36: Student safety

The data provided indicates that the construction of compound walls and gates at the school has had a significant impact on the safety and cleanliness of the school environment.

Prior to the construction,

- the schools faced various issues related to safety and cleanliness. These issues ranged from disturbances caused by street dogs and other animals to unauthorized access by locals who left the school premises messy, particularly during night time and holidays.

The responses strongly suggest that the new compound walls and gates have not only improved the overall appearance of the school but also significantly enhanced the safety of the students. The respondents unanimously agreed that the new infrastructure has helped control unauthorized access to the school, thus ensuring student safety. They also noted an improvement in the management of student movement during school hours and events. The new infrastructure has significantly improved the safety of students in the school. The school is now able to effectively keep out street dogs and other animals that previously posed a safety risk and caused disturbances. With the reduction in unauthorized access by locals, the school premises are now cleaner, providing a more conducive environment for learning. The improved boundary and access control have enabled better management of student movement during school hours and events. The respondents strongly agreed that the new compound walls and gates have improved the overall appearance of the school. Given the positive impact observed, the respondents would recommend similar improvements to other schools in the district.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7. OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Moderately Satisfied
Efficiency	Extremely Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Extremely Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.8. Challenges faced during the impact study

- The school management was transferred in several instances, which resulted in difficulties in capturing the actual analysis before and after the transfer.

7 ANNEXURES - QUESTIONNAIRES

7.1 PROCUREMENT AND INSTALLATION OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO STRENGTHEN HEALTH CARE SERVICE IN B.K CIVIL HOSPITAL, FARIDABAD HARYANA

Questions

- Do you feel that the specific medical service has enhanced the reputation of the hospital?
- How has the specific medical service enhanced your workflow?
- In your opinion, how has the specific medical service impacted the aspects of accuracy of diagnosis?
- In your opinion, how has the specific medical service impacted patient outcomes?
- Since the installation of the new machine, how has the volume/number of patients undergoing procedures that require the machine changed per month?
- Rate your overall satisfaction with the functionality of the specific medical service.
- Would you recommend the use of the specific medical service in other healthcare hospitals/facilities?
- Any suggestions to improve the program? If yes, please specify.

7.2 JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 2000 NO. OF BENEFICIARIES BELONGING TO ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION OF THE SOCIETY IN AURANGABAD MAHARASHTRA

Questions

- Did the training program include lectures and participation from subject matter experts?
- Did you have a job before you participated in this training program?
- Have you been able to find a job since completing the training program?
- Have you made any purchases for your household since completing the training program?
- On a scale of 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree), how would you rate the quality of the training facility's infrastructure (e.g., classroom size, lighting, equipment)?
- On a scale of 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree), rate the overall training facility of the program that was provided?
- On a scale of 1 (very difficult) to 5 (very easy), how easy was it to understand the material presented during the training course?
- On a scale of 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent), how would you rate the knowledge and teaching effectiveness of the faculty team who delivered the training?
- How satisfied were you with the overall program?

7.3 SETTING UP/ESTABLISHING KHADI SPINNING WEAVING AND GARMENT UNIT IN VARANASI DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH

Questions

- Were you employed before the training? If yes, provide details about the sector and income level.
- What was your source of income before the training?
- Did you get employed after the training? If yes, provide details about the sector and income level.
- What is your source of income after the training?
- Are you willing to continue in the same sector/job profile? If no, please provide details of your further plan.
- If you are working in the textile sector, what product are you producing?
- Do you think the product you are producing has continuous market demand?
- Do you think your lifestyle is improving?
- Are the people in your community working in the same sector?
- Have you referred someone to the same sector?
- How do you rate the increase in the income level of your community (people you know) due to this opportunity?
- How do you rate the entire programme?
- Any suggestions to improve the programme?

7.4 JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 1100 UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/ WOMEN/MINORITY/EWS/ UNDERPRIVILEGED

Questions

- Did you have a job before you participated in this training program?
- Have you been able to find a job since completing the training program?
- Have you made any purchases for your household since completing the training program?
- Would you recommend this training to others?
- Are you Happy to be a part of the REC program?
- Has your income increased post the completion of the project?
- Were the training and skills taught relevant to your current job?

7.5 EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SSMI SCHOOL IN PUNJABI BAGH, NEW DELHI

Questions

- Do you feel that the expansion has impacted regarding overall learning environment of the school?
- Were you able to improve the curriculum of the education after improvement in infrastructure of school building?
- Since the expansion, have you notice any changes in the way of your learning methods?
- Do you feel that the students participate more in Extra-Curricular activities after the intervention?
- Do you feel there is more space in the school now compared to before the expansion?
- Do you believe that the expansion of infrastructure helped in meeting the student strength at the SSMI School?
- After the implementation of the new infrastructure, how many additional students were you able to accommodate compared to the previous capacity?
- Following the school upgrade, how much is the percentage increase in enrolment of the students?

7.6 INSTALLATION OF 1 MWP SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM AT VARIOUS LOCATION AT CAMPUS OF MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY, MADHURAI DISTRICT OF TAMIL NADU

Questions

- Before the installation of the solar power system, was the university fully dependent on the grid for its electricity?
- On an average how much is the monthly electricity bill of the university before the installation of SPV?
- After the project, how much is the monthly electricity bill of the university from the grid?
- Have you noticed any changes in the frequency or duration of power cuts on campus since the solar power system installation?
- To what extent do you believe the solar power system contributes to a more sustainable campus environment?

7.7 CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT IN ADVANCED CENTRE FOR TREATMENT, RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN CANCER (ACTREC), TATA MEMORIAL CENTRE, KHARGAHR, NAVI MUMBAI

Questions

- To what extent did the centre rely on public distribution water for HVAC, chillers, toilet flushing, plant irrigation, and other activities related to patients and staff?

- After the intervention, does the centre still rely on public distribution water for HVAC, chillers, toilet flushing, plant irrigation, and other activities related to patients and staff?
- How satisfied are you with the quality of the treated water used for HVAC, toilet flushing, and irrigation?
- Have you noticed any issues with water pressure, flow, or odor since the implementation of the STP?
- How often the water treatment maintenance work has been carried out?
- Any suggestions or feedback to improve the project?

7.8 TO PROVIDE 3400 NOS. OF AID AND APPLIANCE TO ESPECIALLY ABLED PERSON IN BANGALORE (KARNATAKA), PATNA (BIHAR), RANCHI (JHARKHAND), NOIDA (UTTAR PRADESH), HYDERABAD (ANDHRA PRADESH), AND BMVSS'S MAIN CENTRE AT JAIPUR, TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY SHRI BHAGWAN MAHAVEER VIKLANG SAHAYATA SAMITI (BMVSS), JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

Questions

- Have you received any aids or appliances for your disability through this project?
- Which type of aid or appliance have you received?
- Before the aids or appliance were provided, were you dependent on someone for your mobility?
- Before the aids or appliance were given to you, how dependent were you on someone for your mobility?
- How well does the device fit your needs and improved your mobility?
- To what extent do you feel the assistive device has improved your confidence in performing daily tasks/activities?
- After the aids or appliance were given to you, how dependent are you on someone for your mobility?
- Do you have any suggestions or feedback to improve the distribution of aids and appliances?
- Would you recommend other states to implement this kind of project?

7.9 CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION OF GANDHI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AFFILIATED TO SHYAM SHAH MEDICAL COLLEGE, REWA, MADHYA PRADESH

Questions

- What is your role at the Gandhi Memorial Hospital?
- How would you rate the overall healthcare services provided at the Gandhi Memorial Hospital before the implementation of the project?
- Have you noticed any improvements in the healthcare services since the implementation of the project?
- If yes, in what areas have you noticed improvements?
- How has the construction of the waiting hall impacted the operations at the hospital?
- How has the extension of the maternity wing affected the services provided?
- Have the number of patients visiting the hospital increased after the project?
- Do you have any suggestions for further improving the healthcare services at the Gandhi Memorial Hospital?

7.10 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF NEURO NAVIGATION (CRANIAL + SPINAL) MACHINE' AT NEUROSURGERY DEPARTMENT, SMS HOSPITAL, JAIPUR, TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY RAJASTHAN MEDICARE RELIEF SOCIETY (RMRS), SMS HOSPITAL, JAIPUR DISTRICT OF RAJASTHAN.

Questions

- What is your role at SMS Hospital, Jaipur?
- Were you aware of the Neuro navigation machine project funded by REC Limited?
- How has the Neuro navigation machine benefited the Neurosurgery Department and patient care at SMS Hospital?

- Have you noticed any improvements in the treatment of neurosurgical emergencies since the installation of the machine?
- From your perspective, how smoothly was the implementation of the project carried out by Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS)?
- Were there any challenges faced during the implementation phase?
- Could you highlight some key successes or achievements of the project of which you are particularly proud?
- Have there been any unexpected outcomes or additional benefits observed since the installation?
- In your opinion, should similar projects be undertaken in the future? Why or why not?
- What improvements or changes would you suggest for future projects of this nature?

7.11 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF DIGITAL SUBTRACTION ANGIOGRAPHY MACHINE, SMS HOSPITAL, JAIPUR DISTRICT OF RAJASTHAN

Questions

- What is your role at SMS Hospital, Jaipur, and how does it relate to the healthcare services provided?
- Were you aware of the Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA) machine project funded by REC Limited before its implementation?
- How has the DSA machine benefited the Radiology Department and patient care at SMS Hospital?
- Have you noticed any improvements in diagnostic accuracy or treatment outcomes for patients since the installation of the DSA machine?
- From your perspective, how effectively was the project implementation managed by Nangia Andresen, the third-party conducting the impact assessment?
- What were some of the main challenges encountered during the planning or execution phases of the DSA machine project?
- Can you highlight specific achievements or successes of the project that have made a significant impact on hospital operations or patient care?
- Have there been any unexpected positive outcomes or additional benefits observed since the installation of the DSA machine?
- In your opinion, should similar medical equipment projects be considered for future implementation at SMS Hospital? Why or why not?
- What recommendations or improvements would you suggest for the planning and execution of future projects aimed at enhancing healthcare services at SMS Hospital?

7.12 CONSTRUCTION OF MULTIPURPOSE HALL CUM INDOOR STADIUM IN SOMDAL VILLAGE OF UKHRUL DISTRICT, MANIPUR

Questions

- Since the opening of the multipurpose hall, how often have you participated in community events held there?
- How would you rate the accessibility of the multipurpose hall cum indoor stadium for the local community?
- How often do you visit the multipurpose hall cum indoor stadium?
- In your opinion, how has the multipurpose hall/indoor stadium contributed to increased physical activity among residents?
- Do you feel more connected to your neighbours since the construction of the multipurpose hall?

7.13 PROVIDING JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 1500 NOS. OF PEOPLE BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/WOMEN/MINORITY/EWS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS OF INDIA

Questions

- Did you have a job before you participated in this training program?

- Have you been able to find a job since completing the training program?
- How much increment did you receive in your income post the completion of the training program?
- Has the project increased your awareness in your career pathway and opportunities?
- Would you recommend this training program to others?
- Overall, how satisfied are you with the training?
- Did the training program meet your expectations?

7.14 JOB ORIENTED SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING TO 1000 NO. BENEFICIARIES BELONGING TO ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION IN MIRZAPUR, UTTAR PRADESH

Questions

- Did you have a job before you participated in this training program?
- Have you been able to find a job since completing the training program?
- How much increment did you receive in your income post the completion of the training program?
- How well do you feel the training program prepared you for the job you are in?
- How much change you believe happened in your learning through that training program?
- How do you perceive that your employability enhanced by that training?
- Overall, how much are you satisfied with the training?

7.15 INSTALLATION OF SOLAR ROOF-TOP POWER PANEL AND MICRO GRIDS IN 5 VILLAGES UNDER OF GURUGRAM AND MEWAT DISTRICT OF HARYANA UNDER SMARGRAM PROJECT

Questions

- Before the installation of the solar panels, was your institution fully dependent on the grid for its electricity?
- Before the installation of the solar panels, what was your institution's average monthly electrical consumption from the grid?
- After the installation of the Solar Power System, what is your institution's average monthly electricity consumption from the grid?
- Have you noticed any changes in the frequency or duration of power cuts in your institution since the solar power system installation?

7.16 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF SHELTER HOME WITH WELLNESS FACILITY (60 SEATERS) FOR THE CARE OF THE ELDERLY AT SHEY VILLAGE, LEH- LADAKH, JAMMU & KASHMIR

Questions

- Do you participated in any of the services offered at the shelter home?
- If yes, how many times do you participate in a week?
- Since residing at the shelter home, have you noticed any improvements in your physical health?
- Have you developed any new friendships or social connections with other residents at the shelter home?
- Have you seen a recent increase in the number of elderly people living in the shelter home?
- Do you feel a sense of belonging and community at the shelter home?

7.17 STRENGTHENING CANCER SCREENING AND BASIC CANCER CARE SERVICES IN 14 DISTRICTS OF BIHAR

Questions

- How would you rate your overall satisfaction with the cancer care services provided in your district?
- Would you recommend these awareness programs to others in your community?
- Has the program influenced your decision to get screened for cancer?
- How satisfied are you with the cancer treatment provided?
- How would you rate the usefulness of the information provided in these programs?

- After attending the program, do you feel more informed about the early signs and symptoms of cancer?
- How the medication provided helped you to reduce the problems?

7.18 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION AND COMMISSIONING OF 32 SLICE CT SCAN MACHINE AT NEW DISTRICT HOSPITAL, YADGIRI, KARNATAKA, TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY AROGYA RAKSHA SAMITHI DISTRICT HOSPITAL (ARSDH), YADGIR.

Questions

- How has the installation of CT Scan machine by REC enhanced your workflow?
- In your opinion, how has the installation of CT Scan machine by REC impacted the aspects of diagnosis?
- Since the installation of CT Scan machine by REC, how has the volume/number of patients undergoing procedures that machine changed per month?
- In your opinion, how has the implementation of the CT scan by REC impacted the overall effectiveness of covid treatment?

7.19 INSTALLATION OF 245 KW SOLAR POWER PLANT AND LED LIGHTS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS AT CAMPUS OF SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY, ODISHA

Questions

- Before the installation of the solar power system and LED lights, was the university fully dependent on the grid for its electricity?
- On an average how much is the monthly electricity bill of the university before the installation of Solar power plant and LED lights?
- After the project, how much is the monthly electricity bill of the university from the grid?
- Have you noticed any changes in the frequency or duration of power cuts on campus since the solar power system installation and LED lights?
- To what extent do you believe the solar power system contributes to a more sustainable campus environment?

7.20 DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS BY DEEPENING OF WELLS, RENOVATION & CONSTRUCTION OF CHECK DAMS AND ORGANIZING MEDICAL CAMPS IN UDAIPUR, BANSWARA AND PRATAPGARH DISTRICTS OF RAJASTHAN

Questions

- Did you face any challenges before the project accessing sufficient water for household needs (drinking, cooking, cleaning, and irrigation)?
- After the intervention, has the availability of water for household and agricultural purposes increased?
- Before the intervention was there a shortage in the production of the crops?
- Has there been an increase in the production of the crop since the intervention?
- Do you believe the project's improved irrigation (check dams) has impacted the amount of land suitable for cultivation?
- In your opinion, how has this project (water security, irrigation) impacted the overall well-being of your community?

7.21 PROVIDING BETTER HEALTH FACILITIES TO LEPROSY AFFECTED AND OTHER POOR PEOPLE BY CONSTRUCTING AND EQUIPPING OPERATION THEATRE AND MATERNITY BLOCK IN THE LEPROSY MISSION HOSPITALS CHAMPA, CHHATTISGARH, FAIZABAD, UTTAR PRADESH AND VADATHORASALUR, TAMIL NADU

Questions

- Before the project implementation how often patients were referred other hospitals because of the lack of equipment or lack of onsite facilities?
- Do you believe the new facilities have improved the overall healthcare services provided to patients?
- How has the availability of new medical equipment in the operation theatres impacted your work?
- Are the new facilities (operation theatre) sufficient to handle the current patient load?
- Overall, how has the project impacted the treatment and care of leprosy-affected and other poor patients?
- How likely are you to recommend this hospital to others?

7.22 PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF BLOOD BANK EQUIPMENT/ITEMS AT INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (IRCS) WARANGAL DISTRICT OF TELENGANA

Questions

- Before the intervention, how challenging was it to operate the centre without the necessary equipment?
- Has the upgraded equipment improved the efficiency of blood bank operations (e.g., blood processing and storage)?
- How has the new equipment impacted your ability to provide effective service to patients?
- Overall, how satisfied are you with the impact of the blood bank equipment upgrade?
- How satisfied are you with the functionality of the new blood bank equipment?
- How likely are you to recommend the IRCS blood bank center to others for their blood needs?

7.23 INSTALLATION OF 200 NOS. OF REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER TREATMENT PLANT WITH 500 LITERS OVERHEAD STORAGE TANK AND 1 HP ELECTRICAL PUMP IN 200 NOS. OF AANGANWADI KENDRA/ PRIMARY SCHOOL IN PURNEA DISTRICT, BIHAR

Questions

- What was your source of drinking water before the project?
- Which of the following methods was commonly used for water purification?
- Has the quality of the water improved since the installation of the RO?
- How often did you or the students fall sick due to water-borne diseases before?
- Have you noticed any changes in your health after starting to use of RO Machine?
- Are you aware of an RO machine been installed at school/Anganwadi?
- Would you recommend this RO Project to other schools and Anganwadi?

7.24 CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING IN SVNIRTAR TO ESTABLISH THE INSTITUTE AS A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR DEFORMITY CORRECTION IN SVNIRTAR, CUTACK IN ODISHA

Questions

- What type of accommodation did patients use before the Centre of Excellence for Deformity Correction was established?
- On an average, before the project how many patients registers at the facility each day at the centre?
- On an average, how many new patients register at the facility each day after the establishment of the centre of excellence for deformity correction?
- After the intervention, how many patients can the centre accommodate?

- Overall, how satisfied with the facility provided at the centre?
- How likely are you to recommend SVNIRTAR/Centre to others?

7.25 CONSTRUCTION OF COMPOUND WALLS AND PROVIDING GATES IN 24 NOS. OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT OF TELANGANA

Questions

- Do you believe the new compound walls and gates have improved the overall appearance of the school?
- Do you feel the new compound walls and gates have improved the safety of students in the school?
- Do you think the new compound walls and gates have helped in controlling unauthorized access to the school, thus ensuring student safety?
- Has the improved boundary and access control enabled better management of student movement during school hours and events?
- Would you recommend similar improvements (compound walls and gates) to other schools in the district?



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Glossary

CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EWS	Economically Weaker Section
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
UN SDGs	United Nation Sustainable Development Goals
IDI	InDepth Interview
KII	Key Informant Interview
MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OBC	Other Backward Class
SC	Scheduled Caste

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive summary of Impact Assessment of 8 CSR Projects

REC Limited has commissioned Nangia & Co LLP to carry out an impact assessment of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. This current report is specifically focused on evaluating the impact of eight (8) CSR projects undertaken by the REC Limited. The primary goal of this study was to measure the outcomes and ascertain the impact these projects have had on the stakeholders involved. This includes understanding how these initiatives have influenced the lives of the beneficiaries and the communities they are part of. The assessment was conducted across a broad geographical spectrum, encompassing various states and regions in India. These include Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Telangana, Punjab and Manipur.

Each of these locations presented unique contexts and challenges, providing a comprehensive view of the projects' effectiveness and impact. We would like to propose the following recommendations for enhancing the effectiveness of future CSR projects:

- REC may consider conducting a mid-term / interim impact assessment (especially in case of projects costing more than ₹ 1 Crore), to understand the impact created so far, as well as to provide a remedial / corrective direction, if required, to ensure optimum utilization of the funds and effective implementation of the project. The interim impact assessment may be conducted once 50-60% of the fund have been disbursed.
- In case of a capex project, when an asset is being created as part of a project, it is crucial to implement a system of checks and balances. Specifically, once the project reaches its completion, it is recommended to conduct a thorough review or check of the created asset. Thereafter, REC may consider conducting a review within 3 months of the completion to ensure effective utilization of such asset, thereby also ensuring that the implementation team has the appropriate team in place to effectively utilize the asset.

Key findings of the Impact Assessment of 8 CSR Projects

S.No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
1	₹2.69 crore for Construction of auditorium in Govt. Higher Secondary School in Munderi, Kannur, Kerala	• The project undertaken by the District Panchayat Kannur and REC Limited received a positive response, as per the survey conducted. • Beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, particularly applauding the enhancements and expansions to the school infrastructure. • However, despite the overall positive feedback, it was noted that the auditorium is yet to be inaugurated.
2	₹3.91 crore for Setting up 2 Nos. of electrical cum gas operated (Hybrid) Crematorium in Jhansi, UP	• The hybrid electrical and gas-operated crematorium in Jhansi aims to reduce air pollution from traditional cremation practices. Residents have suffered adverse effects from wood combustion, with local air quality often rated as 'very poor' (71%) or 'poor' (16%). The new crematorium seeks to improve air quality and public health by using cleaner energy sources. However, the facility is yet to be put to use, awaiting appointment of technical staff.

S.No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
3	₹5.00 crore for Upgrading the Uro Science Centre for Kidney Transplant in Sardar Patel (SP) Medical College, Prince Bijay Singh Memorial (PBM) Hospital, Bikaner, Rajasthan	The project to upgrade the Uro Science Centre for Kidney Transplant at Sardar Patel Medical College and Prince Bijay Singh Memorial Hospital in Bikaner, Rajasthan, aims to meet the increasing demand for advanced kidney transplant services. By enhancing infrastructure, equipment, and staffing, the project seeks to improve healthcare for kidney disease patients across Rajasthan. However, the facilities are not yet functional due to pending approval from the Directorate of Medical Education.
4	₹1.49 crore for Raising Young Innovators through the Conceptual Research Experience to 1800 Students and 150 Teachers across 30 government institutions in Uttar Pradesh	- The project was initiated to address the gap in practical, hands-on learning experiences for students in the fields of renewable energy, biotech, and agricultural science/technology - The project emphasized teamwork, communication, and research capabilities. - Participants reported increased confidence and career prospects. 94% of participants felt more adept at conducting research. 75% of participants were motivated to innovate. - The program improved personal growth, career flexibility, and economic contributions.
5	₹2.17 crore for Providing safe drinking water facility in rural areas in 15 villages three states (Punjab, Telangana and Rajasthan)	- REC Limited's Safe Drinking Water Initiative has improved lives in rural Telangana, Rajasthan, and Punjab. - The project provides clean, affordable drinking water. - Benefits include reduced water-borne diseases, increased school attendance, and better livelihoods. - Employment opportunities created by water centers have enhanced economic well-being.
6	₹ 2.10 crore for Installation of 20 nos. of water ATM machines at the site of Kumbh Mela 2019 in Prayagraj district of Uttar Pradesh & at various iconic places in India	- REC Limited's Water ATM project faced challenges during implementation, hindering comprehensive impact evaluation. - The impact assessment team couldn't locate the water ATMs at specified locations. - Lack of information on their relocation prevented on-site surveys and direct impact measurement. - Despite potential benefits, these issues highlight the need for effective project management and transparency.
7	₹10.00 crore for Setting up of mechanized sweeping, collection and transportation of municipal solid waste in 14 wards of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	Though the secondary research of the CSR projects shows that the project was well aligned to REC's CSR policy and aptly addresses the needs of the recipient of the grant. However, the impact assessment team could not establish contact with the implementing agency after repeated attempts. Hence a site visit

S.No.	Project Details	Key findings of the impact of the project
		could not be conducted to understand the socio-economic impact of the project.
8	₹3.87 crore for Transforming school education by providing projectors, water facilities, furniture, white boards & markers, infrastructure support in schools & hostels, improvement of science laboratories etc. in Chandel district of Manipur	Though the secondary research of the CSR projects shows that the project was well aligned to REC's CSR policy and aptly addresses the needs of the recipient of the grant. However, the impact assessment team was unable to conduct the site visit to understand the socio-economic impact of the project, due to prevailing social issues and curfews in Manipur.

OECD DAC rating of the 8 CSR Projects

Project Evaluation Summary of 8 Projects

Rating	Relevance	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Impact	Sustainability	Overall Rating
Extremely Satisfied			6			
Satisfied	6	6		2	2	2
Moderately Satisfied						4
Marginally satisfied					4	
Dissatisfied						
Extremely dissatisfied						

The table above reveals the status of 6 projects and the rating under OECD DAC Criteria. All the projects were Relevant, with 6 projects rated as Satisfied, Efficiency-wise, 6 projects were rated satisfied, Effectiveness was a strong point, with 6 projects receiving Extremely Satisfied ratings, demonstrating high effectiveness. Due to various challenges, impact studies could not be conducted for four projects. Among the projects evaluated two were rated as 'Satisfied' in terms of impact created. In terms of sustainability, while 2 projects were Satisfied, 4 were only marginally Satisfied. Overall, the projects received mixed feedback: two were rated as "Satisfied" and four as "Moderately Satisfied" indicating a generally average reception.

Project-Wise OECD Rating

S. No.	Implementing Agency	Relevance	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Impact	Sustainability	Overall
1	The District Panchayat of Kannur	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	*Unable to conduct the impact study	Marginally Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfied
2	Nagar Nigam Jhansi	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	*Unable to conduct the impact study	Marginally Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfied
3	The Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS)	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	*Unable to conduct the impact study	Marginally Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfied
4	The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur)	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied

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5	Naandi Foundation	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied
6	Bisnouli Sarvodaya Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan (BSGSS)	Satisfied	Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied	*Unable to conduct the impact study	Marginally Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfied

* Unable to conduct the impact assessment survey as the facilities were yet to be used

2. Introduction

2.1 About REC Limited

REC is a 'Maharatna' company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power, Government of India, and is registered with RBI as Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC), Public Financial Institution (PFI) and Infrastructure Financing Company (IFC). REC was incorporated in 1969 in the backdrop of severe drought and famine in the country, to energise agricultural pump-sets for irrigation purposes, thereby reducing the dependency of agriculture on monsoons. From its humble beginnings, REC has evolved and expanded its financing mandate to cover the entire Power-Infrastructure sector comprising Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Renewable Energy and new technologies like Electric Vehicles, Battery Storage, Green Hydrogen etc. More recently REC has also diversified into the Non-Power Infrastructure sector comprising Roads & Expressways, Metro Rail, Airports, IT Communication, Social and Commercial Infrastructure (Educational Institution, Hospitals), Ports and Electro-Mechanical (E&M) works in respect of various other sectors like Steel, Refinery, etc. REC provides long terms loans and other financing products to State, Centre and Private Companies for creation of infrastructure assets in the country. As on 31.03.24, REC had a Loan Book of ₹5,09,371 Cr with 89% loans to state sector. The Net Worth of the company stood at ₹68,783 Cr. As per Public Enterprises Survey FY2022-23, REC is ranked 7th in term of Net Profit among all 193-profit making CPSEs. REC continues to play a key strategic role in the flagship schemes of the Government for the power sector. In the past, REC has been associated as nodal agency for Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGAYA), Deen Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and National Electricity Fund (NEF) Scheme. These schemes resulted in strengthening of last mile distribution system, 100% village electrification and household electrification in the country. REC has also been made the nodal agency for certain states for the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). REC funds its business with market borrowings of various maturities, including bonds and term loans apart from foreign borrowings. REC enjoys highest Domestic Rating of "AAA" for long-term borrowing from IRRPL, CRISIL, and ICRA. On international basis, REC holds rating of "Baa3" from Moody's and "BBB-" from Fitch, both at par with sovereign ratings. REC has a countrywide presence through 22 state offices for effective service delivery. REC Foundation aims for a balance of economic, environmental, and social goals while reducing our carbon footprint and promoting sustainable growth. Their initiatives, guided by sustainability, prioritize national development issues, and aims to empower economically and socially backward communities. REC Limited have undertaken projects in sanitation, healthcare, skill development, women empowerment, environmental sustainability, sports, and rural infrastructure to promote inclusive social development.

3. About The Agency Conducting Impact Assessment Report

3.1 NANGIA & CO. LLP

Nangia & Co LLP is a premier professional services firm, which since the last 4 decades has continued to add value to the business of its expansive clientele. our comprehensive suite of services encompasses Rural Development, Circular Economy, MSME, Education, Water and Wastewater, Health, Agriculture and Livelihood, Skill Development, Natural Resource Management, Eco-Tourism, Power & Energy, and Value Chain initiatives. Collaborating with various clients allows us to evaluate project outcomes, demonstrating our versatility and commitment to understanding real-world implications. Our services are underpinned by an unwavering commitment to quality and client satisfaction. Responsive, high-quality service remains our primary objective. With offices strategically located in Noida, New Delhi, Gurugram, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Chennai, Dehradun, and Pune, and a team of over 1500 professionals, Nangia & Co. LLP is adeptly positioned to meet the evolving needs of our clients, both domestically and internationally

Community Resilience

Growth Strategy Transaction

Sustainability and ESG Solutions

Govt & Public Sector

Risk Advisory

Our presence & work enables us to deploy and perform requisite activities pan India in each state.



4 About The Projects

The Impact Assessment has been carried out for the following 8 CSR projects of REC Limited

Table 1: List of REC Limited CSR Projects for impact Assessment

S.No.	Purpose of CSR Funding	Location/ State	Implementing/ Nodal Agency	Year of sanction	Disbursement in project (₹ in crore)
1	Construction of auditorium in Govt. Higher Secondary School in Munderi, Kannur, Kerala	Kerala	District Panchayat, Kannur	2019-20	2.69
2	Setting up 2 Nos. of electrical cum gas operated (Hybrid) Crematorium in Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Nagar Nigam, Jhansi	2021-22	3.91
3	Upgrading the Uro Science Centre for Kidney Transplant in Sardar Patel (SP) Medical College”, Prince Bijay Singh Memorial (PBM) Hospital, Bikaner, Rajasthan	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society, Bikaner	2021-22	5.00
4	Raising Young Innovators through the Conceptual Research Experience to 1800 Students and 150 Teachers across 30 government institutions in Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	IIT Kanpur	2019-20	1.49
5	Transforming school education by providing projectors, water facilities, furniture, white boards & markers, infrastructure support in schools & hostels, improvement of science laboratories etc. in Chandel district of Manipur	Manipur	Deputy Commissioner, Chandel	2019-20	3.87
6	Providing safe drinking water facility in rural areas in 15 villages of three states (Punjab, Telangana and Rajasthan)	Nalgonda (Telangana), Tonk & Jaipur (Rajasthan) & Sangrur (Punjab)	Naandi Foundation, Hyderabad	2014-15	2.17
7	Installation of 20 nos. of water ATM machines at the site of Kumbh Mela 2019 in Prayagraj district of Uttar Pradesh & at various iconic places in India	All India	Bisnouli Sarvodaya Gramodaya Sewa Sansthan (BSGSS)	2018-19	2.10
8	Setting up of mechanized sweeping, collection and transportation of municipal solid waste in 14 wards of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi Nagar Nigam, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	2016-17	10.00

5 Impact Evaluation Methodology

5.1 Objective of the Study

REC Limited has initiated a comprehensive evaluation of its CSR initiatives. Nangia and Co LLP have been appointed to perform an in-depth impact analysis. The aim is to measure the actual benefits and changes experienced by the beneficiaries of these projects.

The impact analysis focused on several key areas:

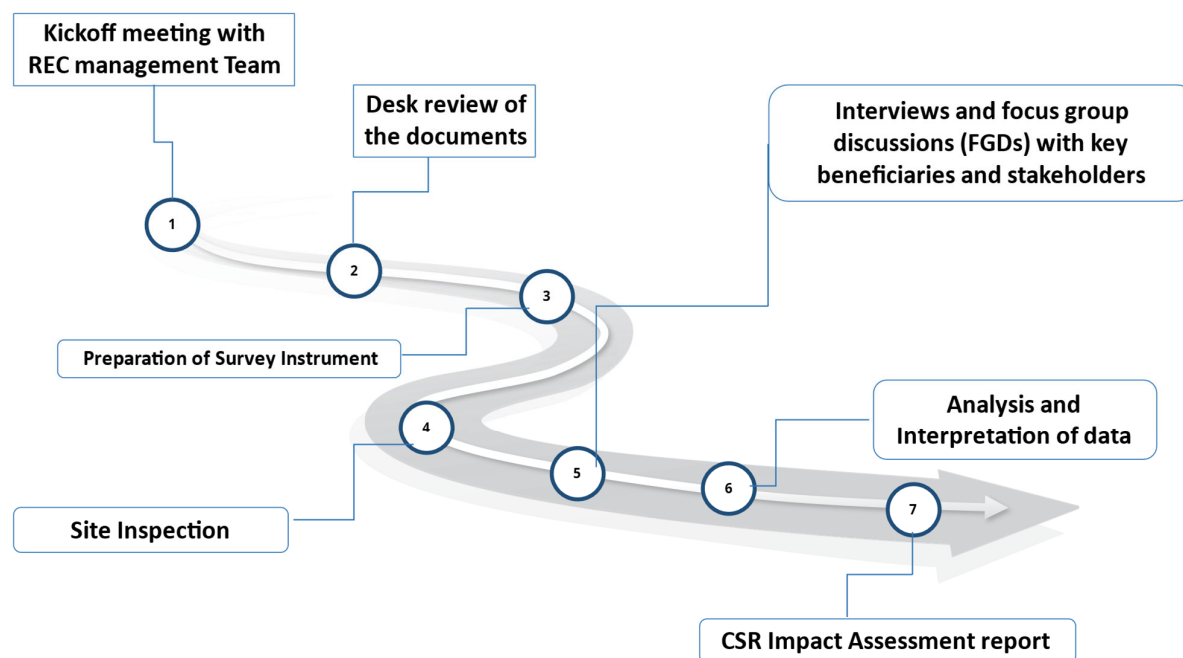
- Adherence to the MoA and the original project plan
- The tangible and intangible impacts generated by the project
- The overall effectiveness and efficiency of the project
- Identification of any discrepancies, obstacles, or issues in the planning, execution, monitoring, and assessment phases

The anticipated advantages of this impact study include:

- Gaining insights into the perceived value and behavioural shifts among the beneficiaries and other involved parties
- Offering recommendations for enhancing the management and oversight frameworks
- Being versatile enough to be applied to a wide array of developmental and aid-related endeavours
- Steering more strategic and impactful investments
- Proposing actionable strategies to refine the delivery of programs
- Deepening the comprehension of how well the assets, developed through CSR efforts, are being maintained and utilized

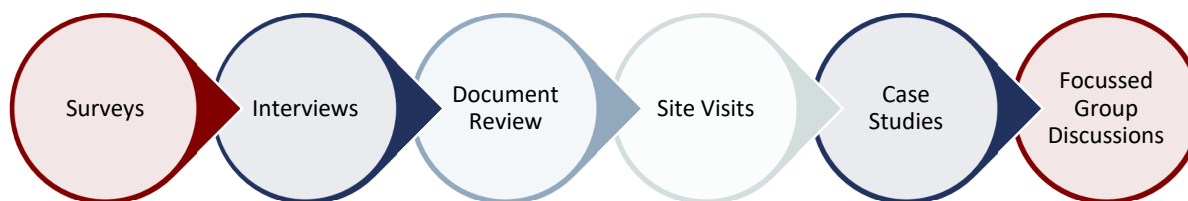
5.2 Detailed Methodology

To conduct a thorough impact assessment of the CSR projects, the team employed a detailed six-step methodology. Throughout each phase, continuously engaged with REC Management to refine the approach and ensure alignment with organizational objectives. The assessment spanned a designated number of weeks, with the goal of evaluating the effectiveness and impact of the CSR initiatives.



1. Tools used

- **Surveys:** Structured questionnaires were designed to gather quantitative data from key stakeholder regarding their perceptions and experiences with the skill development trainings.
- **Interviews:** Semi-structured interviews with the beneficiaries provided insights into the program's impact and effectiveness. In case of skill development projects, Since the beneficiaries were in different locations across India, as desired by REC in the work order, telephonic interviews were conducted.
- **Document Review:** Reviewing project documents, including progress reports & Completion reports, helped understand the program's structure and objectives.
- **Site Visits:** Site visits at the locations identified by REC Limited for examination of the infrastructure, data collection using high-resolution photography, customised questionnaires, and video bites, if required.
- **Case Studies:** Individual experiences and progress were highlighted through in-depth case studies.
- **Focussed Group Discussions:** to analyse the impact of the project, both quantitative metrics, such as output and utilization rates, and qualitative indicators, such as stakeholder satisfaction and community benefits.



2. Kick off meeting with REC Management Team

The initial stage of the assignment encompassed a strategic meeting with the REC management. This meeting was held with representatives of REC Limited who were instrumental in driving the project forward to ensure effective communication and collaboration throughout the project. They **initiated Stakeholders identification**, coordination and mapping of REC CSR Projects. This helped in integrating management insights into the methodologies and finalize the work plan and scope for the impact assessment study. The deliverable at this stage was an **inception report**.

3. Desk review of documents

The desk review of documents entails a comprehensive analysis of the extant data pertaining to each project viz. MOA, Progress Report, Completion report, etc. This process involved a preliminary identification of informational gaps and the execution of secondary research to acquire a foundational understanding of the projects' parameters. Such a review was instrumental for subsequent development of a robust survey design, ensuring that the survey is tailored to address the specific nuances and requirements of the projects under consideration.

4. Preparation of survey design

The impact study mentioned was a comprehensive analysis carried out for 8 different projects. Each project was unique, with its own set of goals that correspond to various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To accurately measure the impact of each project, a structured survey questionnaire was developed to understand the performance as per the criteria. This was targeted at stakeholders involved at strategic and programmatic levels. A participatory and consultative approach was followed to ensure close engagement with the evaluation managers, implementing partners, and direct beneficiaries. If required, in addition to face-to-face meetings, a focused group discussion was also conducted.

In essence, the study is customized for each project to ensure that the data collected is relevant and provides a clear picture of each project's impact on its intended targets. This approach helps in understanding the effectiveness of each project in achieving its specific SDGs. Sampling approach used to design the survey is as under:

Purposive Sampling: This method is beneficial for selecting participants with specific knowledge and experience related to the program.

Random Sampling: This method ensures that different strata within the project's scope are adequately represented.

5. Site inspection:

Out of the total 8 CSR projects, 1 project pertain to “Skill Development” and hence a site-visit was not required to conduct impact assessment. In such cases, interviews with the end-beneficiaries were conducted to understand the impact created in terms of education, job creation, sustainability, livelihood development etc.

For the remaining 7 projects, our evaluation team was poised to carry out a detailed protocol for site visits at the locations identified by REC Limited. Furthermore, an examination of the infrastructure, whether newly constructed or retrofitted under the project, was performed by the agency. Data collection was facilitated using high-resolution photography, customised questionnaires, and video bites, if required.

Verification of Financial Projections and Expenditures: The team conducted a thorough audit to validate the alignment of the projected budget estimates with the actual financial outlay/BOQ. This includes an analysis of the REC Limited procurement documents, and transaction ledgers.

Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment of Assets: A systematic evaluation was carried out to assess the assets generated by the project. This involves quantitative measurements and qualitative inspections to ascertain the adherence to predefined standards and specifications.

6. Interview

The team employed a mixed methods approach to evaluate the overarching impact of the project. This encompasses both quantitative metrics, such as output and utilization rates, and qualitative indicators, such as stakeholder satisfaction and community benefits using personal interview and focus group discussion. Telephonic interviews were conducted in case of skill development projects.

7. Analysis and interpretation of data

a) Qualitative Data Analysis

The team systematically and objectively identified patterns, themes, and relationships in data collected through survey. The following was our methodology to extract insights and provide relevant information to the Foundation.



Thematic Analysis: The team employed coding and categorization techniques to discern and analyze patterns in the data. Common themes were identified, organized, and summarized to present a data overview..

Discourse Analysis: The team examined the language and structure of responses to discern how individuals create meaning and interpret experiences. This involves detecting language patterns and interpreting their deeper meanings, utilizing local insights and resources



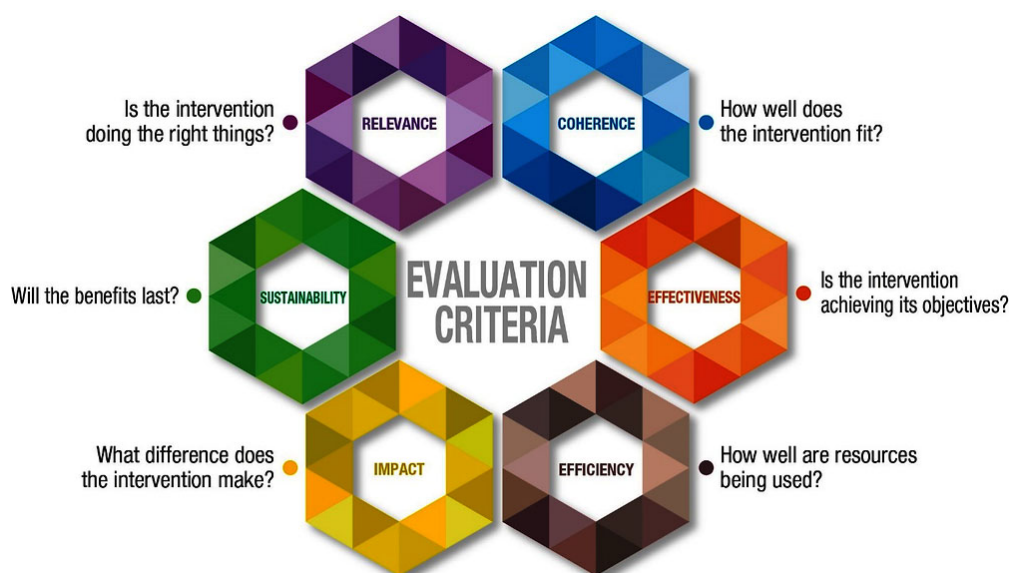
Narrative Analysis: The team examined the narratives shared in response to survey questions, identifying recurring themes and patterns. The underlying meanings of these themes were interpreted.

b) Quantitative Data Analysis

Data relevant to the study goals was methodically recorded in Microsoft Excel. The software's chart-making tool was used to transform the numerical data into graphs suitable for the kind of data. These graphs were then improved to make them easier to understand, offering a clear visual summary of the research findings.

8. Evaluation as per OECD Impact Assessment Framework

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has established common definitions for six evaluation criteria – relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability – to support consistent, high-quality evaluation. These criteria provide a normative framework used to determine the merit or worth of an intervention (policy, strategy, programme, project or activity).



Scoring Guidelines: Subsequently, a scoring guideline was designed where OECD DAC parameters were scored and bundled basis our understanding of REC projects and availability of information. Weights were assigned to the bundled OECD DAC parameters. Various components within the parameters have been assigned scores. Weights and scores have been used to compute the overall score for each project.

Parameter	Components	Scores	
Relevance	Need Assessment Report	20	R
	Availability of information on need assessment	20	
	Alignment of CSR Policy of REC	40	
	Alignment to SDGs	20	
Efficiency	Adherence to timeline	50	EF
	Adherence to budget	50	
Effectiveness	Target Achievement	100	E

Impact	Baseline Assessment Report	20	I
	Availability of Baseline indicators	10	
	Impact Created	50	
	Availability of clearly defined impact indicators	20	
Sustainability	Sustainability mechanism, Convergence	100	S

The development of a 6-point scale was based on the utilization of Weighted Scores

- 85-100 % -> Extremely satisfactory
- 70-84% -> Satisfactory
- 55-69 %-> Moderately satisfactory
- 40-54 %-> Marginally satisfactory
- 20-39 %-> Dissatisfactory
- < 20 % -> Extremely dissatisfactory

Total Score for the project = 40%*Average (R, Ef) +50%*Average (E, I) +10%*S

9. CSR Impact Assessment report

The team created and submitted the initial draft of the CSR impact assessment report. They incorporated any additional feedback or suggestions to further enhance the report before its final submission.



REC Limited Impact Assessment of CSR Projects

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Construction of auditorium in Govt. Higher
Secondary School in Munderi, Kannur, Kerala**

5.3 CONSTRUCTION OF AUDITORIUM IN GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL IN MUNDERI KANNUR, KERALA

1. Executive Summary

The project undertaken by the District Panchayat Kannur and REC Limited received a positive response, as per the survey conducted. Beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, particularly applauding the enhancements and expansions to the school infrastructure. However, despite the overall positive feedback, it was noted that the auditorium is not functional.

2. About the Implementing Agency

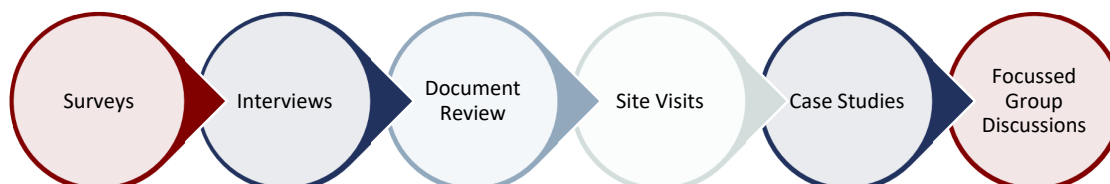
The District Panchayat of Kannur is the governing body responsible for the administration and development of Kannur district in the Indian state of Kerala. It plays a crucial role in local governance, focusing on the overall socio-economic development of the district through various programs and initiatives. The District Panchayat works in collaboration with other local bodies to implement schemes related to health, education, infrastructure, agriculture, and social welfare. Its responsibilities also include the maintenance of rural roads, the provision of clean drinking water, and the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices. The leadership of the District Panchayat comprises elected representatives who work towards improving the quality of life for the district's residents by ensuring effective utilization of resources and addressing the needs of the community.

3. About the Project

The Munderi Government Higher Secondary School, established in 1981 in Kanhirode village, Kannur District, has been a cornerstone for education in the region, catering to students from six villages. Recognizing the need for modern educational facilities, REC Limited, under its CSR initiatives, funded the construction of an auditorium, kitchen, and dining hall to enhance the school's infrastructure. This project, executed by DPK, aimed to transform the school into a model state-owned institution, providing free, quality education and fostering a positive learning environment through advanced infrastructure and innovative teaching methods. The project extended its benefits to approximately 928 students and 39 teachers. The objective was to not only elevate educational standards but also to encourage community enrolment and establish a replicable model of education that could serve as a blueprint for future CSR-supported educational initiatives. The geographical scope of this endeavour was the Munderi area, with the specific goal of making quality education accessible to the most deserving sections of society.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

4.1 Tools Used



4.2 Desk Review

The research began with a kick-off meeting between the CSR team of REC Limited and the study team to discuss the study's scope and methodology. Following the dialogue with the REC Limited, the Nangia team compiled a list of necessary documents and shared it with the RECF team. Upon receiving the documents, the Nangia research team commenced the review of secondary literature and the following documents to gain a deeper understanding of the project:

- MoA signed between District Panchayat in Kannur and REC Limited
- A Progress Report
- A Project completion report with photographs
- A Fund utilization certificate.
- A completion certificate

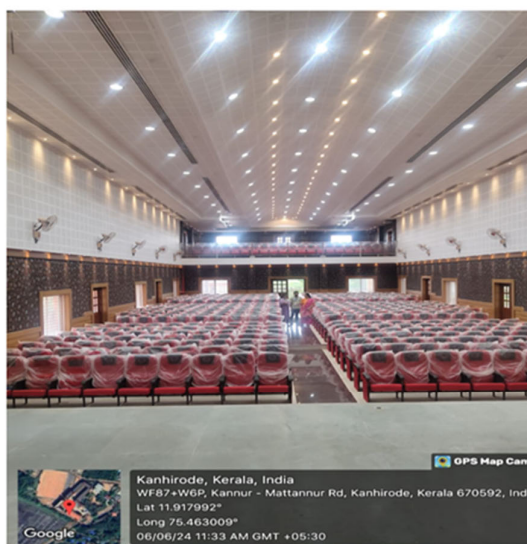
4.3 Site Visit for interaction with Key Stakeholders

School was closed due to the vacations; hence, the availability of the students was limited. Nangia team decided to conduct the qualitative interactions as the overall reach was not available. Nangia team visited the school to perform data collection with key stakeholders mentioned below:

Teaching staff and students were interviewed

Focus group discussion with the principal and Management team of the Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Munderi

KII with the official from District Panchayat, Kannur



4.4 Key Research Parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- In what ways has the project influenced the learning environment and student's overall educational experience?
- How has the improved infrastructure with Auditorium, Kitchen and Dining hall improved the image of the institution in the community?
- How has the development of the auditorium hall opened more opportunities for the school's cultural activities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 1

4.5 Key Findings

Overall perception of the respondent and beneficiaries

The survey measured how satisfied respondents and beneficiaries were with the project offered by the District Panchayat Kannur and REC Limited. Though the auditorium, kitchen, and dining hall are yet to be inaugurated, the feedback was overwhelmingly positive, with respondents particularly impressed by the improvements and additions made to the school infrastructure. The graph below details this high level of agreement across various aspects of the program.

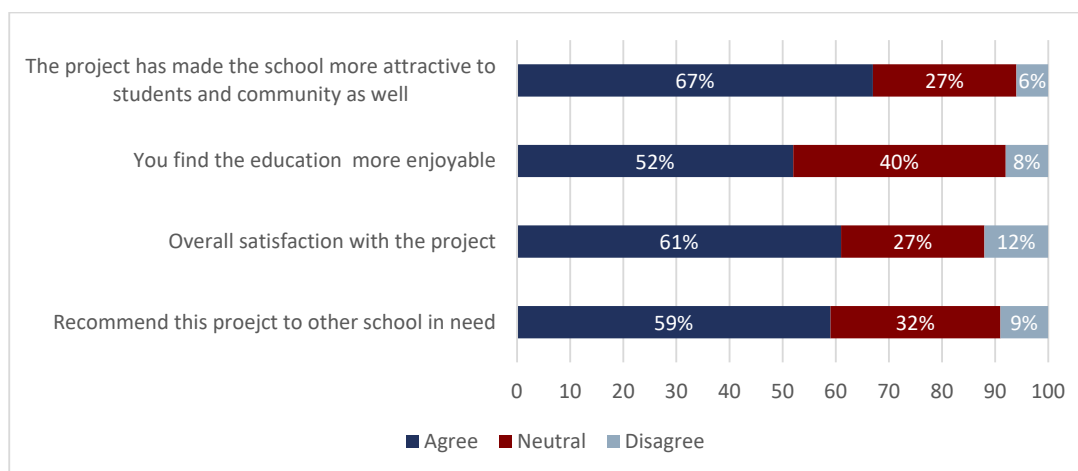


Figure 1: Overall Perception of the beneficiaries

4.6 Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UNSDGs

The project aligns with achieving the UNSDGs as follows-



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	*Unable to conduct the Impact Study
Sustainability	Marginally Satisfactory
Overall Rating	Moderately Satisfied

4.7. Challenges faced during the impact study

- The facility was not being used when we visited the facility in June 2024, since it was yet to be inaugurated.

4.8. Recommendation

- Since during our visit to the site in the month of June 2024, the site had not yet started using the assets/ inaugurated the facility, we were unable to assess the socio-economic impact of the project.
- We have been given to understand that the site has become operational in December 2024. It is advisable that REC Limited conducts a socio-economic impact study to evaluate the impact.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Setting up 2 nos. of electrical cum gasoperated
(Hybrid)) Crematorium in Jhansi, UP

5.4 SETTING UP 2 NOS. OF ELECTRICAL CUM GAS OPERATED (HYBRID) CREMATORIUM IN JHANSI, UP

1. Executive Summary

The installation of a hybrid electrical and gas-operated crematorium in Jhansi aimed to address the pervasive air pollution stemming from traditional cremation practices. Residents in the vicinity consistently experienced adverse effects due to the combustion of wood during traditional cremations, which significantly contributed to air pollution levels. The local air quality often registered as 'very poor' (71%) or 'poor' (16%), underscoring a pressing public health issue. In response to community concerns, the new crematorium seeks to mitigate these environmental impacts by utilizing cleaner energy sources, thereby improving overall air quality and promoting better public health outcomes. However, the facility is yet to be functional.

2. About the Implementation Agency

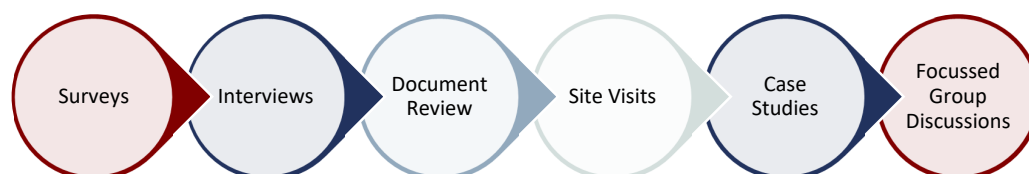
Nagar Nigam Jhansi is a pivotal institution of local governance, classified as an Urban Local Body (ULB) within the framework of Uttar Pradesh's diverse ULB categories. Established in accordance with constitutional provisions outlined in the 74th Amendment of the Constitution of India, our governance structure operates under the legislative and executive wings. Elections for our governing body are overseen by the State Election Commission, with eligibility for voting open to individuals over 18 years of age, subject to certain restrictions. Governed by constitutional frameworks and Uttar Pradesh government acts, our executive wing is led by the Municipal Commissioner, typically a state government officer from the Provincial Civil Services cadre. Assisted by a dedicated team of ULB officials, the Municipal Commissioner ensures the efficient day-to-day functioning of the ULB. Legal provisions, including those under the 74th amendment act, empower us to undertake various initiatives aimed at enhancing the quality of life within our designated geographical area. Our responsibilities encompass the establishment and maintenance of essential civic services such as street lighting, road infrastructure, and the provision of vital services including birth and death registration, as well as the development and upkeep of public parks.

3. About the Project

The project entails the establishment of a crematorium facility in Jhansi district, Uttar Pradesh. The facility will be located at two sites: Sipri bazar shamshan ghat near Pahuj river, and Badagaon shamshan ghat, both in Jhansi. The project is scheduled to be completed within six months and aims to serve over 10,000 individuals annually within the municipal limits of Jhansi and beyond. Its primary objective is to enhance the green cover and reduce air pollution by minimizing the production of carbon dioxide and other harmful gases during cremation processes.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

4.1 Tools Used



4.2 Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from the REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA signed between Nagar Nigam, Jhansi and REC Limited
- A Project completion report with photographs
- A Progress Report with photographs
- A utilisation certificate

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key Stakeholders

Nangia team development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback. The team visited the site to perform data collection with key stakeholders as mentioned below:

Residents and
Caretaker/Management Team
were interviewed

Focus group discussion with
Residents and
Caretaker/Management Team

KII with official from Nagar
Nigam, Jhansi



4.4 Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- Do you accept electric cum gas crematorium over conventional methods?
- Has the hybrid cremator technology (electrical and gas) contributed to improved air quality in Jhansi compared to traditional cremation methods?
- Will the new crematoria facilities address potential public health concerns associated with traditional methods, such as incomplete combustion or airborne emissions?
- Do you think the new hybrid crematorium will alleviate environmental concerns in the surrounding areas?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 2

4.5. Key Findings

Perception of the beneficiaries in respect of air pollution and quality of air

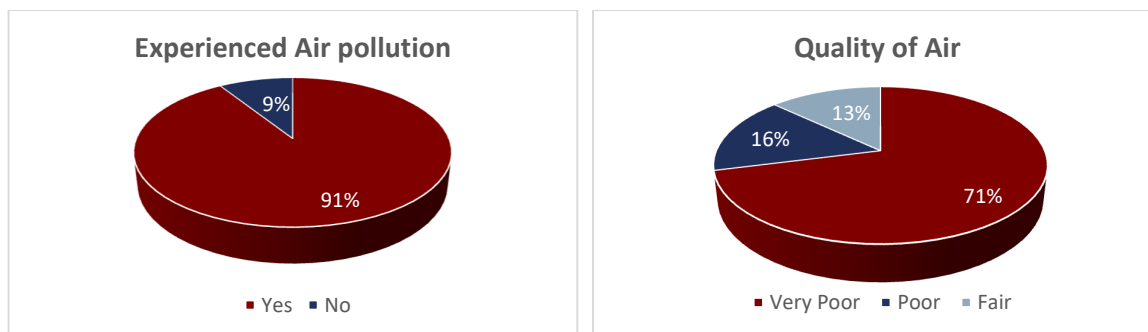


Figure 2: Air Pollution and Quality of Air

A significant majority of respondents i.e. 91%, reported experiencing air pollution. This pollution was attributed to the traditional method of cremation, which involved the use of wood. The burning of wood for cremation purposes was identified as a significant contributor to air pollution in the area. When asked to evaluate the quality of air in their locality prior to the project, the responses were predominantly negative. A substantial 71% of respondents described the air quality as 'very poor'. This indicates that the residents were living in conditions where the air was heavily polluted, likely causing a range of environmental and health issues. An additional 16% of respondents rated the air quality as 'poor'. While this is a slightly less severe assessment than 'very poor', it still points to significant levels of pollution that could negatively impact the health and well-being of the residents. Only a small minority, 13% of respondents, considered the air quality to be 'fair' before the project.

Overall perception of the beneficiaries

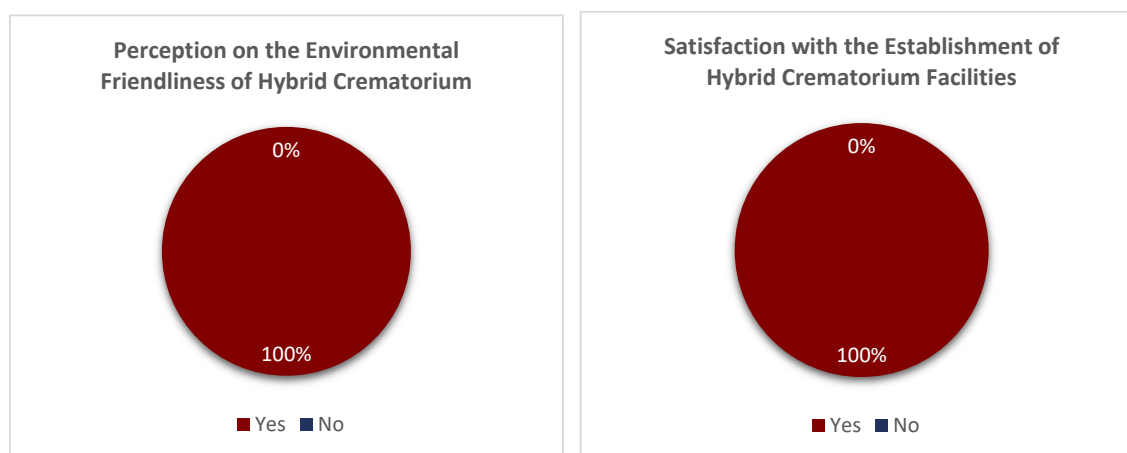


Figure 3: Overall perception of the beneficiaries

- 100 % of the respondents are satisfied or very satisfied with the establishment of hybrid crematorium facilities in their locality.
- 100 % of the respondents believe that electric and gas-powered hybrid crematoria are more environmentally friendly compared to traditional methods.

The establishment of hybrid crematorium facilities, though yet to be inaugurated, has been met with universal approval. 100% of respondents are satisfied with these facilities and believe that they are more environmentally

friendly than traditional methods. This underscores the importance of such interventions in improving air quality and health conditions and contribute to the climate change action

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UNSDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	*Unable to conduct the Impact Study
Sustainability	Marginally Satisfactory
Overall Rating	Moderately Satisfied

4.7. Challenges faced during the impact study

- The facility was not being used when we visited the facility in June 2024, since the implementing agency was in the process of issuing a service tender to recruit personnel for operating the electric crematorium.

4.8. Recommendations

- Since during our visit to the site in the month of June 2024, the site had not yet started using the assets, we were unable to assess the socio-economic impact of the project.
- Once the site becomes operational, it is advisable that REC Limited conducts a socio-economic impact study to evaluate the impact.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Upgrading the Uro Science Centre for Kidney
Transplant in “Sardar Patel (SP) Medical College”,
Prince Bijay Singh Memorial (PBM) Hospital,
Bikaner, Rajasthan**

6.3 UPGRADING THE URO SCIENCE CENTRE FOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT IN SARDAR PATEL (SP) MEDICAL COLLEGE, PRINCE BIJAY SINGH MEMORIAL (PBM) HOSPITAL, BIKANER, RAJASTHAN

1. Executive Summary

The project to upgrade the Uro Science Centre for Kidney Transplant at Sardar Patel Medical College and Prince Bijay Singh Memorial Hospital in Bikaner, Rajasthan, aims to meet the growing demand for advanced kidney transplant services. By enhancing infrastructure, equipment, and staffing, the project seeks to improve healthcare for kidney disease patients across Rajasthan. The upgraded centre offers comprehensive services, including pre-transplant evaluation, surgery, and post-operative care. However, the facilities are not yet functional due to pending approval from the Directorate of Medical Education.

2. About the Implementing Agency

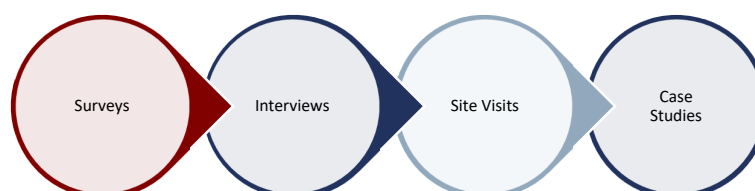
The Rajasthan Medicare Relief Society (RMRS) is a non-profit organization established in 1995 to generate revenue, promote sustainability, and improve healthcare services in Rajasthan. RMRS operates as an autonomous, self-sustainable society registered under the Rajasthan Societies Act. Its primary objectives include reducing the cost of healthcare, introducing user fees, and promoting public-private partnerships for capital-intensive facilities. RMRS aims to enhance financial protection, increase resource allocation for cost-effective interventions, and improve institutional capacity in budgeting, pricing, and financial management. By adopting best practices and tailored services, RMRS seeks to improve access to healthcare without substantial public investment.

3. About the Project

The project to upgrade the Uro Science Centre for Kidney Transplant at Sardar Patel (SP) Medical College and Prince Bijay Singh Memorial (PBM) Hospital in Bikaner, Rajasthan was undertaken to address the growing need for advanced kidney transplant services in the region. This project aims to strengthen the healthcare services in the region by improving the infrastructure, equipment, and staffing of the urology department at the hospital to cater to the large population suffering from kidney diseases in Rajasthan and the surrounding areas. The project involved upgrading the existing Uro Science Centre with the latest medical equipment and infrastructure required for performing complex kidney transplant surgeries. The upgraded Uro Science Centre now offers comprehensive kidney transplant services, including pre-transplant evaluation, transplant surgery, and post-operative care, to patients from Bikaner and the surrounding districts of Rajasthan. The geographical coverage of the project extends to the entire state of Rajasthan, providing much-needed access to advanced kidney transplant treatment for the local population. The upgraded facility now offers comprehensive kidney transplant services to patients from Bikaner and surrounding districts, providing much-needed access to advanced treatment in the region.

3. Method of Impact Assessment

3.1. Tools Used



3.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between RMRS and REC Limited
- A closure report with photographs

3.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.



3.4. Key Research parameters for comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the upgrade of the Uro Science Centre contributed to improving patient care in the Sardar Patel (SP) Medical College, Prince Bijay Singh Memorial (PBM) Hospital?
- How will the infrastructure upgrades at the Uro Science Centre improve the quality of care for kidney transplant patients?
- How has the number of patients seeking kidney transplant services changed since the project's initiation?
- Has the project positively impacted the local community by providing specialized healthcare services?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 3

3.5. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	*Unable to conduct the Impact Study
Sustainability	Marginally Satisfactory
Overall Rating	Moderately Satisfied

3.6. Challenges faced during the impact study

- The kidney transplant facilities were not being used when we visited the facility in June 2024, due to pending approval from directorate medical education.

3.7. Recommendations

- Since during our visit to the site in the month of June 2024, the site had not yet started using the assets, we were unable to assess the socio-economic impact of the project.
- Once the site becomes operational, it is advisable that REC Limited conducts a socio-economic impact study to evaluate the impact.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

**Raising Young Innovators Through The
Conceptual Research Experience To 1800
Students And 150 Teachers Across 30
Government Institutions In Uttar Pradesh**

6.4 RAISING YOUNG INNOVATORS THROUGH THE CONCEPTUAL RESEARCH EXPERIENCE TO 1800 STUDENTS AND 150 TEACHERS ACROSS 30 GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN UTTAR PRADESH

1. Executive Summary

The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur), established in 1959, is a premier institution known for its excellence in engineering, technology, and research. The institute initiated a project to enhance practical learning in renewable energy, biotech, and agricultural science/technology, benefiting 1800 students and 150 teachers across 30 government institutions in Uttar Pradesh. The project successfully developed skills in operating solar power grids, constructing automatic harnesses, and mastering MATLAB, while also emphasizing teamwork, communication, and research capabilities. Participants reported increased confidence and career prospects, with 94% feeling more adept at conducting research and 75% motivated to innovate. The program improved personal growth, career flexibility, and economic contributions, preparing participants for various life challenges.

2. About the Implementing Agency

The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur) is a premier institution known for its excellence in engineering, technology, and research. Established in 1959, IIT Kanpur has grown into a center of innovation and education, providing top-notch undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs. The institute is recognized for its rigorous academic curriculum, cutting-edge research facilities, and vibrant campus life that encourages holistic development. With a strong emphasis on research and development, IIT Kanpur has made significant contributions in various fields, including aerospace, chemical, civil, and computer engineering.

IIT Kanpur fosters an environment that promotes creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship. It hosts various departments and research centers, such as the SIDBI Innovation and Incubation Center and the Technopark@IITK, which support startups and technological advancements. The institute's collaborative approach with industry and international institutions helps bridge the gap between academia and practical application. Additionally, IIT Kanpur is known for its distinguished faculty, who are experts in their fields, and its alumni, who hold prominent positions globally in academia, industry, and government.

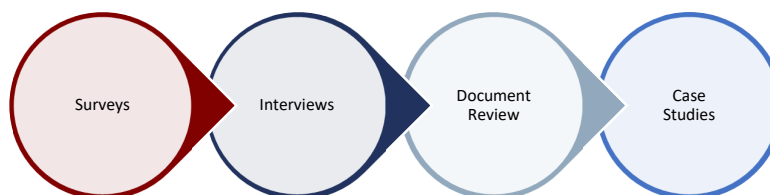
3. About the Project

The project was initiated to address the gap in practical, hands-on learning experiences for students in the fields of renewable energy, biotech, and agricultural science/technology. Recognizing the need to foster active learning and innovation among young minds, the project aimed to empower students to apply their theoretical knowledge to real-world challenges, ultimately benefiting their communities. The project provided research education and skill development to 1800 students and 150 teachers across 30 government institutions in Uttar Pradesh. By doing so, it sought to inspire young innovators to develop novel applications and promote the use of innovative technologies in their surroundings.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



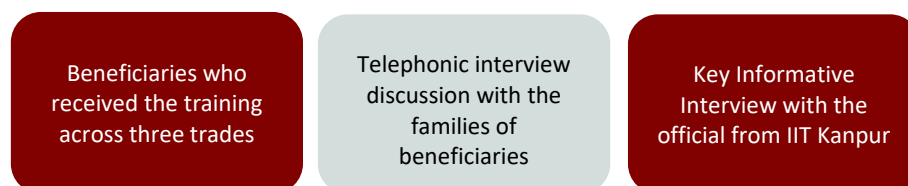
4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between IIT Kanpur and REC Limited
- An impact assessment report
- A completion report with photographs

4.3. Key stakeholders

Selection of beneficiaries to be done by simple random sampling technique for the telephonic interviews. Data was supposed to be collected through google form by calling the beneficiaries.



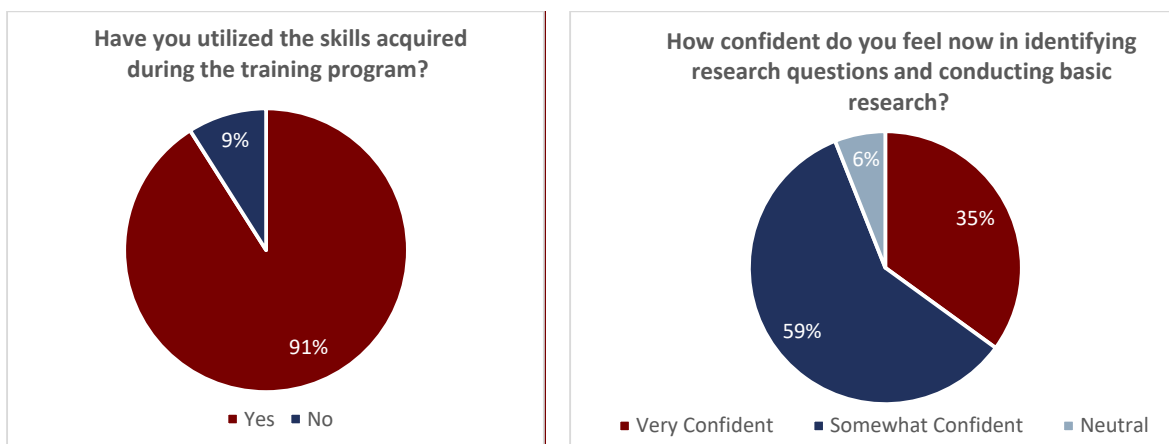
4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- In what ways has your investment in skill development contributed to your long-term career trajectory?
- To what extent have the skill development program demonstrably increased job placement rates for participants?
- How has the skill development program impacted your long-term financial security?
- How has the skill development improved your overall quality of life?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 4

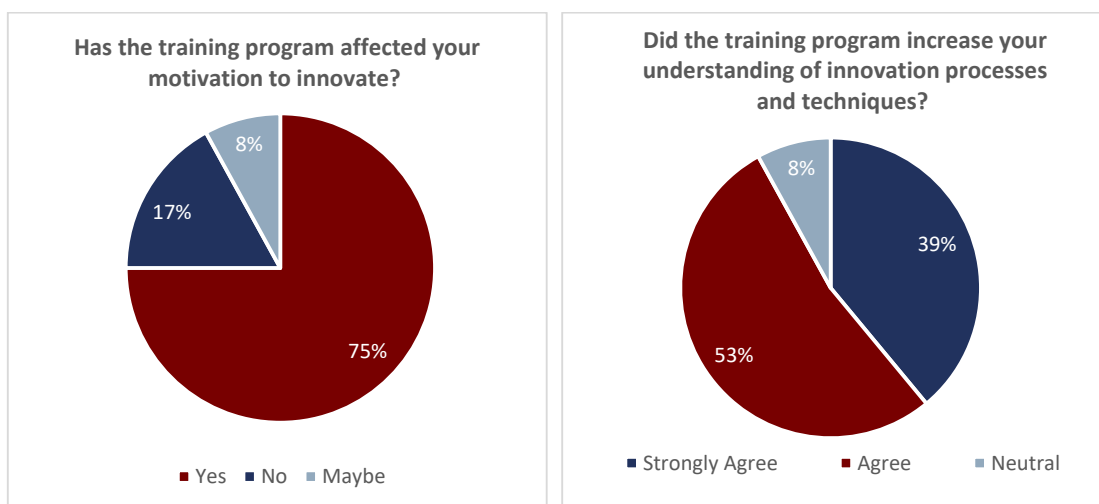
4.5. Key Findings

Skill Development



The training program has proven to be successful, with 91% of the participants affirming that they have effectively applied the skills they learned, the participants reported wide range of skills including technical abilities such as operating solar power grids and panels, constructing an automatic harness, and mastering MATLAB. In addition to these technical skills, the program also emphasized the importance of teamwork and communication. Participants have demonstrated these skills in diverse projects and professional environments. Research capabilities, another key component of the program, have been put to use in both corporate settings and team-based projects. The program didn't stop at imparting skills but also provided practical benefits. Participants benefited from resume building and project management training, which are crucial for career advancement. Moreover, some participants acquired specialized knowledge in areas like the agricultural sector and event management. Additionally, 94% of the participants expressed an increase in confidence in identifying research questions and conducting basic research, with only 9% of them feeling neutral in this area. The skill development and implementation provided by the training program have proven to be beneficial, particularly for the younger generation. It has enabled them to become more confident and independent, pursue better job opportunities and income, and reduce their chances of future unemployment. Furthermore, it has enhanced their adaptability, allowing for greater career flexibility and preparation for various life scenarios and challenges. The training program has had a positive impact on the personal growth of the participants, improved their career prospects, and contributed to economic growth.

Increased Innovation



The training program has been positively received, with 75% of the beneficiaries feeling motivated towards innovation. For example, one participant reported that he got a deeper understanding of a less costly approach to agriculture using Israeli technology. Furthermore, 92% of the respondents agree that the program has enhanced their understanding of innovation processes and techniques, with a significant 53% strongly agreeing. The respondents have been inspired to innovate in various areas such as field work, technology, real-life situations, and their postgraduate degrees. The emphasis on innovation in the training program has encouraged young minds to consider entrepreneurship and start their own ventures. This has the potential to boost productivity and stimulate economic development. As innovation increases, it leads to technological advancements that can benefit various sectors and economies globally. The formation of new domains and sectors by innovative young minds also promises higher future employability options. The program for young innovators has been successful in fostering an innovative mindset among its beneficiaries. It has not only increased innovation but also improved skills and facilitated growth.

4.6. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied
Sustainability	Satisfied
Overall Rating	Satisfied

4.7. Challenges faced during the impact study

- The project was completed three years ago, and because of the time that has passed, the beneficiaries found it challenging to recall their experiences.

4.8. Recommendations

- To ensure accurate recollection and meaningful insights, the impact study is best conducted within 6-12 months of project completion.

CASE STUDY - 1

Akhilesh Singh Yadav, a 23-year-old postgraduate who received training through the “Raising Young Innovators Through the Conceptual Research Experience” program, expressed his gratitude, saying, “The program has helped me communicate and coordinate better in the workplace, manage projects more effectively, and sparked a motivation to research new topics.

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Providing safe drinking water facility in rural areas in 15 villages of three states (Punjab, Telangana and Rajasthan)

6.5 PROVIDING SAFE DRINKING WATER FACILITY IN RURAL AREAS IN 15 VILLAGES OF THREE STATES (PUNJAB, TELANGANA AND RAJASTHAN)

1. Executive summary

REC Limited's Safe Drinking Water Initiative has improved the lives of rural communities in Telangana, Rajasthan, and Punjab. By providing access to clean and affordable drinking water, the project has directly impacted health outcomes, education, and economic well-being. Key findings include a noticeable decrease in water-borne diseases, increased school attendance, and enhanced livelihoods through employment opportunities created by the water centers. These results highlight the transformative power of investing in essential infrastructure to address the pressing needs of rural populations.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Naandi Foundation is an Indian non-profit organization that has been working since 1998 to address a range of social and environmental issues. Headquartered in Hyderabad, Naandi operates across 438 districts in 21 states of India. The organization's key focus areas include providing quality education for girls, ensuring safe drinking water and sanitation, promoting sustainable and regenerative agriculture, skilling and employment for youth, and improving maternal and child health. Naandi adopts a community-driven approach, building trust and empowering local communities to lead the transformation process. Through innovative social enterprises and public-private partnerships, Naandi aims to create scalable and sustainable solutions to eradicate poverty and promote inclusive development. The organization's work is guided by the principles of accountability, transparency, and a commitment to creating lasting impact.

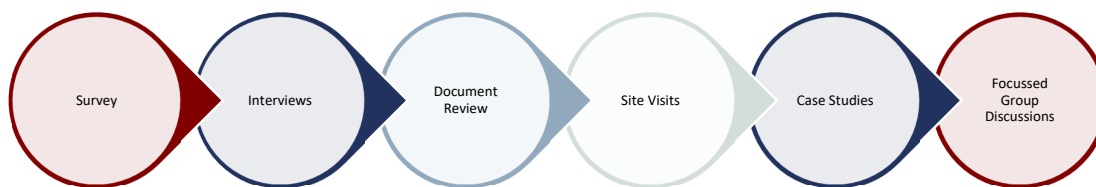
3. About the Project

REC Limited recognized the critical need to provide safe drinking water access to underserved rural communities across the country. Many villages in the states of Telangana, Rajasthan, and Punjab were facing severe water quality issues, leading to widespread health problems like fluorosis, high total dissolved solids, and waterborne diseases. Aim of the project was to expand access to safe and affordable drinking water, especially for those with lower purchasing power who previously lacked access to treated water. The objective was to reduce the incidence of water-borne illnesses, improve overall health outcomes, increase school attendance by addressing water-related health issues, and create employment opportunities through the operation of the water centers. To achieve this, Naandi set up fifteen community-based safe drinking water centers, with five centers each in Telangana, Rajasthan, and Punjab. This involved drilling boreholes, installing storage tanks, and setting up appropriate water treatment machinery based on the local water quality requirements. Naandi conducted baseline studies in collaboration with local authorities to identify the villages most in need and ensure community buy-in. With Naandi efficiently operating the water centers for at least three years. Alongside the infrastructure development, Naandi also engaged in social awareness campaigns to educate the potential users in the villages about the importance of safe drinking water and its health benefits. Through this comprehensive approach, Naandi aimed to create a sustainable and scalable model for providing safe drinking water access to rural populations, thereby improving their health, reducing expenditure on water-related illnesses, and promoting overall community development.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2 Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between Naandi Foundation and REC Limited
- A completion report with photographs

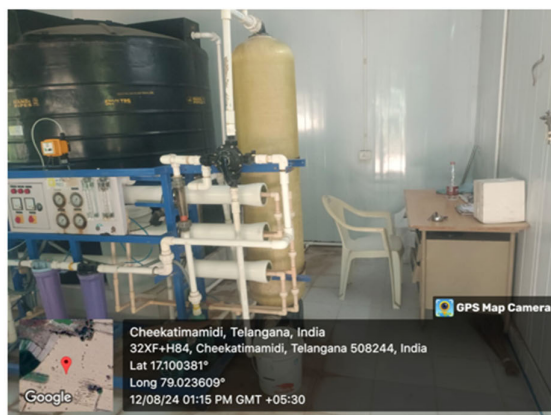
4.3 Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project

Residents were interviewed

Management teams/Caretaker were interviewed

KII with the official of Naandi Foundation



4.4 Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How has the provision of safe drinking water impacted the overall health of the residents in the 15 villages?
- Has there been a noticeable decrease in water-borne diseases since the implementation of the project?
- How is the project contributing to skill development and capacity building in the local community, potentially leading to further employment opportunities?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 5

4.5 Key Findings

Accessibility to safe drinking water

- The installation of the new water outlet has been a transformative change for the local community. Previously, residents had to endure long and often arduous journeys to distant borewells or neighbouring villages just to fetch water. This daily struggle consumed a significant portion of their time and energy. Now, with the water outlet conveniently located within their community, every single respondent has reported a profound sense of relief and gratitude.
- This newfound convenience has not only saved time and effort but has also brought a sense of dignity and ease to their daily lives. The ability to access clean water at any time has dramatically improved their quality of life.

Improved Health

- As some families reported, all family members can now go to work regularly. Previously, if one family member fell ill, another would need to stay home to provide care, resulting in 2 or 3 members being unable to work for a period, which led to a loss of income. Improved health and well-being of family members now allow them to work consistently without interruptions due to illness. This leads to increased household income, reduced financial stress, enhanced productivity, better quality of life, and greater economic stability.

4.6 Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

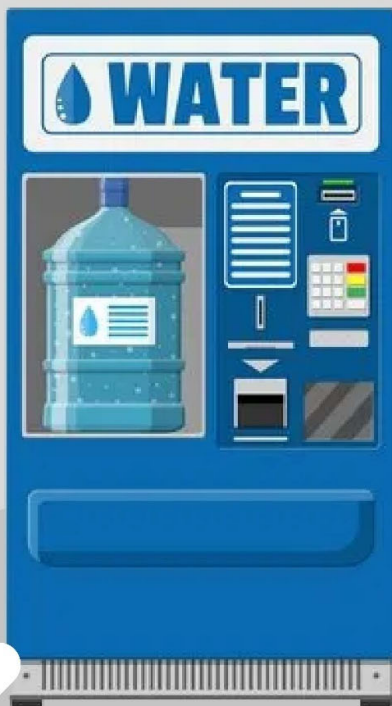
Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	Satisfied

Sustainability
Overall Rating

Satisfied
Satisfied

NANGIA & CO LLP



REC Limited

Installation of 20 nos. of Water ATM Machines at the site of Kumbh Mela 2019 in Prayagraj district of Uttar Pradesh & at various iconic places in India.

6.6 INSTALLATION OF 20 NOS. OF WATER ATM MACHINES AT THE SITE OF KUMBH MELA 2019 IN PRAYAGRAJ DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH & AT VARIOUS ICONIC PLACES IN INDIA

1. Executive Summary

REC Limited water ATM project faced challenges during its implementation, hindering a comprehensive evaluation of its impact. Despite the project's potential benefits. The impact assessment team's inability to locate the water ATMs at the specified locations and the lack of information regarding their relocation made it impossible to conduct on-site surveys and measure the project's direct impact. While the concept of water ATMs remains promising, these challenges highlight the importance of effective project management and transparency in future implementations to ensure their success.

2. About the Implementing Agency

Bisnouli Sarvodaya Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan (BSGSS) is a voluntary organization originally based in Uttar Pradesh, focused on empowering women through initiatives in healthcare, education, vocational training, social mobilization, micro-finance, handicrafts, and socio-economic awareness. Founded in Bisnouli village, Dadri Tehsil, the organization aims to promote integrated development in rural areas by supporting village and cottage industries. In 2000-2001, a new Governing Body led by Sh. Vijay Kumar Jha (Ex-IPS) and Smt. Nandita Bakshi (Ex-IRS) expanded BSGSS's operations to Delhi and beyond, collaborating with local partners and volunteers to extend their impact across Varanasi, Sangrur, Gurdaspur, and Pathankot districts. BSGSS implements diverse socio-economic programs to improve quality of life, focusing on health, education, gender equality, employment, and income generation. The organization works in partnership with communities, like-minded organizations, government bodies, and the private sector to ensure sustainable development outcomes.

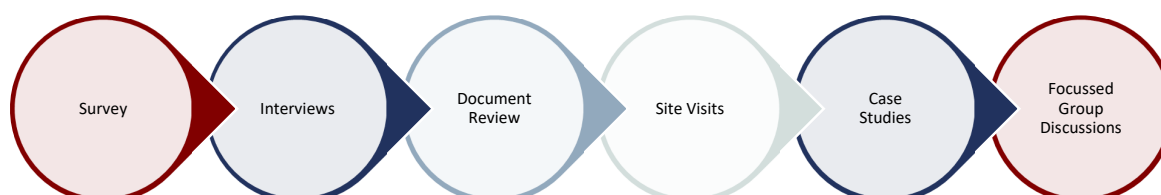
3. About the Project

The project, titled "Installation of 20 Water ATM Machines," entails the installation of 20 water ATM machines at the Kumbh Mela 2019 site in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, as well as at various iconic locations across India. Each water ATM is expected to serve an average of 3000 people per day, including national and international visitors. These Smart Water ATMs aim to provide clean and safe drinking water, thereby enhancing the appeal of heritage sites and promoting environmental conservation by reducing plastic waste.

4. Method of Impact Assessment

Nangia team developed a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback.

4.1. Tools Used



4.2. Desk Review

The impact assessment process for this project began with a kick-off meeting involving representatives from REC Limited. This initial meeting served to establish clear communication channels and project goals. Following the meeting, the Nangia team developed a document request list outlining the necessary materials for the assessment. Upon receiving this list, the REC Limited team promptly provided the following documents for review:

- MoA that was signed between BSGSS and REC Limited
- A completion report with photographs

4.3. Site Visit for interaction with Key stakeholders

Nangia team worked on development of a structured qualitative methodology for evaluating the project, which included desk review of the project documents and qualitative methods for capturing stakeholder opinion and feedback about the direct and indirect impact of the project.



4.4. Key Research parameters for Comprehensive Impact Analysis

- How effective are the Water ATM machines in providing easy access to clean and safe drinking water?
- How user-friendly are the Water ATM machines?
- How does the price of water from the Water ATM machines compare to other sources of clean drinking water available in the area?

NOTE – for detailed questionnaire please refer Annexure 6

4.5. Alignment of REC Limited CSR Project to UN SDGs

The report aligns the effectiveness of REC's CSR project in achieving the UNSDGs as follows -



4.7 OECD Rating

Basis the interactions with the key stakeholders and desk review of the documents, the impact of the project was evaluated on OECD Framework. The OECD analysis summary has been presented in the table below:

OECD Parameters	Score
Relevance	Satisfied
Efficiency	Satisfied
Effectiveness	Extremely Satisfied
Impact	*Unable to conduct the Impact Study
Sustainability	Marginally Satisfactory
Overall Rating	Moderately Satisfied

4.6.Challenges faced during the impact study

According to the location given in the completion report, we were unable to locate the water ATM machine in Varanasi during our site visit. Also, contact with the implementing agency could not be established to understand the relocated Water ATM's.

4.7.Recommendations

For mobile asset projects, it's important to have a mechanism in place to monitor and manage the sustainability of the assets. If this isn't feasible, it may be worth reconsidering the initiation of such type of projects.

7 ANNEXURES - QUESTIONNAIRES

7.1 CONSTRUCTION OF AUDITORIUM IN GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL IN MUNDERI, KANNUR KERALA

Questions

- Have any extracurricular activities been hosted in the auditorium since its construction?
- How often has the hall been used for extracurricular activities?
- Since the construction of auditorium have you noticed any changes in the number of students participation for extracurricular activities?
- Do the school host community events/functions prior to the project?
- After the construction of the auditorium, kitchen and dining hall how many times has the school host community events/ functions?
- Do you believe that the project helped in the beautification of the school?
- After the intervention do you find the education more enjoyable?
- Are you satisfied with the overall construction of the auditorium, kitchen and dining hall in the school?
- Will you recommend similar kind of project to other school in need?

7.2 SETTING UP 2 NOS. OF ELECTRICAL CUM GAS OPERATED (HYBRID) CREMATORIUM IN JHANSI, UP

Questions

- Before the implementation of the project have you experienced air pollution in your locality/area?
- What was the quality of the air in your locality before the project implementation?
- Have you noticed any change in the quality of the air post the project?
- Do you believed electric and gas-powered hybrid crematoria can be a more environmentally friendly option compared to traditional method?
- Does anyone in your family including you suffer from any health issues or respiratory related problems?
- How will you describe the air quality in your locality before the establishment of hybrid crematorium facilities?
- Do you accept electric cum gas crematorium over conventional methods?
- Overall, how satisfied are you with the establishment of hybrid crematorium facilities in your locality?

7.3 UPGRADING THE URO SCIENCE CENTRE FOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT IN SARDAR PATEL (SP) MEDICAL COLLEGE", PRINCE BIJAY SINGH MEMORIAL (PBM) HOSPITAL, BIKANER, RAJASTHAN

Questions

- Before the project implementation how often were the patients referred to other hospitals because of the lack of the respective machine and equipment in Urology department?
- How has the availability of the new machine and equipment impacted in your workload and efficiency?
- Do you believe the new facilities have improved the overall healthcare services provided to patients?
- Since the implementation of the project, how has the volume/number of patients requiring the machines and equipment changed per month?

7.4 RAISING YOUNG INNOVATORS THROUGH THE CONCEPTUAL RESEARCH EXPERIENCE TO 1800 STUDENTS AND 150 TEACHERS ACROSS 30 GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN UTTAR PRADESH

Questions

- To what extent did the program improve your understanding of the research process?
- How confident do you feel now in identifying research questions and conducting basic research?
- Did the program make you more interested in pursuing research or innovation-related careers?
- How satisfied were you with your overall experience in the "Raising Young Innovators" program?
- How effective do you think the program was in equipping students with research skills and fostering innovative thinking related to renewable energy, biotechnology, and agriculture science/technology?
- Did the program materials provide adequate resources for students to explore these specific fields?
- Did the program introduce new teaching methods that you found valuable for promoting student research and innovation relevant to these fields?
- Do you plan to incorporate any of the skills or approaches learned in the program into your future teaching practices in these subject areas?
- Did you observe any changes in student interest or motivation towards pursuing careers in renewable energy, biotechnology, or agriculture science/technology?
- Would you recommend this training program to other students/teachers?

7.5 PROVIDING SAFE DRINKING WATER FACILITY IN RURAL AREAS IN 15 VILLAGES OF THREE STATES (PUNJAB, TELANGANA AND RAJASTHAN)

Questions

- What was your primary source of drinking water before this intervention?
- Have you received clean safe drinking water through the plant?
- Before the installation of the safe drinking water project, has any member of your family suffered from any health problems/diseases you believe are related to drinking water?
- Has your child (or have you, if you are a student) ever missed school due to health-related problems you believe was caused by drinking water?
- Do you believe that the safe drinking water plant is being maintained or not?
- Since the installation of safe drinking water project, have you noticed a change in the frequency of health problems you believed were caused by drinking water?
- Have any local residents been hired to assist in the maintenance or operation of the water supply system after the project implementation?
- Has the safe drinking water facility improved the school attendance for children in your household (or you if you are a student)?

7.6 INSTALLATION OF 20 NOS. OF WATER ATM MACHINES AT THE SITE OF KUMBH MELA 2019 IN PRAYAGRAJ DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH & AT VARIOUS ICONIC PLACES IN INDIA

Questions

- Have you received clean and safe drinking water through the machine?
- Is the water ATM machine location accessible?
- Is the water ATM machine easy to use?
- How would you rate your satisfaction with the vending machine?
- Is the water ATM affordable?
- Do you believe that the machine is being maintained properly?
- Would you recommend the initiative should be replicated or not?



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