

IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT OF



BY



Indian Institute of
Corporate Affairs

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Development, whether social, economic, or political, is a collaborative effort that thrives on the convergence of various initiatives. Real progress occurs when everyone works together to achieve measurable social impact. The CSR mission of SPMCIL entails the identification and implementation of interventions done. This inclusive process involves consultations with Unit level CSR committees, Corporate Office (SPMCIL), district authorities, and stakeholders and the ongoing effectiveness of these implemented projects is systematically evaluated through periodic assessments.

The Impact Assessment of SPMCIL aims to gauge the social, economic, and cultural impacts of its CSR initiatives, primarily focused on major projects in New Delhi, Noida, Hyderabad, Madhya Pradesh, Nashik and Kolkata. This report is the culmination of an Impact Assessment Study conducted by the Centre for Excellence in CSR & Corporate Citizenship at the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), in collaboration with the cooperation and support of SPMCIL and all its units across India.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) exemplify a steadfast commitment to sustainable development and societal well-being. Commencing in 2009, SPMCIL's CSR journey predates regulatory frameworks, reflecting a proactive stance towards social responsibility. Over the years, the company has refined its CSR strategy to align with evolving guidelines and best practices, fostering socio-economic development across diverse focus areas. Different initiatives by different units are highlighted below:

BNP DEWAS: BNP Dewas, under SPMCIL's CSR initiatives, has aimed at addressing multifaceted community needs. One such project focused on enhancing healthcare provision and utilization at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital in Dewas, MP. This initiative entailed infrastructure improvements and equipment provision, aiming to bolster the hospital's capacity and quality of care. The project successfully increased bed occupancy rates and decreased external referrals, indicating improved accessibility and confidence in the hospital.

Another project centered on providing nutrition to malnourished children in Barwani district, Madhya Pradesh. Driven by district representatives in response to alarming malnutrition rates, this project aligned well with SPMCIL's CSR policy and national priorities such as the National Nutrition Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission. The provision of high-quality dry fruit laddoos and the implementation of a systematic grade calculation system enhanced the project's effectiveness. Additionally, a project focused on providing a sonography machine to Ashagram hospital showcased BNP Dewas's commitment to enhancing healthcare services. This initiative positively impacted healthcare outcomes, particularly benefiting leprosy patients and the broader community.

Furthermore, BNP Dewas undertook a project to construct two additional classrooms and toilets for boys and girls at the Government Model Senior Secondary School in Dewas, MP. The completed facilities will contribute significantly to improved educational infrastructure and hygiene, potentially enhancing access to education and inclusivity in the community.

Lastly, a skill development training project for women through the M/S Apparel Made-Up & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council in Dewas aimed to empower women from low-income families. The project's significant impact on stakeholders, including economic empowerment and social mobility for women, underscores its importance in promoting gender equality, economic empowerment, and community development.

SPM NARMADAPURAM: The CSR project implemented by SPM Narmadapuram unit, aimed to provide aid and assistance to 266 children of COVID-19 victims in the form of health, nutrition, and education support. This initiative, effectively addressed the urgent needs arising from the pandemic's socio-economic impact on vulnerable households. The project efficiently allocated resources and prioritized beneficiaries, ensuring timely delivery of assistance. Moreover, the project's comprehensive approach, focusing on education, vocational skills enhancement, and community engagement, reflects SPMCIL's commitment to holistic welfare and sustainable development.



IGM KOLKATA: The CSR interventions at Indian Government Mint, Kolkata, have shown commendable efforts in supporting various initiatives aimed at social welfare. The projects have effectively provided equipment support to institutions like Child Care Institutes and Calcutta Blind School.

IGM NOIDA: SPMCIL's CSR initiatives as undertaken by IGM Noida encompassed diverse projects aimed at enhancing healthcare services and empowering women through skill development training. Despite varying focuses, each initiative demonstrated efficiency in implementation, staying within budget and schedule. The healthcare projects showcased commitment to upgrading facilities. Also, the skilling centre project achieved high placement rates. Coherence with national and international objectives was evident across all initiatives, highlighting their contributions to broader societal goals. Overall, these initiatives highlighted SPMCIL's commitment to social responsibility while indicating areas for improvement in sustainability and impact maximization.

ISP NASHIK: SPMCIL's CSR initiative by Indian Security Press, Nashik focused on providing six garbage collection vehicles to six Gram Panchayats, aiming to improve cleanliness and waste management in rural areas. There were seen positive impacts on stakeholders such as Zila Parishad Nashik, beneficiary Panchayats, and the general public in terms of cleanliness and health. The project also saw coherence with national and international schemes, particularly in supporting Sustainable Development Goals related to health and sanitation, highlighting its broader societal contributions.

IGM HYDERABAD: The CSR project undertaken by Indian Government Mint, Hyderabad, focused on providing medical equipment to a local hospital. The project aimed to align with SPMCIL's CSR policy, which emphasizes eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition.

SPP HYDERABAD: SPMCIL's CSR initiatives as undertaken by SPP Hyderabad encompassed two distinct projects, each addressing critical societal needs and demonstrating the company's commitment to responsible corporate citizenship. The first initiative, conducted through Seva Bharati, focused on empowering underprivileged women by providing skill development training in healthcare, aligning with national skill development objectives and addressing the shortage of allied health professionals in India. The project efficiently executed the training program, resulting in a high placement rate and significant socio-economic upliftment for the beneficiaries.

The second initiative involved contributing to the Atal Incubation Centre at CSIR-CCMB, supporting research and development activities amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. The project effectively supported innovative start-ups, contributing to the enhancement of the healthcare ecosystem and aligning with national and international goals.

SPMCIL, Corporate Office , NEW DELHI: SPMCIL's CSR initiatives in New Delhi reflect a dual focus on addressing critical societal needs within the education sector. The first initiative targets infrastructure improvements at SDMC Co-Ed School in RK Puram, benefiting economically disadvantaged students. This project has significantly enhanced the learning environment for 200 students, aligning with SPMCIL's CSR policy and showcasing a commitment to education and community upliftment. Similarly, the initiatives at the blind school in Amar Colony aim to support visually impaired students and improve infrastructure for underserved populations.



As part of SPMCIL's corporate office's initiative, the Sahbhagita International Foundation launched an awareness campaign in Delhi NCR to educate rural communities about ovarian cancer. The campaign aimed to bridge the gap in awareness, empowering individuals with knowledge on early detection and treatment.

SPMCIL's CSR endeavors exemplify a holistic approach towards sustainable development, with a focus on driving positive social impact. By leveraging partnerships, embracing innovation, and prioritizing stakeholder engagement, SPMCIL is poised to continue its journey towards creating a more inclusive and prosperous society.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the impact evaluation is to meticulously observe the expenditure flow, comprehensively document the undertaken project, and proficiently highlight both the societal advantages achieved through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives as well as the internal benefits derived. The evaluation aims to delve into the methodology employed for undertaking CSR projects and meet the evaluation requirements specified under the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy.¹

¹ OM: Third Party Assessment carried out for SPMCIL CSR Activities during FY 2022-23, Dated 24.01.2024



INTRODUCTION

Corporate Social Responsibility & SPMCIL

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is deeply ingrained within the ethos of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL), embodying a commitment to operate sustainably across economic, social, and environmental dimensions while prioritizing stakeholder interests. SPMCIL's journey in CSR commenced as early as 2009, predating the issuance of guidelines by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in 2010. Over the years, SPMCIL has continuously refined its CSR approach, aligning it with evolving regulatory frameworks and best practices. The amalgamation of CSR and Sustainable Development guidelines by the DPE in 2013 marked a significant milestone, streamlining reporting and operational processes. With the enactment of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and subsequent CSR Policy Rules in 2014, SPMCIL further fortified its commitment to societal well-being. The overarching vision of SPMCIL is to catalyse socio-economic development, aiming to address fundamental societal needs while fostering sustainable practices. Additionally, SPMCIL's CSR initiatives encompass a wide array of focus areas aimed at fostering sustainable development and societal well-being. These include safeguarding environmental sustainability, promoting ecological balance, and contributing to the conservation of flora and fauna. Furthermore, SPMCIL actively supports initiatives for animal welfare, agroforestry, and the preservation of natural resources, as well as endeavors to maintain the quality of soil, air, and water. Notably, the company extends its support to the Clean Ganga Fund established by the Central Government for the rejuvenation of the Ganges River. Moreover, SPMCIL is committed to protecting national heritage, promoting art and culture, and facilitating the restoration of historical sites and works of art. The company also undertakes measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows, and their dependents, and supports initiatives to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports, and Olympic sports. Additionally, SPMCIL contributes to various government funds aimed at socio-economic development and welfare, including the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, and provides support to technology incubators within approved academic institutions. Rural development projects and other activities directed by the Ministry or Board of Directors are also prioritized within SPMCIL's CSR framework. Priority is accorded to underprivileged and marginalized sections of society, with a focus on local communities surrounding SPMCIL's operational areas. It is emphasized that the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and subsequent CSR Rules, including DPE Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability, shall supersede the provisions of this policy. Regular reviews of this policy will be conducted to ensure its ongoing relevance, adequacy, and effectiveness in driving positive social impact.²

This report presents an overview of SPMCIL's CSR, delineating its strategic objectives, scope, and thrust areas, encapsulating the company's unwavering dedication to fostering a sustainable and inclusive society.

² https://www.spmcil.com/UploadDocument/CSR_Policy.0468821f-92ed-4382-9ee5-0c8549438dc6.pdf



SPMCIL, Corporate Office, New Delhi

The Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) is a pivotal entity responsible for safeguarding the integrity and security of official documents and currency in India. Established in 2006 with centuries-old expertise, SPMCIL undertakes the printing of currency notes, minting of coins, production of security paper, non-judicial stamp papers, postal stamps, travel documents like passports and visas, as well as specialized certificates, bonds, and security inks. Additionally, the corporation mints circulation and commemorative coins, manufactures medallions, and conducts refining and assay of precious metals. Through its advanced technologies and stringent security measures, SPMCIL ensures the authenticity and integrity of vital documents and currency, contributing significantly to India's financial and national security infrastructure.³

About SPMCIL'S Units

India Government Mint, Kolkata

India Government Mint, Kolkata (IGM, Kolkata), a constituent of SPMCIL, showcases a distinguished heritage dating back to its establishment in 1952, now renowned for its excellence in manufacturing circulation coins, commemorative coins, and medals. Since its integration into SPMCIL in 2006, IGM has upheld its reputation for producing superior-quality products. Accredited with ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 certifications, IGM embodies a commitment to advanced technology, innovation, and stringent quality control measures. Its operational strengths lie in the adept utilization of cutting-edge technology, fostering innovation, ensuring impeccable quality standards, and maintaining reliable delivery mechanisms.⁴

Indian Government Mint, Hyderabad

India Government Mint, Hyderabad (IGM Hyderabad), a division of Security Printing And Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL), stands as one of the four Mints entrusted with the manufacturing and supply of coins to the Reserve Bank of India for circulation. Established in 1997 at Cherlapally, it operates with state-of-the-art machinery sourced from leading global OEMs. IGM Hyderabad specializes in producing coins of denominations Rs.10, Rs.5, Rs.2, and Rs.1, achieving a remarkable production of 1,513 million pieces during FY 2016-17. With ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2004 certifications, the mint executes end-to-end processes for coin production, encompassing melting, rolling, blanking, annealing, pickling & polishing, and stamping, ensuring adherence to the highest quality standards and efficiency in its operations.⁵

³ <https://www.spmcil.com/en/about-us/#profile>

⁴ <https://igmkolkata.spmcil.com/en/about-us/>

⁵ <https://igmhyderabad.spmcil.com/en/about-us/>



Indian Government Mint, Noida

India Government Mint, Noida (IGM Noida), a unit under SPMCIL, plays a pivotal role in the minting of coins for circulation, uniquely positioned as the sole mint established post-independence. Operational since 1988, it boasts an estimated annual production capacity of 2,000 million coins and holds the distinction of being the first mint in the nation to produce stainless steel coins. In FY 2016-17, it surpassed expectations by producing over 3,922 million circulating coins, solidifying its status as one of SPMCIL's most profitable mints. Notably, IGM Noida procures blanks from sister mints due to the absence of a blanking press, conducting the stamping process in-house. Specializing in manufacturing circulating coins of denominations Rs 1, Rs 2, Rs 5, and Rs 10 for the Reserve Bank of India, IGM Noida embodies efficiency, innovation, and profitability in its coin production endeavors.

Indian Security Press, Nashik

India Security Press (ISP), located in Nashik and established in 1925, stands as one of the oldest units of SPMCIL, specializing in the production of diverse security products. As the sole organization in India entrusted with printing passports and other essential travel documents for the Government of India, ISP holds a pivotal role in ensuring national security. Its array of offerings spans a wide spectrum, encompassing Indian Passports, visa-related stickers, Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSP), Judicial Stamps, MICR Cheques, Excise Adhesive Labels, University Degree Certificates, Seed Certification Tags, and more.

In the fiscal year 2022-23, ISP exhibited its operational prowess by printing 11.45 million passport booklets and an impressive 165.086 million pieces of NJSP and allied stamps. ISP Nashik serves as a critical node in the distribution network for printed security products. It meticulously fulfills the requisitions received from various organizations, adhering to stringent security protocols. Among its esteemed clientele are state governments, union territories, and central government departments, including but not limited to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Defence, and the Reserve Bank of India. Moreover, ISP Nashik extends its services to state municipal corporations and state election commissions, reinforcing its commitment to safeguarding the integrity of official documents and processes at every level of governance.

Security Printing Press, Hyderabad

Security Printing Press, Hyderabad (SPP Hyderabad), a vital unit within SPMCIL, is dedicated to the printing and provision of essential security documents, including Postal Stationery items, Central Excise Stamps, Non-Judicial Stamps, Court Fee Stamps, Indian Postal Orders, and Saving Instruments. Established in 1982 to fulfill the security product requirements of both Central and State Governments, SPP Hyderabad boasts an exemplary track record of customer satisfaction while maintaining competitive pricing for its manufactured goods. Ensuring utmost security, the unit is safeguarded by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) and is equipped with cutting-edge security technology, such as CCTV surveillance and Access Control Systems, underscoring its commitment to maintaining the integrity and confidentiality of the documents it produces.⁶

⁶ <https://spphyderabad.spmcil.com/en/about-us/#profile>



Bank Note Press, Dewas

Bank Note Press, Dewas, an integral industrial unit of the Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited, established in 1974, specializes in printing world-class high-quality banknotes with advanced security features. Located in Dewas, Madhya Pradesh, it prints banknotes of Rs. 20, Rs. 100, and Rs. 500 denominations, equipped with sophisticated supplied by global leaders, M/s De La Rue Giori. Spread across 185 hectares, the campus includes a high-security printing complex and a residential complex housing nearly 1400 quarters. CISF ensures security, and the unit boasts a skilled workforce of around 1400, continuously trained to meet evolving technological demands. Over its 40-year journey, Bank Note Press, Dewas, has established itself as a reliable supplier of high-quality banknotes to the Reserve Bank of India, contributing significantly to the region's economy and living standards.⁷

Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram

Established in 1968, Security Paper Mill (SPM), Narmadapuram, a non-commercial undertaking under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, is the sole paper mill in the country specializing in manufacturing high-quality banknote and security papers. Integrated into SPMCIL during corporatization in 2006, it supplies papers for currency note printing at CNP, Nashik, and BNP, Dewas, as well as for Non-Judicial Stamps at ISP, Nashik, and SPP, Hyderabad. Operating under stringent security protocols, SPM Narmadapuram meticulously monitors and controls critical parameters throughout the continuous paper manufacturing process, ensuring exceptional quality within a highly secure environment. The unit holds ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, and ISO 50001:2018 certifications, along with NABL ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation, underscoring its commitment to excellence and adherence to international standards.⁸

⁷ <https://bnpdewas.spmcil.com/en/about-us/>

⁸ <https://spmarmadapuram.spmcil.com/en/about-us/#profile/>

METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE STUDY

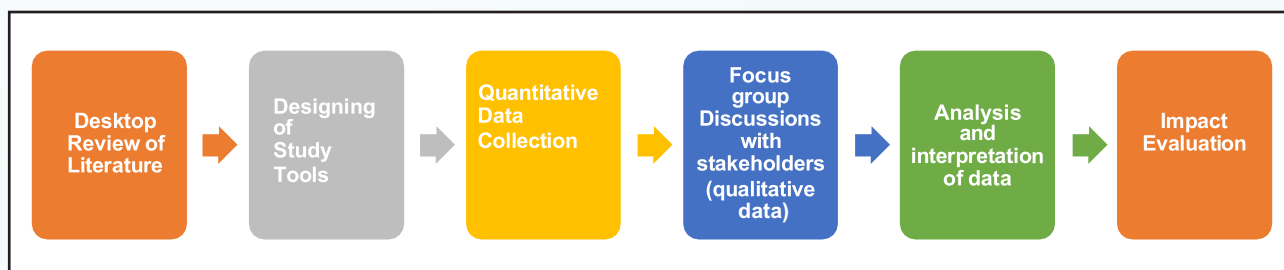
IICA's Six-Step Approach for Research

Research Methodology outlines a series of steps involved in conducting a research with a purpose. The procedure and the techniques used in identifying, collecting and analysing information or data regarding a specific topic is defined through a research methodology. The present study uses qualitative methods and both the primary and secondary data to assess the needs of the target area. Primary data was collected by conducting extensive fieldwork in all the 6 locations including Noida, New Delhi, Nashik, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Madhya Pradesh.

IICA has employed a comprehensive six-step approach. Beginning with an extensive literature review, the study progressed to the preparation, pre-testing, and finalization of research tools for data collection. A dedicated survey team was formed and trained for effective fieldwork across all project areas. The fourth step involved the collection of primary data through in- depth interviews with beneficiaries, supplemented by Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and Key Informant Interviews. Subsequently, the fifth step encompassed the meticulous analysis and interpretation of the collected data. The sixth and final step involved synthesizing these findings into a comprehensive report, along with recommendations. This meticulous process is designed to ensure the credibility, accuracy, and thoroughness of the impact assessment, reflecting IICA's commitment to evidence-based decision-making and the successful execution of projects.

The implementation of robust monitoring and verification mechanisms is integral to the success of the evaluation conducted. To achieve this, all projects have undergone a meticulous process, including geo-tagging and capturing photographs of each interviewed beneficiary. Real-time data has been consistently uploaded to the cloud, subject to verification by the relevant authority through a designated app (Kobo Toolbox). Daily backups are diligently maintained, complemented by weekly reviews conducted by the project team to ensure data accuracy and consistency. In addition, a subset of randomly selected samples is contacted for phone verification, adding an extra layer of validation. Field-level monitoring officers were deployed to oversee enumerators, ensuring strict adherence to mapped targets and scheduled visits.

Figure 1: IICA six step approach for research



The methodology employed by IICA for SPMCIL for conducting CSR evaluations is primarily qualitative in nature, focusing on gaining insights, perceptions, and understanding through in- depth exploration rather than numerical measurement. This qualitative approach allows for a clear understanding of the complexities and nuances inherent in CSR initiatives. The methodology encompasses key informant interviews and focus group discussions, which serve as the primary data collection techniques, followed by qualitative analysis techniques to derive meaningful insights.



Key Informant Interviews:

Key informant interviews involve engaging with individuals who possess specialized knowledge, expertise, or direct involvement in the CSR initiatives undertaken by SPMCIL. These interviews are structured to elicit detailed information, perspectives, and insights regarding various aspects of the CSR projects, including planning, implementation, challenges faced, and outcomes achieved. Key informants include project managers, CSR coordinators, community leaders, beneficiaries, government officials, and other relevant stakeholders. Through these interviews, a comprehensive understanding of the impact and effectiveness of CSR interventions was obtained.

Focus Group Discussions:

Focus group discussions (FGDs) provide a platform for interactive dialogue and collective explorations of CSR-related issues, experiences, and perceptions among a diverse group of participants. FGDs were conducted with representatives from different stakeholder groups, including community members, employees, local authorities, NGOs, and other relevant stakeholders. These discussions facilitate the exchange of ideas, perspectives, and experiences, allowing for a deeper understanding of community needs, priorities, and preferences. FGDs helped identify common themes, challenges, and opportunities, enriching the qualitative analysis process.

Qualitative Analysis:

The qualitative analysis process involves systematically organizing, interpreting, and making sense of the data collected through key informant interviews and focus group discussions. This analysis is conducted using established qualitative analysis techniques such as thematic analysis, content analysis, and narrative analysis. Data coding, categorization, and theme identification are employed to identify recurring patterns, emerging themes, and insights relevant to the evaluation objectives. The qualitative analysis process aimed to uncover underlying meanings, perspectives, and implications associated with CSR initiatives, providing valuable insights for decision-making and future planning.

Sources of Data Collection

This assessment has majorly relied on the primary sources of data. Primary data included the interactions with direct beneficiaries including key informants, beneficiaries, SPMCIL Officials etc.

Table 1: Research Methods, Tools and Modes used for the study

Methods of Data Collection	Tools of Data Collection
Beneficiaries Interviews	Semi- Structured interviews schedules and Questionnaires
Key Informant Interviews	Semi- Structured interview Schedules
Focus Group Discussion	FGD Guidelines
Desk Reviews of policies, MOUs, Progress Report, completion report, secondary documents	Desk Review Guidelines
Observation	Observation Guidelines

FINDINGS & IMPACT EVALUATION

This section outlines the impact of various interventions undertaken through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of SPMCIL initiatives across different regions. These initiatives reflect a concerted effort by SPMCIL to address critical societal needs and contribute to community welfare. From providing aid and assistance to children affected by the COVID-19 pandemic to supporting healthcare infrastructure and education facilities, the CSR interventions of SPMCIL encompass a diverse range of projects aimed at fostering holistic development and enhancing quality of life. Each project highlights the commitment of SPMCIL towards promoting social welfare and addressing pressing challenges faced by communities. Through these initiatives, tangible contributions are made towards healthcare accessibility, education enhancement and skill development, among other areas. The following overview provides insights into the breadth and depth of CSR efforts undertaken by SPMCIL, highlighting their significant impact on the communities they serve.

SPMCIL, Corporate Office, New Delhi

Analysis of CSR Projects

Providing infrastructure to SDMC Co- Ed School, RK Puram, New Delhi

S.no	Equipment	Qty.	Unit Price	Amount
1.	Monochrome Laser Printer Model (DCP-L-2511 DW)	01	18,500	18,500
2.	Ink- tank Colour Printer	01	13,849	13,849
3.	Water Cooler with Aquaguard	01	75,000	75,000
4.	Almirah	05	12,000	60,000
5.	Two Seater Desk (medium size)	60	1500	90,000
6.	Green Board	09	2100	18,900
7.	Magnetic Green Board	01	9000	9,000
8.	Office Chairs	20	3150	63,000
9.	PA System (Ahuja XPA – 1500 DP 250 Watt)	01	9999	9,999
10.	Wooden Podium	01	5370	5370
	Sub Total (A)			3,63,618
11.	Badminton Poles	01 Set	2602	2602
12.	Ground Levelling 18000 Sq. feet			1,92,000
13.	Apex White Paint 10 Liter	06	2800	16,800
14	OK Play Swing			
I	Bike Rider OKP-STA-023	02	20,800	41,600
ii	Horse Rider OKP-STA-024	02	21,300	42,600
iii	Merry- ground OKP- STA-019	1	31,300	31,300
iv	4 Seater See- saw OKP-STA-018	1	26,700	26,700
v	Monkey Bar OKP-STA-009	1	40,500	40,500
vi	Fun Station OKP-STA-01	1	13,000	13,000
vii	Stepping Stone OKP-STA-016	2	19,600	39,200
	SUB TOTAL (B)			4,46,302
	GRAND TOTAL	8,09,920 + APPLICABLE TAXES		



In the IICA survey of 2024, SDMC Primary school stood out as a beacon of resourcefulness. The CSR project at SDMC Co-Ed Primary School in RK Puram, New Delhi, has undergone a comprehensive analysis under the OECD framework, evaluating its relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, uniqueness, impact, sustainability, and coherence with national and international schemes. Despite challenges such as delayed implementation schedules and discrepancies in fund allocation, the project has demonstrated significant impact, improving the learning environment and educational opportunities for marginalized students. By aligning with SPMCIL's CSR policy and addressing critical needs such as infrastructure improvements and access to resources, the project contributes to social inclusion, economic empowerment, and sustainable development. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation efforts ensure accountability and provide insights for future modifications to enhance sustainability and effectiveness.

Image1: Two Seater Desk provided by SPMCIL



Image 2: Efficient utilisation of the double desk provided by SPMCIL



The project's convergence with national schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and international initiatives such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals highlights its broader relevance and impact in promoting education, social inclusion, and sustainable development. By addressing the needs of marginalized communities and fostering long-term positive outcomes, the project serves as a model for effective corporate social responsibility endeavors, with potential for replication and scalability to extend its benefits to more students and communities in need.

Image 3: Ground levelling done by SDMC Co-Ed School



Image 4: Office Chairs and podium provided by SPMCIL





Image 5: Ink tank coloured printer provided by SPMCIL



Recommendations

The positive impact of these investments is evident in the transformation of the school environment, fostering engagement, collaboration, and growth among students and staff alike. However, to further enrich the educational experience, the principal and the senior teacher has recognized the need for additional support.

1. Music Education: The provision of a dedicated music teacher to nurture artistic talents and provide holistic development opportunities for our students.

2. Special Needs Intervention: Understanding the unique needs of special children, the senior teacher and the principal advocate for tailored interventions and support services to ensure inclusivity and equal opportunities for all students.

Providing infrastructure to SDMC Co- Ed School, RK Puram, New Delhi

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the school representatives?	The need of the school by SPMCIL were identified based on requests from the senior teacher. The school serves 200 young students from nursery to class 5, with a majority coming from SC, ST, and economically weaker backgrounds. Situated in the densely populated Sector 9, R.K.Puram, New Delhi, the school lacks basic amenities like safe drinking water. To address these challenges and create a conducive learning environment, the school intends to level the open area and beautify it with greenery, activity zones, and play equipment such as swings and merry-go-rounds. This initiative aims to enhance the overall development of children, reduce dropout rates, and increase enrollment from economically weaker sections of society. Additionally, ensuring access to teaching aids and safe drinking water remains a priority for the school.

Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	The provision of quality infrastructure in schools is paramount for fostering the overall growth of individuals, particularly in their formative years. The environment in which children grow plays a fundamental role in shaping their development. With a modest investment of Rs. 5,75,020 and the dedicated efforts of the school staff, significant improvements have been made. This intervention has had a profound impact on numerous students and their families. It aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) outlined by the United Nations, particularly SDG 4, which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all. This goal emphasizes the need to build and upgrade education facilities that are sensitive to the needs of children, disabilities, and gender, providing safe, inclusive, and effective learning environments.⁹ By addressing these goals, interventions like the one at SDMC Co-Ed contribute to fostering sustainable development, enhancing educational outcomes, and promoting social inclusion and economic growth.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy. The SPMCIL CSR policy covers all relevant sections of the Companies Act, 2013 and provisions of Companies (CSR policy) Rules, 2014. Likewise, SPMCIL CSR policy is designed keeping in mind the areas mentioned under Scheduled VII of the aforementioned Act. Accordingly, one of the thrust areas of SPMCIL's CSR policy is promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	SDMC Primary School, recognized for its resourcefulness in the IICA survey of 2024, achieved notable outcomes through strategic investments. Procurement of printers streamlined administrative tasks and fostered student creativity. Investments in classroom furniture and green boards improved the learning environment, enhancing focus and collaboration. A PA system amplified communication, fostering unity among students and staff. Infrastructure improvements, including badminton poles and ground leveling, promoted physical fitness and enhanced the school's aesthetic appeal. These initiatives collectively enriched the educational experience, fostering a conducive environment for learning and growth at SDMC Primary School.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	The implementation schedule outlined in the plan faced delays due to challenges in logistics and procurement processes. As a result, some of the requested equipment is still not present in the school.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. Five Lakh Seventy Five Thousand and twenty only approved by SPMCIL's competent authority, was allocated for the CSR intervention at SDMC Co-Ed School. However, the total project cost was not fully released in the phased manner originally planned by both SPMCIL and the school authority.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, the fund utilization was prudent. As per the SPMCIL proposal dated 11.12.2020 to the Principal of SDMC Co-Ed School, New Delhi an approval of an estimated cost of Rs. 8,09,920 was allotted but equipment no 3, 6, 7, 11 and 14 were not provided
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.

⁹ See <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED604388.pdf> for more information



	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	The CSR initiative yielded tangible outputs that effectively contributed to achieving the project's objectives. With financial backing from SPMCIL, SDMC Co-Ed Primary School successfully improved the quality of education for SC, ST, and Economically Weaker students, thereby enhancing their overall quality of life. These outputs are in line with the broader aim of fostering innovation, establishing sustainable business practices, and addressing significant challenges pertaining to public health and well-being.
Did the project have any unique feature?	The CSR intervention by SPMCIL in SDMC Co-Ed School stands as a remarkable success story, benefiting SC, ST, and Economically Weaker students on a significant scale. What sets this project apart is its ability to deliver substantial impact despite facing funding constraints. Even with limited financial resources, the project has proven to be incredibly valuable and fruitful, making a meaningful difference in the lives of students from marginalized backgrounds.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, the project implementation can be considered effective with respect to the extent of the goal achieved when compared to the inputs (monetary investment, technical support, human efforts and time) used for the successful implementation of the CSR project.
Can the project be replicated?	Replicating this project can extend its benefits to more students, fostering their growth and enhancing their contribution to the nation's economic development and progress. Additionally, initiatives tailored specifically for differently-abled students could be incorporated to ensure inclusivity and equity in education. These initiatives may include provisions for specialized learning resources, accessibility enhancements in infrastructure, and tailored educational support programs. By addressing the needs of all students, including those with disabilities, such initiatives can promote a more inclusive and diverse learning environment, further enriching the overall impact of the project.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The CSR initiative undertaken by SPMCIL at SDMC Co-Ed Primary School has had a transformative impact, despite challenges in fund utilization and implementation delays. Through strategic investments, the project enhanced the learning environment and educational opportunities for 200 students, predominantly from marginalized backgrounds in Sector 9, R.K. Puram, New Delhi. By addressing critical needs such as infrastructure improvements, and access to educational resources, the project not only fostered academic growth but also contributed to social inclusion and economic empowerment. Despite some setbacks, the initiative aligns with SPMCIL's CSR policy and demonstrates a commitment to promoting education and improving the quality of life for vulnerable communities. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation efforts ensure accountability and sustainability, positioning the project as a model for effective corporate social responsibility endeavors.
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The sustainability of the CSR initiative at SDMC Co-Ed Primary School hinges on its ability to address critical needs and foster long-term positive outcomes. While challenges in fund allocation and implementation delays may pose initial hurdles, the project's focus on enhancing educational infrastructure, improving access to resources, and promoting inclusivity aligns with SPMCIL's CSR policy and the broader goals of sustainable development. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation efforts ensure accountability and provide opportunities for course correction, further enhancing the project's sustainability. By empowering marginalized communities and fostering social inclusion, the initiative lays the groundwork for lasting impact and contributes to the holistic development of the school and its students.

If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	The CSR project's high relevance to India's education ecosystem ensures ongoing impact and makes the intervention sustainable in future. To ensure the sustainability of the CSR initiative at SDMC Co- Ed Primary School, several modifications and corrections can be implemented in the project execution methodology. Firstly, SPMCIL should allocate a maintenance fund to the school, ensuring ongoing support for infrastructure and resources beyond the initial investment. Additionally, efforts should be made to minimize or close the gap between allocated funds and utilized funds, where the funds needed for utilization exceeded the allocated funds. These adjustments will enhance the long- term effectiveness and sustainability of the initiative, ensuring continued benefits for the school and its students.
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Coherence Yes, the project at SDMC Co-Ed Primary School converges with other national and international schemes aimed at promoting education, social inclusion, and sustainable development. Nationally, it aligns with initiatives such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which aims to provide universal access to quality education, particularly for children from marginalized communities. Additionally, it resonates with the provisions of the Right to Education (RTE) Act, which guarantees free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14. Internationally, the project aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 4 (Quality Education), which emphasizes inclusive and equitable education for all. By addressing the needs of marginalized students and promoting access to education and essential resources, the project contributes to broader efforts to achieve global development goals and foster a more inclusive and Sustainable future.

Image 6: Collaborative Beautification Efforts of School Staff and Students and transforming the School Environment





Providing School Van, Furniture & Fixtures to Institution for Blind, Blind School, Amar Colony, New Delhi

S.no	Description	Amount
1.	School Van along with Road Tax and extended warranty from 5 years or 10000 KM, & other accessories. Etc.	Rs. 6,40,120
2.	Iron Racks – 14 no	Rs. 1,56,114
3.	Desertcooler 24 gauge along with ducting, installation & carriage	Rs.2,69,984
	Total	Rs.10,66,218

In India, there are approximately 5.2 million visually impaired individuals, with only about 59% of children with disabilities enrolled in schools according to NSSO data. Despite initiatives like the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, access to education facilities and resources remains limited for visually impaired students, contributing to lower literacy rates compared to the general population. Additionally, employment opportunities are scarce due to discrimination and lack of accessibility. However, interventions such as those by SPMCIL, which provided facilities to a blind school, demonstrate positive impact. These interventions facilitate access to education, empowering visually impaired students economically and enhancing India's human capital formation.

Image 7: Institution for Blind, Blind School, Amar Colony, New Delhi



By addressing transportation barriers and fostering collaboration between public and private sectors, SPMCIL's intervention promotes inclusivity and breaks down societal barriers, ultimately fostering a more equitable society where disability is not a hindrance to personal and professional development. The intervention by SPMCIL, New Delhi, in providing vans to the blind school, along with the iron racks and desert coolers, highlights a concerted effort towards supporting the education and refining the quality of life of visually impaired students. These initiatives have a significant impact on the lives of the students by providing them with access to education, individual identity, dignity and ultimately, opportunities for employment and economic empowerment.



Image 8: School Van depicting the logo of SPMCIL



Economic Empowerment: By providing education, the blind school empowers its students economically. Education enhances their employability and enables them to contribute meaningfully to the workforce. Placements in railways, banks, and civil services indicate the economic potential and self-sufficiency of visually impaired individuals when given the opportunity and support.

Enhancement in Human Capital Formation: Investing in the education and vocational training of visually impaired individuals enhances human capital formation. These students, despite their disabilities, are equipped with skills and knowledge that enable them to participate productively in society. The efforts of the blind school and the support from various entities contribute to building a more inclusive and skilled workforce, thereby enhancing overall human capital in the country.

Disability Not a Hurdle Anymore:

SPMCIL initiative challenge the notion that disability is a barrier to success. By providing necessary support and opportunities, the blind school demonstrates that visually impaired individuals can overcome obstacles and achieve their goals. This challenges societal stereotypes and promotes inclusivity, fostering a more equitable society where disability is not a hindrance to personal and professional development.

Sustainability of the project

The sustainability of SPMCIL's intervention in providing vans to the blind school lies in its ability to create lasting positive impacts on the education of visually impaired students. By addressing transportation barriers, the intervention ensures continued access to educational facilities, thereby supporting the long-term development and empowerment of visually impaired individuals. Additionally, by enhancing inclusivity and breaking down societal barriers, the intervention contributes to creating a more equitable and sustainable society where disability is not a hindrance to personal and professional development.



Image 9: Iron Racks with 4 shelves provided by SPMCIL



Image 10: Desert Cooler along with ducting, installation & carriage etc. provided by SPMCIL



Recommendations

IICA recommends SPMCIL to facilitate the introduction of Torino as a tool for creativity and play in educational settings catering to visually impaired children in Institution of Blind, Blind School, Amar Colony, New Delhi.

Image 11: Visual representation of the recommendation provided by IICA





This recommendation is based on the positive experiences observed during 12 play sessions conducted with 12 children from diverse backgrounds in Bangalore, India. The children not only enjoyed the sessions but also rapidly grasped basic concepts of computational thinking, such as flow of control, variables, and loops, despite not articulating them in that vocabulary. Introducing Torino as a toy for creating and sharing stories, songs, and music can serve as an effective means of integrating Computational Thinking (CT) concepts into the learning experiences of visually impaired children in India. Additionally, since a curriculum for CT has been recently developed for sighted children under the ACM India¹ there is potential for adapting and integrating Torino into this curriculum to ensure inclusivity and accessibility for visually impaired students. By presenting Torino as a tool for creativity and play, with a focus on stories, songs, and music, educators can engage visually impaired children in India in meaningful learning experiences that foster computational thinking skills while promoting creativity and enjoyment. This approach aligns with efforts to address the challenges faced by visually impaired children in accessing quality education and opportunities in India, and it has the potential to empower them with digital skills essential for their future success and participation in the digital age².

Providing School Van, Furniture & Fixtures to Institution for Blind, Blind School, Amar Colony, New Delhi

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the school representatives?	The needs were identified by SPMCIL based on the proposal submitted by the blind school. Currently, the school has 100 enrolled students, with 32 children attending classes 9th to 12th at Sarvodaya Bal Vidyalaya, located 2KM away from the Andh Vidyalaya. Additionally, the institution is tasked with transporting critically ill children to hospitals and examination centers for competitive exams and school competitions. Vans are required for this purpose. As the needs were assessed by SPMCIL based on the perceptions of the blind school, IICA recommends conducting a thorough evaluation to effectively identify and address the institution's requirements.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	SPMCIL has met the schools' requirements for key equipment. However, this provision lacks tangible value generation, posing a challenge to achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4: Quality Education. In addition to providing equipment, IICA suggests that long-term interventions should be designed to create a larger impact on the lives of visually impaired students, enhancing their pursuit of quality education and lifelong learning opportunities.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy. The SPMCIL CSR policy covers all relevant sections of the Companies Act, 2013 and provisions of Companies (CSR policy) Rules, 2014. Likewise, SPMCIL CSR policy is designed keeping in mind the areas mentioned under Scheduled VII of the aforementioned Act. Accordingly, one of the thrust areas of SPMCIL's CSR policy is promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

¹⁰ <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/uploads/prod/2020/05/ICTD2020-Torino.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/uploads/prod/2020/05/ICTD2020-Torino.pdf>



	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	These initiatives have a profound impact on the lives of visually impaired students. They not only provide access to education, but also nurture individual identity and dignity. Furthermore, they create avenues for employment and economic empowerment, contributing to a society where disability does not impede personal and professional development.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation schedule proceeded as planned, ensuring timely delivery of transportation, iron racks, and desert coolers to the blind school. This adherence to the schedule facilitated the effective execution of the intervention, allowing for prompt alleviation of transportation barriers and provision of essential resources to enhance the learning environment for visually impaired students.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	SPMCIL's competent authority approved a budgetary support of Rs. Ten Lakh Sixty-Six Thousand Two Hundred Eighteen Only for the CSR intervention at the Blind School in Amar Colony. This allocation ensured adequate financial resources for the implementation of the intervention aimed at improving the educational environment and opportunities for visually impaired students.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, the fund utilization was prudent, ensuring that the allocated resources were used efficiently and effectively to achieve the objectives of the CSR intervention at the Blind School in Amar Colony.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	While the outputs of the CSR intervention at the Blind School in Amar Colony were achieved, it is suggested that the project's sustainability be further assessed from the perspective of visually impaired students to ensure lasting benefits. Despite addressing immediate needs such as transportation barriers and providing essential equipment, the long-term sustainability and effectiveness of the intervention in promoting the educational and personal development of visually impaired students may be questionable. Factors such as ongoing maintenance costs for the provided equipment, the need for continuous support beyond the initial intervention, and potential gaps in addressing broader systemic issues affecting the education and empowerment of visually impaired students could undermine the sustainability of the project. Moreover, without comprehensive measures to address the root causes of barriers to education and employment faced by visually impaired students, the impact of the intervention may be limited in the long run. Therefore, while the outputs may have been achieved in the short term, a critical examination of the sustainability of the project from the perspective of blind students is warranted.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the project at the Blind School in Amar Colony had a unique feature in its collaboration between SPMCIL and the blind school. This partnership showcased a synergy demonstrating a commitment to inclusivity and social responsibility. Additionally, the provision of transportation, iron racks, and desert coolers tailored specifically to the needs of visually impaired students highlighted a thoughtful and customized intervention. This unique feature emphasized the project's focus on addressing the specific challenges faced by the visually impaired students and promoting their educational and personal development in a holistic manner.

Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, the project implementation can be considered effective with respect to the extent of the goal achieved when compared to the inputs such as monetary investment, technical support, human efforts, and time utilized for its successful execution. However, it's important to note that while the project may have yielded positive outcomes in the short term, its effectiveness as a long-term strategy for addressing the needs of visually impaired students may be limited. The reliance on one-time interventions without addressing underlying systemic issues or establishing sustainable mechanisms for ongoing support and empowerment could diminish the long-term impact of the project. Therefore, while the project implementation may have been successful in achieving immediate goals, a comprehensive and sustainable approach is necessary for sustained positive outcomes in the future.
Can the project be replicated?	The project's replication feasibility depends on several factors, including the availability of resources, the specific needs of other blind schools or similar institutions, and the willingness of stakeholders to collaborate. While the project demonstrated successful collaboration between SPMCIL and the blind school, its replicability may be influenced by the unique circumstances and dynamics of each location and institution. Overall, while the project may not be directly replicable in its entirety, its key components and underlying principles can serve as a blueprint for developing and implementing similar interventions aimed at supporting the education and empowerment of visually impaired individuals in other settings.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The project at the Blind School in Amar Colony has had a profound impact on its stakeholders, fostering a more inclusive and supportive environment for visually impaired students. Through collaborative efforts between SPMCIL and the blind school, transportation barriers were addressed, essential equipment was provided. This intervention not only facilitated improved access to education but also nurtured individual identity, dignity, and opportunities for employment and economic empowerment among visually impaired students. Moreover, it promoted awareness and understanding of the challenges faced by the blind community, contributing to a more equitable and inclusive society.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	No, the impact created by the project at the Blind School in Amar Colony may not be sustainable in the long term. While the project addressed immediate needs and generated positive outcomes, it lacked a comprehensive strategy for long-term sustainability. Factors such as ongoing maintenance costs, the need for continuous support beyond the initial intervention, and potential gaps in addressing broader systemic issues affecting the education and empowerment of visually impaired students could undermine the sustainability of the project's impact. Without a holistic and sustained approach to address these challenges, the positive effects of the project may diminish over time, highlighting the need for long-term strategies to ensure lasting impact and support for the blind community.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability and effectiveness of the project execution methodology. It may be beneficial for SPMCIL to consider a modified approach that emphasizes initiatives directly benefiting students, in addition to focusing solely on financial support for infrastructure. This could include investments in educational programs, skill development workshops, and assistive technologies specifically designed to meet the needs of visually impaired students. By



	prioritizing interventions that directly support student learning and development, SPMCIL can ensure a more impactful and sustainable contribution to the visually impaired students. Additionally, fostering partnerships with educational experts and organizations specializing in blind education could further enrich the project's methodology and outcomes. This approach would not only address immediate needs but also empower visually impaired students with the tools and resources necessary for long-term success and independence.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	The project at the blind school in Amar Colony aligns with the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, on a national level. Internationally, the project aligns with SDG 4: Quality Education, which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. It also supports SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, which focuses on reducing inequality within and among countries, including for persons with disabilities

Community Based Mass Screening Programme by Sahbhagita International Foundation for Ovarian Cancer & relationship of risk factors of deficiency of Vitamin D. Awareness of Cervical Cancer with free distribution of Sanitary Napkin sufficient for one year per participant and awareness on COVID with free distribution of N-95 masks amongst the population belonging to rural/ underprivileged society of Delhi NCR

Awareness of Ovarian Cancer & free distribution of sanitary napkin

Ovarian cancer (OC) stands as one of the most prevalent gynecologic cancers globally, ranking third after cervical and uterine cancer, yet it holds the worst prognosis and highest mortality rate. By the end of 2020, it was projected that there would be approximately 59,276 new cases of OC in India alone. This figure is anticipated to rise dramatically by 2035, with an estimated annual incidence of OC reaching 371,000 cases, signifying a 55% increase, alongside a corresponding rise in the death rate to 254,000 cases, indicating a 67% increase. OC encompasses a heterogeneous group of malignancies distinguished by various factors, including cell or site of origin, pathologic grade, risk factors, prognosis, and treatment modalities. Factors such as population growth, increased risk factors for cancer, reduced pregnancy rates, shorter durations of lactation, and tubal ligation contribute to the upward trend in OC incidence worldwide. Despite improvements in nutritional status, health infrastructure, and social development, disparities persist across different regions, with rural areas facing challenges in cancer registration and access to healthcare, particularly exacerbating the problem for lower socioeconomic classes. Awareness remains a critical factor in addressing OC prevalence, with the lack thereof being a leading cause of underreporting. Efforts are ongoing to improve cancer registration and diagnostic accuracy, recognizing the importance of comprehensive data collection and analysis in combating OC. It's imperative to address these challenges comprehensively to effectively tackle the rising burden of OC, ensuring timely detection, diagnosis, and treatment to improve outcomes for affected individuals.¹²

¹² Gangane, Nitin M., Patil, Bharat U., & Ghongade, Pravinkumar V. "Ovarian cancer: A report from population- based cancer registry at central rural India." [Journal of Cancer Research & Therapeutics]



Image 12: Interaction of IICA official with a senior doctor of AIIMS, New Delhi associated with camp organised by Sahbhagita International Foundation



In response to the pressing need for increased awareness and early detection of ovarian cancer (OC) among rural populations, the Sahbhagita International Foundation launched a targeted awareness campaign in the Delhi NCR region. This initiative aimed to educate rural communities about OC, its risk factors, symptoms, and the importance of early detection and treatment. Through outreach programs by the senior doctors of AIIMS, New Delhi, the foundation endeavored to empower individuals with knowledge that could potentially save lives. By bridging the gap in awareness and access to information, the campaign sought to address the challenges faced by rural populations in understanding and recognizing OC symptoms, as well as accessing healthcare services for timely diagnosis and treatment.

The impact assessment conducted by IICA after interacting with beneficiaries revealed that while the awareness campaign organized by the Sahbhagita International Foundation was commendable, there were notable gaps in follow-up activities. Despite this, the campaign's efforts significantly elevated awareness levels among rural populations in the Delhi NCR region. Through engaging community outreach and educational initiatives, participants gained valuable insights into the importance of early detection and learned to recognize potential symptoms of ovarian cancer (OC). Additionally, the foundation's distribution of sanitary napkins for a year not only addressed menstrual hygiene needs but also contributed to discussions on women's health issues. This proactive measure encouraged rural women to adopt healthier practices and mitigate potential health risks associated with using cloth during menstruation. Transitioning from cloth to sanitary pads has reduced the likelihood of health issues among women, highlighting the positive impact of the foundation's interventions. By empowering individuals to prioritize their health and seek timely medical assistance, the campaign effectively addressed barriers to healthcare access in underserved rural areas. Moving forward, continued efforts to raise awareness and improve access to healthcare services will be crucial in combating OC and promoting better health outcomes for all in rural communities.



Image 13: Interaction of the beneficiaries of the camp organised by the Sahbhagita International Foundation by the team of IICA



Awareness of Cervical Cancer

Awareness about cervical cancer is crucial due to its significant burden in developing countries like India, where it stands as a leading cause of cancer mortality among women aged between 30 and 69 years. India alone accounts for one-quarter of the global burden of cervical cancers, with an estimated occurrence in approximately 1 in 53 Indian women during their lifetime. This is in stark contrast to more developed regions of the world, where the incidence is lower at 1 in 100 women. Screening for cervical cancer plays a pivotal role in reducing mortality by enabling early detection and treatment. However, to effectively reduce cancer-related deaths through screening, two prerequisites must be met: advancing the time of diagnosis for cancers destined to cause death and ensuring that early treatment confers some advantage over treatment at clinical presentation.¹³

Unlike some other cancer sites, the cervix can be effectively screened for early diagnosis and treatment. Despite the availability of various cervical cancer screening methods, there is a notable absence of a countrywide government-sponsored public health policy in India focusing on prevention through screening or vaccination. Consequently, there's a critical need to raise awareness and implement comprehensive screening programs to address the burden of cervical cancer effectively.

Awareness initiatives are undeniably crucial in ensuring that women grasp the importance of regular screening, leading to early detection, timely treatment, and improved outcomes. Implementing comprehensive cervical cancer screening programs in India holds the potential to significantly reduce mortality rates and alleviate the burden of this disease on women's health. The Sahbhagita International Foundation has made commendable strides in this direction through proactive efforts aimed at raising awareness and facilitating access to screening services.

¹³ Bobdey S, et al. (2016). Burden of cervical cancer and role of screening in India. *Indian J Med Paediatr Oncol*, 37(4), 278-285. DOI: 10.4103/0971-5851.195751.

Image 14: Interaction of the beneficiaries of the camp organised by Sahbagita international foundation by the team of IICA



However, a critical gap exists in the absence of proper monitoring and surveys to validate the impact of these initiatives. While substantial funding has been allocated by SPMCIL, discrepancies in the actual funds received, as highlighted during a focus group discussion with senior doctors at AIIMS, New Delhi, indicate a need for closer scrutiny.¹⁴ It is imperative to establish a robust mechanism for simultaneous monitoring of the foundation's initiatives to accurately assess their effectiveness and ensure optimal utilization of resources. This approach will enable a more comprehensive evaluation of the foundation's efforts and pave the way for informed decisions to enhance women's health outcomes in the region.

Recommendations

Based on the findings and observations by IICA regarding the project's implementation and impact, it is recommended that SPMCIL reevaluate the continuation of the initiative. The lack of long-term benefits for beneficiaries and the ambiguity surrounding reach and accessibility highlights the need for a comprehensive monitoring mechanism to accurately assess the project's effectiveness.

Real-time monitoring is essential for measuring the impact and efficiency of the project. Without reliable data collection and evaluation processes in place, it becomes challenging to gauge the project's success and make informed decisions regarding its continuation. Additionally, the absence of a monitoring framework hinders the identification of gaps and areas for improvement, limiting the project's ability to address critical issues effectively.

Therefore, it is recommended that SPMCIL invest in establishing a robust monitoring and evaluation system for the project. This system should include mechanisms for tracking beneficiary reach, assessing service utilization, and measuring health outcomes over time. By implementing real-time monitoring, SPMCIL can ensure accountability, transparency, and efficiency in project implementation, ultimately maximizing its impact on the target population.

¹⁴ Source: IICA Survey, 2024



Furthermore, SPMCIL should consider conducting a comprehensive review of the project's objectives, strategies, and resource allocation to address any underlying challenges and enhance its effectiveness. This review should involve consultation with relevant stakeholders, including healthcare professionals, community leaders, and beneficiaries, to gain insights and perspectives on improving project outcomes.

SPMCIL should prioritize the establishment of a robust monitoring and evaluation framework and undertake a thorough review of the project to address existing challenges and optimize its impact. By doing so, SPMCIL can make informed decisions regarding the project's continuation and ensure that it effectively addresses the needs of the beneficiaries & contributes to meaningful outcomes in women's health.

Bank Note Press, Dewas

Table 3: Brief overview of the CSR Programme of BNP, Dewas, MP

CSR Projects	SPMCIL Unit	CSR Budget
Providing 2 nos. Ambulances, 2 nos. ventilators and 4 nos. fogging machines to District Hospital, Dewas.	BNP Dewas	59,28,800
Repair and Renovation, furniture fixture wall painting, etc. at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital Dewas (MP).	BNP Dewas	1,73,00,233
Providing Nutrition to MalNurished Children for Aspirational District Barwani	Dist. Admn., Barwani	1,00,80,000
Nutrition in Barwani District "Mission Bal Sakthi- 2.0" for Aspirational District Barwani	Dist. Admn. Barwani	1,59,60,000
Construction of two additional Classrooms and Toilets for Boys and Girls in Government Model Senior Secondary School Dewas.	BNP Dewas	16.25 Lakhs
Providing Sonography Machines to Ashagram Hospital Barwani (MP).	BNP Dewas	17 Lakhs
Skill development training through M/S Apparel Made- Up & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council at Dewas	BNP Dewas	20,96,000

Analysis of CSR Projects

The insights gleaned from BNP Dewas' CSR initiatives reveal a strategic and multifaceted approach to addressing societal challenges. By focusing on thematic areas such as nutrition, healthcare, and women empowerment, BNP, Dewas demonstrates a commitment to tackling pressing issues within the communities it serves. Collaborative efforts with local administrations, government bodies, and implementing partners ensure that interventions are tailored to meet the specific needs and challenges of each demographic area. The targeted selection of the Aspirational District Bharwani highlights a holistic approach to tackle the tribal women of the area around, leveraging thorough analyses of health indicators, socio-economic factors, and demographic considerations to maximize impact.

Furthermore, the emphasis on government schools reflects a recognition of education's pivotal role in community development, with initiatives designed to improve educational outcomes. The establishment of a Project Monitoring Committee by BNP, Dewas showcase a commitment to transparency and accountability, facilitating regular field visits, comprehensive progress assessments, and collaborative decision-making to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of CSR initiatives.

Image 15: Interaction of key stakeholders with the team of IICA at MG Hospital, Dewas, M.P.



After analyzing the interventions carried out by BNP Dewas, the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) has identified several key insights. Their initiatives aim to generate long-term value for stakeholders while mitigating risks associated with resource scarcity. By providing essential equipment such as ambulances and ventilators, to District Hospital Dewas, as well as supporting nutrition programs for malnourished children and infrastructure development in government schools and hospitals, BNP Dewas has addressed critical societal needs.

However, there are observations regarding potential double-counting of projects, particularly in Barwani District, where both BNP Dewas and the District Administration have proposed similar initiatives. While providing equipment is a valuable mechanism for immediate impact, IICA suggests that funds could be better utilized for sustained impact by strengthening existing initiatives. Additionally, IICA recommends a more strategic approach to project selection and collaboration with local stakeholders to maximize effectiveness and avoid duplication.

Providing Ambulances, Ventilators, and fogging machines :District Hospital, Dewas and Repair and Renovation, furniture fixture wall painting, etc. at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital Dewas (MP)

The impact evaluation study conducted by IICA has revealed the following findings:

The data gathered from focus group discussions conducted by IICA highlights the significant positive impact of the repair and renovation project at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital. Firstly, the renovation has positively impacted the overall infrastructure of the hospital, evident in the perceptible change in public perception due to enhanced services, particularly in infrastructure and emergency ward facilities. Additionally, the establishment of a CCTV control room has contributed to efficiently managing the rush and addressing challenges posed by the old building structure.



Image 16: CCTV control room at MG hospital, Dewas, M.P.



Furthermore, the renovation work has significantly enhanced patient services and care at the hospital. This is reflected in the reduced number of referrals due to the addition of equipment provided by BNP Dewas, indicating improved capabilities to handle medical cases internally. Moreover, there has been a noticeable social change in patient behavior, indicating enhanced operational efficiency leading to an overall improvement in healthcare services.

The renovation project has also contributed to the overall operational efficiency of the hospital by addressing infrastructure constraints and improving service delivery.

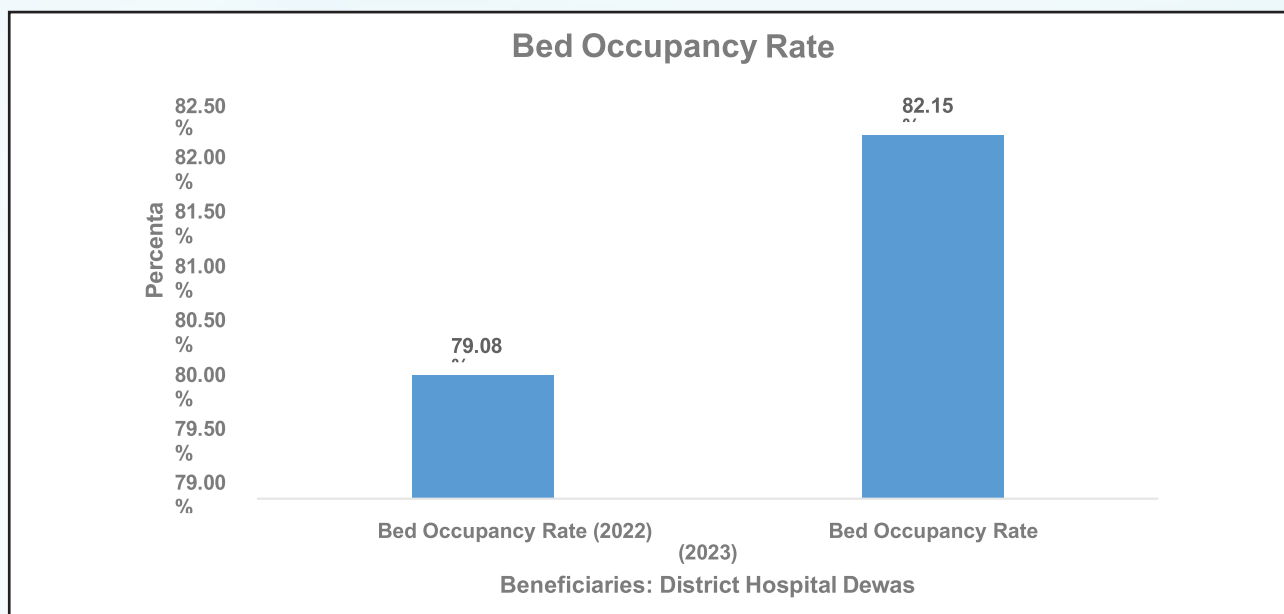
Recommendations

- The swift sanctioning of funds for long-term financial planning, focusing beyond infrastructure to include staff training programs and essential amenities such as a library and a creche for staff.
- The digitization of hospital processes emerges as a pressing need to enhance efficiency and accessibility of healthcare services.

Image 17 : West side of hospital building above ground floors of Mahatma Gandhi District Hospital, Dewas



Figure2 : Comparative graphical representation of bed occupancy rate of the FY 2022 and 2023 of MG District Hospital, Dewa



Source: Survey, MG Hospital 2022 and 2023

The intervention carried out by BNP Dewas at the district hospital, which included the provision of ventilators, ambulances, fixtures, and significant infrastructure improvements, has notably influenced the hospital's performance, as evidenced by the changes in bed occupancy rates. From 79.08% in 2022, the bed occupancy rate increased to 82.15% in 2023. This uptick suggests an enhanced utilization of hospital resources and services over the course of the intervention period. The rise in bed occupancy rates may indicate improved accessibility to healthcare services, heightened demand for hospital facilities, or enhanced efficiency in patient care delivery. Furthermore, the increase in bed occupancy could also signify enhanced trust and confidence in the hospital among the community, leading to more admissions. Overall, the data reflects positively on the impact of BNP Dewas' intervention, suggesting a successful enhancement of healthcare provision and utilization within the district hospital, potentially leading to improved health outcomes for the community served.

Image18: Emergency ward of hospital building above ground floors of Mahatma Gandhi District Hospital, Dewas





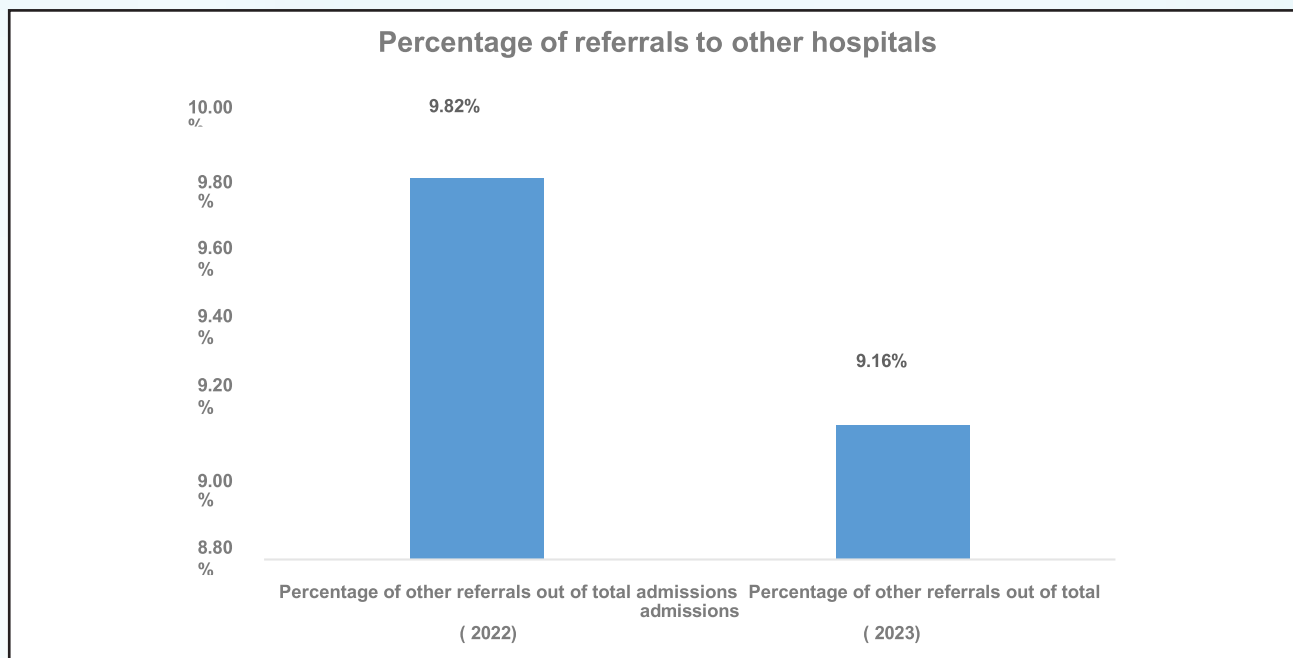
Image 19: West side of hospital building above ground floors of Mahatma Gandhi District Hospital, Dewas



Image 20: North side of hospital building above ground floors of Mahatma Gandhi District Hospital, Dewas



Figure 3: Comparative graphical representation of percentage of total referrals out of total admissions of the FY 2022 and 2023 of MG District Hospital, Dewas



Source: Survey, MG Hospital 2022 and 2023

The analysis of referral patterns within the district hospital reveals a notable decrease in the percentage of other referrals out of total admissions, declining from 9.82% in 2022 to 9.16% in 2023. This decrease signifies a potential shift in patient care dynamics, indicating reduced reliance on external sources for healthcare services. Such a trend suggests strengthened capabilities or expanded services within the hospital itself, potentially enhancing its capacity to handle a wider range of medical conditions and reducing the necessity for patients to seek care elsewhere. This decline in external referrals highlights the hospital's growing role as a primary provider of healthcare services within the community, reflecting positively on its ability to meet the healthcare needs of the population it serves.

Image 21: Team of IICA interacting with the officials of the hospital, district hospital and BNP Dewas at M.G Hospital, Dewas, M.P.





Providing Ambulances (Quantity-2), Ventilators (Quantity-2), and fogging machines (Quantity-4): District Hospital, Dewas and Repair and Renovation, furniture fixture wall painting, etc. at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital Dewas (MP)

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the hospital Staff	The proposal for the repair and renovation project at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital was submitted to Bank Note Press (BNP) by the hospital administration in collaboration with the district administration. This joint effort aimed to address the infrastructure constraints and enhance healthcare services within the hospital. The project encompassed various interventions, including repair and renovation works, equipment provision, and infrastructure enhancements. Subsequently, the positive impact of these interventions was assessed by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), revealing improvements in infrastructure, patient services, operational efficiency, and bed occupancy rates within the hospital. This collaborative initiative between the hospital administration, district administration, and Bank Note Press significantly contributed to the enhancement of healthcare provision and utilization within the district hospital.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	The overall goal of the project did not entirely align with the comprehensive needs of the project areas. While the implemented interventions, including repair and renovation works, equipment provision, and infrastructure enhancements, addressed certain aspects of healthcare provision, there were potential gaps and unmet needs within the project areas. The evaluation study conducted by IICA highlighted positive impacts, but some specific needs or challenges may not have been fully addressed or resolved. To better meet the comprehensive needs of the project areas, it is recommended to prioritize the swift sanctioning of funds for long-term financial planning. This should extend beyond infrastructure improvements to include essential amenities such as staff training programs, a library, and a creche for staff members, enhancing staff competency, well-being, and retention. Additionally, digitizing hospital processes is crucial to enhancing efficiency and accessibility of healthcare services, streamlining administrative tasks, improving patient record management, and facilitating communication between healthcare providers. Incorporating these recommendations into the project's scope can help ensure a more impactful and sustainable intervention that closely aligns with the comprehensive needs of the project areas.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	The project fully align with the provisions of SPMCIL's CSR Policy. As SPMCIL is committed to holistic societal welfare within the ambit of Schedule-VII of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, the thrust areas for CSR activities outlined by the policy primarily focus on eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition, promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation, including contributions to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government for sanitation promotion, and making safe drinking water available. Hence, the project at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital addresses healthcare provision and infrastructure improvements, it directly align with the specific thrust areas outlined in SPMCIL's CSR Policy.



	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The intervention conducted by BNP Dewas at the district hospital, which included the provision of ventilators, ambulances, fixtures, and significant infrastructure improvements, has led to noticeable improvements in hospital performance. The bed occupancy rate increased from 79.08% in 2022 to 82.15% in 2023, indicating enhanced utilization of hospital resources and services. This uptick may suggest improved accessibility to healthcare services, heightened demand for hospital facilities, or enhanced efficiency in patient care delivery. Moreover, the rise in bed occupancy rates could signify enhanced trust and confidence in the hospital among the community, leading to more admissions. Additionally, the analysis of referral patterns within the hospital reveals a notable decrease in the percentage of other referrals out of total admissions, declining from 9.82% in 2022 to 9.16% in 2023. This decline suggests reduced reliance on external sources for healthcare services, indicating strengthened capabilities or expanded services within the hospital itself. Overall, these findings reflect positively on the impact of BNP Dewas' intervention, demonstrating an enhancement in healthcare provision and utilization within the district hospital, potentially leading to improved health outcomes for the community served.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation schedule proceeded as planned.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	SPMCIL's competent authority approved a budgetary support of One crore seventy-three lakh two hundred thirty-three for the CSR intervention at the M.G.Hospital, Dewas, M.P. This allocation ensured adequate financial resources for the implementation of the intervention aimed at improving the healthcare infrastructure and opportunities for the local community around.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, the fund utilization was prudent, ensuring that the allocated resources were used efficiently and effectively to achieve the objectives of the CSR intervention at the M.G.Hospital, Dewas, M.P.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Yes, the outputs, including the increase in bed occupancy rates and the decrease in external referrals indicate improved accessibility to healthcare services and enhanced capacity to handle medical conditions internally. Overall, these outputs helped advance the goal of improving health outcomes for the community served.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the project implemented by BNP Dewas at the district hospital featured several unique aspects. Firstly, it involved the provision of essential medical equipment such as ventilators and ambulances, along with infrastructure improvements and fixtures. Secondly, the project's impact was measured through changes in bed occupancy rates and referral patterns, highlighting its effectiveness in enhancing healthcare provision and utilization. Additionally, the collaborative effort between BNP Dewas and the district hospital exemplifies a successful partnership between public and private sectors, demonstrating a holistic approach to addressing healthcare needs within the community.



Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, the project implementation can be considered effective when comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved. The inputs, including the provision of ventilators, ambulances, fixtures, and infrastructure improvements by BNP Dewas, have led to notable improvements in hospital performance, as evidenced by changes in bed occupancy rates and referral patterns. These outputs have contributed to achieving the goal of enhancing healthcare provision and utilization within the district hospital, indicating the effectiveness of the project implementation in addressing healthcare needs within the community.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project implemented by BNP Dewas at the district hospital can potentially be replicated in other settings with similar healthcare needs. The provision of essential medical equipment, infrastructure improvements, and collaborative efforts between public and private sectors demonstrate a successful model that can be adapted to address healthcare challenges in various contexts. By leveraging partnerships and resources, implementing similar interventions, and focusing on improving healthcare provision and utilization, the project's approach can be replicated to benefit other communities and healthcare facilities. However, the replication process would require careful consideration of local contexts, needs, and resources to ensure effectiveness and sustainability.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The project implemented by BNP Dewas at the district hospital has had a significant overall impact on its stakeholders. Through the provision of essential medical equipment, infrastructure improvements, and collaborative efforts, the project has enhanced healthcare provision and utilization within the community. This has led to improved accessibility to healthcare services, heightened trust and confidence in the hospital, and potentially improved health outcomes for patients. Additionally, the project's success demonstrates the effectiveness of public-private partnerships in addressing healthcare challenges. Overall, stakeholders, including patients, healthcare providers, and the community at large, have benefited from the project, highlighting its positive impact on healthcare delivery and outcomes.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The sustainability of the impact created by the project implemented by BNP Dewas at the district hospital depends on various factors. While the project has led to improvements in healthcare provision and utilization, its long-term sustainability may be influenced by factors such as ongoing maintenance of infrastructure and equipment, availability of resources for continued support, and capacity building of healthcare staff. Additionally, the project's sustainability hinges on the ability of the hospital to adapt and evolve to meet changing healthcare needs and challenges in the community. Collaborative efforts between stakeholders and continued investment in healthcare infrastructure and services will be essential to ensure the sustainability of the project's impact over time.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability of the project's impact, several modifications and corrections may be necessary in the project execution methodology: 1. Long-term Planning: Prioritize long-term financial planning to ensure ongoing maintenance and sustainability of infrastructure and equipment beyond the project duration. Allocate funds for regular maintenance, repairs, and replacements to prevent deterioration and ensure continued functionality.



	2. Capacity Building: Invest in staff training programs to enhance skills and knowledge among healthcare providers. Provide training on equipment usage, patient care protocols, and emerging healthcare practices to improve service delivery and efficiency. 3. Community Engagement: Foster partnerships with the local community to promote ownership and involvement in healthcare initiatives. Engage community members in decision-making processes, solicit feedback on healthcare needs, and collaborate on sustainable solutions that meet the community's long-term health goals. 4. Technology Integration: Embrace digital solutions to streamline hospital processes, improve data management, and enhance communication among healthcare providers. Implement electronic health records systems, telemedicine platforms, and other technology-enabled solutions to increase efficiency and accessibility of healthcare services. 5. Monitoring and Evaluation: Establish robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the project's progress and assess its impact over time. Regularly review performance indicators, gather feedback from stakeholders, and adjust strategies as needed to address emerging challenges and opportunities. By incorporating these modifications and corrections into the project execution methodology, the sustainability of the project's impact can be enhanced, ensuring continued improvements in healthcare provision and utilization within the community.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	The project implemented by BNP Dewas at the district hospital aligns with various national-level healthcare schemes, including Ayushman Bharat, National Health Mission (NHM), and Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), aiming to provide accessible, affordable, and quality healthcare services to all segments of the population, particularly underserved communities. Additionally, the project's objectives resonate with international healthcare initiatives promoted by organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations (UN), focusing on advancing universal health coverage and achieving health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By fostering collaborative partnerships and improving healthcare infrastructure and service delivery, the project contributes to broader efforts to strengthen healthcare systems, enhance healthcare access, and promote better health outcomes for the community served, both at the national and international levels.

Providing Nutrition to Malnourished Children under Mission Bal Shakti: Aspirational District Barwani (M.P.) under Bal Shakti Mission

In an effort to improve the health of malnourished children in the tribal-dominated Barwani district of Madhya Pradesh, the district administration has initiated a program known as the Bal Shakti Mission. District collector Shivraj Singh Verma has announced the commencement of this mission across five Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) within the district, with the main center situated at the district hospital. Under this initiative, 400 children will receive 3 kilograms of high-quality dry fruit laddoos daily for a duration of 14 days, made possible through collaboration with Bank Note Press, Dewas¹⁶.

¹⁶ <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/indore/dry-fruit-laddoos-to-heal-malnourishment-in-mps-barwani/articleshow/87547677.cms>



The data collected through Key Informant Interview with the feeding demonstrator at the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) in Barwani reveals a comprehensive and well-rounded approach to addressing malnutrition among mothers and children. The structured grade calculation system, managed by the Anganwadi, plays a crucial role in assessing the nutritional needs of individuals admitted to the center. By considering parameters such as weight, height, and other health indicators, this system ensures tailored interventions to meet specific nutritional requirements.

Financial support provided to mothers, with a daily stipend of 120 rupees, acknowledges the importance of addressing their immediate needs during their stay at the center. This support not only aids the families but also contributes to creating a supportive environment conducive to the rehabilitation process.

The provision of balanced and nutrient-rich meals throughout the day, including breakfast, lunch, and dinner, ensures a consistent intake of essential nutrients for both mothers and children. Additionally, supplying milk to them in the morning and evening further contributes to meeting their calcium and protein needs, essential for their overall health and development.

The holistic approach adopted by the NRC in Barwani is evident in its combination of financial support, nutrient-rich meals, and milk provision. By addressing both the immediate nutritional needs and providing financial assistance, the center aims to create a supportive environment for the overall well-being of mothers and children undergoing rehabilitation.

This meticulous and well-rounded strategy, implemented through the District Administration of Barwani District with the support of BNP, Dewas, reflects a commitment to addressing malnutrition comprehensively. It not only focuses on the physical health of individuals but also acknowledges the socio-economic factors that influence their well-being during their stay at the NRC in Barwani.¹⁸

Providing Nutrition to Malnourished Children under Mission Bal Shakti: Aspirational District Barwani (M.P.) under Bal Shakti Mission

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the district representatives?	Yes, the need for the Bal Shakti Mission initiative was identified by district representatives, particularly the district collector Shivraj Singh Verma, in response to the high prevalence of malnutrition among children in the Barwani district of Madhya Pradesh. The program was initiated to address this pressing issue and improve the health outcomes of malnourished children in the district. Additionally, collaboration with Bank Note Press, Dewas, indicates that external support was also sought to implement the program effectively.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Yes, the overall goal of the Bal Shakti Mission initiative appears to align with the needs of the project areas in the Barwani district. The initiative aimed to address the significant issue of malnutrition among children in the tribal-dominated district by providing them with high-quality dry fruit laddoos for a duration of 14 days. Additionally, the program included efforts to improve health outcomes and nutritional status among the targeted population, as evidenced by the reported increase in institutional delivery rates and improvement in NFHS-5 data. The comprehensive approach taken by the initiative, including community engagement,

¹⁸ Key Informant Interview, IICA



	awareness programs, and collaboration with local leaders and NGOs, indicates a concerted effort to address the multifaceted challenges contributing to malnutrition in the district. Therefore, the overall goal of the initiative seems to have been well-matched to the needs of the project areas.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project described, specifically the Bal Shakti Mission initiative aimed at eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition, as well as promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation, aligns closely with the provisions of the CSR policy outlined by SPMCIL (Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited). The CSR policy of SPMCIL, as mentioned, focuses on activities within the ambit of Schedule-VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014. The project's objectives, which include addressing malnutrition, promoting preventive healthcare, and contributing to sanitation efforts through the Swachh Bharat Kosh, fall well within the specified thrust areas for CSR activities. Therefore, the project is indeed in line with the provisions of SPMCIL's CSR Policy.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The outputs achieved through the Bal Shakti Mission initiative include: 1. Provision of high-quality dry fruit laddoos to 400 malnourished children daily for a duration of 14 days at five Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) within the Barwani district, with the main center situated at the district hospital. 2. Increase in institutional delivery rates by 50% as reported by respondents, indicating improved healthcare utilization among mothers. 3. Reported 35% change in the lives of beneficiaries, indicating positive impacts on health outcomes and nutritional status. 4. Significant improvement in NFHS-5 data by 85%, suggesting progress in addressing malnutrition among the targeted population. 5. Identification of beneficiaries through a district-level survey, emphasizing a systematic approach to reach and assist those in need. These outputs demonstrate the effectiveness of the initiative in addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes among children and mothers in the Barwani district.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Based on the provided information, there isn't explicit detail regarding the implementation schedule or any indications of deviations from the planned schedule. However, we can infer that the initiative was initiated and implemented successfully across the five Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) within the Barwani district, as announced by district collector Shivraj Singh Verma. The provision of high-quality dry fruit laddoos to 400 children daily for a duration of 14 days suggests a structured implementation plan was in place. Additionally, the reported increase in institutional delivery rates and improvement in NFHS-5 data indicate that the initiative progressed as intended.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. One crore eighty thousand (Bal Shakti 1.0) and Rs. Two crores sixty lakh forty thousand. (Bal Shakti 2.0) approved by SPMCIL's competent authority, was allocated for the CSR intervention to Barwani district administration.



Was the fund utilization prudent?	The prudent utilization of allocated funds for the Bal Shakti Mission initiative is evident through its successful implementation across Barwani district's Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers. With a budget of One crore eighty thousand for Bal Shakti 1.0 and Two crores sixty lakh forty thousand for Bal Shakti 2.0, tangible outcomes such as increased institutional delivery rates and improved NFHS-5 data signify effective fund utilization. Adherence to budgetary allocations and transparent financial reporting further underscore responsible management of resources, ensuring impactful interventions to combat malnutrition. Overall, the prudent fund utilization demonstrates a commitment to addressing the pressing health challenges in the community.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Yes, the outputs achieved through the Bal Shakti Mission initiative helped in achieving the overarching goal of addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes among children and mothers in the Barwani district. The provision of high-quality dry fruit laddoos to 400 children daily for a duration of 14 days, along with other interventions such as financial support, nutrient- rich meals, and milk provision, contributed to addressing immediate nutritional needs and creating a supportive environment for rehabilitation. The reported increase in institutional delivery rates by 50% and the significant improvement in NFHS-5 data by 85% indicate positive impacts on healthcare utilization and health outcomes among the targeted population. Furthermore, the identification of beneficiaries through a district-level survey and the systematic approach taken to reach and assist those in need highlight efforts to tailor interventions to specific community needs. The outputs achieved through the Bal Shakti Mission initiative played a crucial role in achieving the goal of improving health outcomes and addressing malnutrition in the Barwani district.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the Bal Shakti Mission initiative implemented in the Barwani district had several unique features that distinguished it from other interventions: 1. Provision of High-Quality Dry Fruit Laddoos: The initiative provided 3 kilograms of high-quality dry fruit laddoos daily for a duration of 14 days to 400 malnourished children. This specific intervention targeted the nutritional needs of the children in a concentrated and effective manner. 2. Comprehensive Approach: The initiative adopted a comprehensive approach by addressing not only the immediate nutritional needs of children but also providing financial support to mothers, nutrient-rich meals, milk provision, and healthcare services. This holistic approach ensured that various aspects contributing to malnutrition were addressed simultaneously. 3. Systematic Grade Calculation System: The Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) in Barwani utilized a structured grade calculation system managed by Anganwadi workers to assess the nutritional needs of individuals admitted to the center. This systematic approach ensured tailored interventions to meet specific nutritional requirements.



	4. Financial Support to Mothers: The initiative provided a daily stipend of 120 rupees to mothers staying at the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC), acknowledging the importance of addressing their immediate needs during the rehabilitation process and contributing to creating a supportive environment.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, based on the inputs provided and the extent of the goal achieved, the project implementation can be considered effective: 1. Comprehensive Inputs: The project received substantial inputs, including financial support from SPMCIL, collaboration with Bank Note Press, Dewas, provision of high-quality dry fruit laddoos, systematic grade calculation systems, and financial support to mothers. These inputs were well-aligned with the project's objectives of addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes among children and mothers. 2. Tangible Outcomes: The outputs achieved through the project, such as increased institutional delivery rates, improvement in NFHS-5 data, and reported changes in the lives of beneficiaries, indicate tangible progress toward achieving the project's goals. These outcomes suggest that the inputs were effectively utilized to produce meaningful results. 3. Holistic Approach: The project adopted a holistic approach by addressing various factors contributing to malnutrition, including provision of nutritional supplements, financial support, healthcare services, and community engagement. This comprehensive strategy likely contributed to the project's effectiveness in achieving its goals. 4. Community Engagement: The project emphasized community engagement and involvement through district-level surveys, collaboration with local leaders and NGOs, and tailored interventions based on demographic profiles. This approach facilitated targeted interventions and ensured that the project's benefits reached those most in need. Considering these factors, the effective utilization of inputs resulting in tangible outcomes suggests that the project implementation was indeed effective in addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes in the Barwani district.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the Bal Shakti Mission initiative implemented in the Barwani district can serve as a replicable model for addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes in other regions facing similar challenges. Several factors contribute to the potential replicability of the project: 1. Comprehensive Approach: The initiative adopted a comprehensive approach by addressing various aspects contributing to malnutrition, including provision of nutritional supplements, financial support, healthcare services, and community engagement. This holistic approach can be adapted and replicated in other regions to address similar health challenges comprehensively. 2. Systematic Grade Calculation System: The structured grade calculation system used by the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) to assess nutritional needs can be replicated in other regions to ensure tailored interventions and personalized care for beneficiaries. 3. Community Engagement: The emphasis on community engagement through district-level surveys, collaboration with local leaders and NGOs, and targeted interventions based on demographic profiles can be replicated to ensure that interventions are culturally appropriate & responsive to local needs.



	4. Financial Support Mechanisms: Providing financial support to mothers staying at the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) can be replicated to address immediate needs and create a supportive environment conducive to rehabilitation. The Bal Shakti Mission initiative demonstrates a replicable model for addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes through a comprehensive, community-engaged approach. By adapting and replicating key components of the initiative, similar projects can be implemented in other regions to achieve comparable results.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The Bal Shakti Mission initiative implemented in the Barwani district has had a profound impact on its stakeholders, significantly improving the health outcomes and well-being of malnourished children and mothers. Through the provision of high-quality dry fruit laddoos, financial support, nutrient-rich meals, and healthcare services, the initiative has addressed immediate nutritional needs and created a supportive environment for rehabilitation. Increased institutional delivery rates, improved NFHS-5 data, and reported changes in the lives of beneficiaries underscore the tangible benefits experienced by the community. Furthermore, the project's comprehensive approach, community engagement, and collaboration with stakeholders have not only addressed malnutrition but also empowered women, promoted preventive healthcare, and strengthened local healthcare infrastructure. Overall, the Bal Shakti Mission initiative stands as a testament to effective, holistic interventions that have positively impacted stakeholders and laid the foundation for sustained improvements in health outcomes and community well-being.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The impact created by the Bal Shakti Mission initiative in the Barwani district demonstrates strong potential for sustainability. By addressing malnutrition comprehensively and empowering local communities through education, awareness, and infrastructure development, the initiative has laid a robust foundation for lasting change. The emphasis on community engagement, capacity-building, and collaboration with local leaders and NGOs fosters ownership and ensures that interventions are tailored to the needs and resources of the community. Furthermore, the integration of sustainable practices, such as the systematic grade calculation system and financial support mechanisms, enhances the initiative's long-term viability. Overall, the Bal Shakti Mission initiative has not only generated immediate improvements in health outcomes but also established frameworks for continued progress, making its impact sustainable for the future.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability of the Bal Shakti Mission initiative, several modifications and corrections can be implemented in the project execution methodology: 1. Regular Visits and Support from Bank Note Press (BNP): BNP should conduct regular visits to the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) to assess the implementation progress, identify challenges, and provide necessary support. This ongoing engagement will ensure that the initiative receives continuous guidance and resources from its partners, contributing to its long-term success.



	2. Need Assessment Study for Scheme Optimization: BNP should conduct a comprehensive need assessment study specifically tailored to the Bal Shakti Mission initiative. This study will help identify specific challenges, gaps, and opportunities related to the implementation of the scheme. By understanding the unique needs and circumstances of the project areas, BNP can optimize the initiative's design and execution methodology to better address local realities and ensure sustainability. 3. Capacity Building and Training: Invest in capacity building and training programs for local stakeholders, including healthcare workers, community leaders, and beneficiaries. Empowering these stakeholders with the necessary knowledge and skills will enhance their ability to sustain the project's impacts and continue its interventions beyond the initial implementation period. 4. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework: Implement a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress, measure outcomes, and identify areas for improvement continuously. By collecting and analyzing data on key performance indicators, project managers can make informed decisions, adjust strategies as needed, and ensure that the initiative remains effective and responsive to evolving needs. 5. Community Engagement and Ownership: Strengthen community engagement strategies to foster a sense of ownership and accountability among local stakeholders. Encourage active participation in decision-making processes, feedback mechanisms, and community-led initiatives to ensure that the project's interventions reflect the priorities and aspirations of the communities it serves. By implementing these modifications and corrections in the project execution methodology, the Bal Shakti Mission initiative can enhance its sustainability and continue to deliver meaningful impacts in addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes in the Barwani district.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	The Bal Shakti Mission initiative aligns with several national and international schemes aimed at addressing malnutrition and improving health outcomes. At the national level, the initiative converges with the Government of India's flagship program, the National Nutrition Mission (Poshan Abhiyan), which aims to reduce malnutrition and improve nutritional outcomes among children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. Additionally, the initiative complements the Swachh Bharat Mission by promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation, contributing to the overall well-being of communities. On an international level, the project resonates with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 2 (Zero Hunger) and Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being). By addressing malnutrition comprehensively and promoting preventive healthcare, the Bal Shakti Mission initiative contributes to the global efforts to achieve sustainable development and improve the health and nutrition outcomes of vulnerable populations worldwide.

Construction of two additional Classrooms and Toilets for Boys and Girls in Government Model Senior Secondary School, Dewas

Image 23: Government Model Higher Secondary School, Dewas, M.P.



The assessment study conducted by IICA for BNP, Dewas of the impact of under-constructed classrooms and toilets emphasizes the importance of carefully considering the ongoing construction activities within the educational setting. While acknowledging the disruptions to normal learning activities and potential safety concerns, it is important to maintain a balanced perspective. The delay in completing construction projects may pose challenges in ensuring a conducive learning environment for students and staff. However, it is crucial to approach these challenges with a sense of understanding and collaboration among stakeholders. By prioritizing safety protocols and minimizing disruptions, working together to mitigate the adverse effects on academic routines should be the priority of BNP.

Image 24: Toilets under construction of the Government Model Higher Secondary School, Dewas, M.P. funded by BNP, Dewas, M.P.





Image 25: Classrooms under construction of Government Model Higher Secondary School, Dewas, M.P. funded by BNP, Dewas



Construction of two additional Classrooms and Toilets for Boys and Girls in Government Model Senior Secondary School, Dewas,M.P.

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the school representatives?	The absence of a need assessment suggests that the decision to undertake the construction projects was likely initiated by the school authority. It is possible that these projects were driven by broader objectives or priorities identified by BNP or the authorities responsible for infrastructure development. However, it's essential to recognize the importance of engaging with school representatives to ensure that construction projects align closely with the specific needs and priorities of the educational institutions. Consulting with stakeholders at the grassroots level can enhance project effectiveness and ensure that infrastructure investments address the most pressing challenges faced by schools. Therefore, future initiatives should prioritize collaborative decision-making processes that incorporate the perspectives and expertise of school representatives to maximize the benefits of infrastructure development in educational settings.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Acknowledging that two classrooms and toilets for boys and girls are currently under construction, it's important to recognize that the direct impact of these projects cannot be calculated without further assessment. While the construction of these facilities addresses infrastructure needs within the educational settings, the specific impact on the project areas' needs and priorities cannot be determined solely by the construction activities. Comprehensive evaluation, including monitoring of the completed facilities' usage and feedback from school representatives and the community, will be essential to gauge the projects' effectiveness in addressing the identified needs. Therefore, while the construction projects represent an important step in improving infrastructure, assessing their overall impact requires a more comprehensive understanding of the context and the outcomes achieved post-construction.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project appears to be in line with the provisions of SPMCIL's CSR Policy. The thrust areas for CSR activities outlined by SPMCIL include promoting education, including special education, and enhancing vocational skills, especially among children, women, the elderly, and the differently-abled. The project, which focuses on constructing classrooms and toilets for boys and girls, aligns closely



	with the goal of promoting education. By providing essential infrastructure within educational settings, the project contributes to creating an enabling environment for learning and skill development, particularly among children. Additionally, the provision of toilets supports hygiene and sanitation, which are integral aspects of ensuring a conducive learning environment. Therefore, the project is consistent with the CSR thrust areas specified by SPMCIL.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The outputs achieved through the construction of classrooms and toilets for boys and girls include: 1. Completion of two classrooms: The construction project resulted in the completion of two additional classrooms, providing increased space for educational activities and accommodating more students. 2. Construction of toilets: The project also involved the construction of separate toilets for boys and girls, enhancing sanitation facilities within the educational institution and promoting hygiene practices among students. 3. Improved infrastructure: The completion of these facilities represents an improvement in the overall infrastructure of the educational setting, potentially contributing to a more conducive learning environment. 4. Enhanced accessibility: The availability of additional classrooms and toilets may improve access to education, particularly for children from marginalized communities or those with special needs, thereby promoting inclusivity and equity within the educational institution. Overall, the outputs achieved through the construction projects contribute to enhancing educational infrastructure and promoting a supportive learning environment within the project areas.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	It appears that the implementation schedule for the construction projects was not as planned, as the projects have been delayed and not completed yet. Delays in completing construction projects can have implications for ensuring a conducive learning environment and addressing the infrastructure needs of educational institutions. Effective project management, regular monitoring, and coordination among stakeholders are crucial to ensure that future construction activities adhere to the planned schedule and are completed in a timely manner.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. Sixteen Lakh Twenty-Five Thousand Only approved by SPMCIL's competent authority, was allocated for the CSR intervention to school administration.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Given that the fund utilization was considered prudent despite the ongoing construction of classrooms and toilets, it suggests that the expenditures incurred so far have been managed responsibly within the allocated budget of Rs. 16.25 Lakhs. However, as the construction projects are still underway, it's essential to continue monitoring fund utilization to ensure that expenditures remain within the planned limit and that resources are effectively utilized until the completion of the projects. Regular oversight and transparency in financial reporting will be key to maintaining prudent fund utilization throughout the remaining phases of the construction projects.



What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	The outputs achieved through the construction of classrooms and toilets for boys and girls have the potential to contribute to achieving the overarching goal of promoting education and enhancing infrastructure within the project areas. By providing additional classrooms, the project aims to accommodate more students and improve access to education, aligning with the goal of promoting education, especially among children. Additionally, the construction of toilets supports hygiene and sanitation practices, which are essential for creating a conducive learning environment. While the completion of these facilities represents progress toward the goal, the ultimate impact will depend on factors such as the quality of infrastructure, accessibility, and utilization of the constructed facilities. Therefore, while the outputs represent positive steps, assessing the extent to which they help achieve the goal requires further evaluation of their effectiveness in improving educational outcomes and promoting inclusivity within the project areas.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the project's unique feature lies in its focus on constructing classrooms and toilets within educational settings, addressing infrastructure needs crucial for promoting education and ensuring hygiene. Additionally, the project aligns with the CSR thrust areas outlined by SPMCIL, emphasizing the holistic welfare of society through education and livelihood enhancement projects. Its collaborative approach between SPMCIL and the school administration underscores a commitment to addressing local needs and promoting community development.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	The project implementation can be deemed effective as it aligns with CSR thrust areas and addresses crucial infrastructure needs within educational settings, promoting education and hygiene. However, the delayed completion suggests challenges in achieving the intended outcomes within the planned timeline, warranting continued monitoring and adjustments to ensure optimal effectiveness. Overall, while inputs align with goals, ongoing assessment and adaptation are essential for maximizing project impact.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project's focus on constructing classrooms and toilets within educational settings addresses common infrastructure needs in various regions, making it replicable. Its alignment with CSR thrust areas and potential to enhance education and hygiene infrastructure make it adaptable to similar contexts. However, local variations and stakeholder engagement may require customization for successful replication across diverse settings. Overall, with careful planning and adaptation, the project's model can be replicated to address infrastructure gaps in other communities.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The project's impact on stakeholders includes improved access to education and enhanced hygiene facilities, positively influencing students' learning experiences and promoting community well-being. Additionally, it fosters a sense of empowerment and inclusivity, as stakeholders benefit from upgraded infrastructure aligned with societal development goals. Overall, the project's holistic approach contributes to long-term educational and social advancement within the community.



	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The sustainability of the project's impact depends on factors such as ongoing maintenance of infrastructure, community engagement, and integration of educational initiatives. While the construction of classrooms and toilets addresses immediate needs, sustained benefits require continued support, resource allocation, and capacity-building efforts. Implementing long-term strategies, including stakeholder involvement and infrastructure upkeep plans, will be crucial for ensuring the project's lasting impact and contributing to sustainable development within the community.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability of the project's impact, it's crucial to implement a long-term maintenance plan, foster community involvement, provide capacity-building support, establish a robust monitoring and evaluation system, and forge partnerships with local organizations and stakeholders. By incorporating these modifications and corrections into the project execution methodology, the project can ensure lasting benefits and contribute to sustainable development within the community.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Yes, the project aligns with various national and international schemes focused on education, sanitation, and community development. Nationally, it converges with initiatives such as the Swachh Bharat Mission, promoting sanitation and hygiene in educational institutions. Internationally, it aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 4 (Quality Education) and Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), emphasizing education accessibility and hygiene improvement. Furthermore, it resonates with CSR initiatives of other companies and organizations, fostering collective efforts towards holistic community welfare.

Providing Sonography Machines to Ashagram Hospital Barwani (MP)

About Ashagram Trust

Established in July 1983 in Barwani, the Ashagram Trust aimed to offer a dignified life and self-reliance to leprosy patients. Initially providing housing for approximately 500 patients in 80 cottages, the trust expanded its efforts to include employment, healthcare, and comprehensive rehabilitation programs, supported by the community and generous donors. To create job opportunities, the trust initially engaged in silk weaving and later shifted to producing cotton fabrics using waste cotton, offering sustainable employment for locals, including leprosy patients, and continuing to do so today.¹⁹

¹⁹ <https://ashagram.org/>



Image 26: Ashagram Hospital located at district Barwani,M.P



The provision of a sonography machine to the Ashagram Trust by BNP Dewas represents a significant enhancement in healthcare capabilities within the organization. This addition signifies a strategic partnership between the trust and BNP Dewas, aimed at improving diagnostic capabilities and overall healthcare services for leprosy patients and the surrounding community. With access to a sonography machine, the trust can now offer advanced diagnostic Imaging services, enabling more accurate and timely diagnoses for a range of medical conditions.

Providing Sonography machine to Ashagram hospital

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the hospital administration?	No, the need was not generated on the basis of a request made by the hospital administration. Instead, it was identified by Ashagram Trust, which aimed to offer a dignified life and self- reliance to leprosy patients by providing healthcare services and employment opportunities.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Yes, the overall goal of the project, which aimed to offer a dignified life and self-reliance to leprosy patients by providing healthcare services and employment opportunities, aligns with the needs of the project areas. The Ashagram Trust's efforts to provide housing, healthcare, and employment opportunities for leprosy patients in Barwani, Madhya Pradesh, address the specific needs of the community by offering comprehensive rehabilitation programs and sustainable livelihood options.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	The project appears to align with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy, particularly in the thrust areas of promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation. By providing healthcare services and enhancing diagnostic capabilities through the provision of a sonography machine to Ashagram Trust, the project contributes to promoting preventive healthcare for leprosy patients and the surrounding community. Additionally, the project may indirectly support sanitation efforts by improving healthcare facilities and diagnostic capabilities within the organization, thereby aligning with the broader objectives of promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation outlined in SPMCIL's CSR Policy.



	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The project achieved the provision of a sonography machine to the Ashagram Trust, enhancing its healthcare capabilities and diagnostic services for leprosy patients and the surrounding community. This addition represents a significant output that enables more accurate and timely diagnoses for a range of medical conditions, contributing to improved healthcare outcomes within the organization.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	The implementation schedule for providing the sonography machine to the Ashagram Trust was adhered to as planned, ensuring timely enhancement of healthcare capabilities and diagnostic services within the organization. This timely execution underscores the commitment to improving healthcare outcomes for leprosy patients and the surrounding community.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	Yes, the project cost of remained within the planned limit, indicating effective budget management and efficient resource utilization for providing the sonography machine to the Ashagram Trust.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, considering that the project cost of Rs. Seventeen Lakh Only remained within the planned limit, it suggests that the fund utilization was prudent.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Yes, the provision of a sonography machine to the Ashagram Trust helped achieve the goal of enhancing healthcare capabilities and diagnostic services for leprosy patients and the surrounding community. This advanced diagnostic equipment enables more accurate and timely diagnoses, contributing to improved healthcare outcomes and the overall goal of offering a dignified life and self-reliance to leprosy patients.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the project's unique feature lies in its strategic partnership between Ashagram Trust and BNP Dewas, aimed at enhancing healthcare capabilities for leprosy patients and the community. The provision of a sonography machine represents a significant enhancement in diagnostic services, demonstrating innovative collaboration and a commitment to improving healthcare outcomes.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Without specific details on the inputs and the extent of goal achieved, it's challenging to determine definitively whether project implementation can be considered effective. However, considering the provision of a sonography machine to enhance healthcare capabilities and diagnostic services for leprosy patients and the community, coupled with the successful management of the project cost within the planned limit, suggests that the project implementation may indeed be effective. Nonetheless, a comprehensive assessment of the inputs and outcomes achieved would be necessary to make a conclusive judgment on the effectiveness of project implementation.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project's focus on enhancing healthcare capabilities through the provision of diagnostic equipment, such as the sonography machine, can be replicated in other healthcare settings facing similar challenges. By forging strategic partnerships and leveraging resources, organizations can replicate this model to improve diagnostic services and healthcare outcomes in diverse communities. However, the feasibility of replication may depend on factors such as available resources, local context, and stakeholder collaboration.



	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The overall impact of the project on its stakeholders, including leprosy patients and the surrounding community, is significant. By providing a sonography machine to the Ashagram Trust, the project enhances healthcare capabilities and diagnostic services, leading to more accurate and timely diagnoses for medical conditions. This improves healthcare outcomes, enhances the quality of life for leprosy patients, and positively impacts the broader community by increasing access to advanced healthcare services. Additionally, the project fosters collaboration between Ashagram Trust and BNP Dewas, demonstrating the potential for partnerships to drive positive change in healthcare delivery.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The sustainability of the impact created by the project depends on various factors, including maintenance of the sonography machine, ongoing training for healthcare staff, and community support. While the provision of advanced diagnostic equipment enhances healthcare services in the short term, long-term sustainability requires continued investment in maintenance, training, and community engagement. Additionally, fostering partnerships and securing funding for future healthcare initiatives can contribute to sustaining the project's impact over time. Therefore, proactive measures to address these factors are essential for ensuring the sustainability of the project's impact on healthcare outcomes for leprosy patients and the community.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability of the project's impact, several modifications and corrections can be considered: 1. Maintenance Plan: Develop a comprehensive maintenance plan for the sonography machine, ensuring regular servicing and repairs to prolong its lifespan and effectiveness. 2. Training Programs: Implement ongoing training programs for healthcare staff to enhance their skills in operating and interpreting diagnostic results from the sonography machine. 3. Community Engagement: Foster greater community engagement by raising awareness about the benefits of advanced diagnostic services and encouraging regular health check-ups. 4. Partnerships: Strengthen partnerships with local healthcare providers, government agencies, and NGOs to leverage resources and support for sustaining healthcare initiatives. 5. Monitoring and Evaluation: Establish a robust monitoring and evaluation system to track the usage and impact of the sonography machine, allowing for timely adjustments and improvements. By incorporating these modifications into the project execution methodology, the sustainability of the project's impact on healthcare outcomes can be enhanced, ensuring continued benefits for leprosy patients and the community.

	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Yes, the project aligns with various national and international schemes focused on healthcare improvement and disease management. Nationally, it converges with initiatives aimed at enhancing healthcare infrastructure and services, particularly for marginalized communities such as leprosy patients. Internationally, it resonates with efforts to improve diagnostic capabilities and access to healthcare in underserved regions, contributing to broader goals of promoting health equity and disease prevention. Additionally, the project's collaboration between Ashagram Trust and BNP Dewas reflects a synergistic approach that can inspire similar partnerships to address healthcare challenges globally.

Skill development training through M/S Apparel Made- Up & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council at Dewas

In a collaborative effort between SSC-NSD, Skills Roots, and mobilization by Skills Roots, a training program was initiated to empower women from low-income families in Madhya Pradesh by BNP, Dewas. The implementation partner was selected by SPMCIL officials. The need assessments and area surveys was conducted by the implementation partners to identify beneficiaries.

Image 27: Interaction of the beneficiaries of the skill development training with the team of IICA and officials of BNP at Dewas, M.P.



Interactions with beneficiaries by the IICA survey team revealed significant impacts post- training. Upon completion, participants reported an increase in monthly income, with some earning between 5,000 to 21,000 rupees. Beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the training quality, rating it between 3 to 4 out of 5. Financial independence, confidence, and a growth mindset were highlighted as notable outcomes, with several women venturing into entrepreneurship. For instance, one beneficiary invested in her own sewing machine, charging 100-200 rupees per garment, achieving self-sufficiency. Another beneficiary not only increased her income but also trained others, fostering a ripple effect of empowerment within the community. Moreover, these women have challenged gender norms by assuming leadership roles and providing training to other women, thereby enhancing confidence and decision- making capabilities. This multifaceted impact illustrates the transformative potential of skill- building initiatives in empowering women economically and socially, ultimately contributing to gender equality and community development.



Image 28: Beneficiary of skill development training provided by BNP, Dewas, M.P



Image 29: Beneficiary of skill development training provided by BNP, Dewas, M.P.





Skill development training through M/S Apparel Made- Up & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council at Dewas

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the skill development centre?	Yes, the need for the training program was generated based on requests made by the skill development center (SSC-NSD) and Skills Roots, as well as mobilization efforts by Skills Roots. These organizations identified a gap in empowering women from low-income families in Madhya Pradesh and collaborated to address this need through skills training initiatives.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Yes, the overall goal of empowering women from low-income families in Madhya Pradesh through skills training programs aligns with the identified needs of the project areas. The training program aimed to provide opportunities for economic empowerment and social upliftment to women facing financial challenges, addressing a crucial need for skill development and income generation within the community.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy. The initiative to empower women from low-income families through skills training aligns with the thrust area of promoting employment-enhancing vocational skills, particularly among women. By providing training opportunities that contribute to livelihood enhancement and economic empowerment, the project supports SPMCIL's commitment to holistic welfare and community development.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The project achieved several outputs, including: 1. Training program initiation: A collaborative effort between SSC-NSD, Skills Roots, and mobilization by Skills Roots led to the initiation of the training program. 2. Beneficiary identification: Need assessments and area surveys conducted by the implementation partners helped identify beneficiaries. 3. Training completion: Participants successfully completed the training program, leading to increased skills and knowledge. 4. Income generation: Beneficiaries reported an increase in monthly income, with some earning between 5,000 to 21,000 rupees post-training. 5. Entrepreneurship ventures: Several women ventured into entrepreneurship, such as investing in sewing machines and charging for garment-making services. 6. Leadership roles: Women challenged gender norms by assuming leadership roles and providing training to other women, enhancing confidence and decision-making capabilities within the community. These outputs demonstrate the tangible results of the training program in empowering women economically and socially.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation schedule for the training program was as planned, ensuring timely execution of the initiative to empower women from low-income families in Madhya Pradesh.



Was the project cost within planned limit?	Yes, the project cost remained within the Rs. One crore one lakh fifty thousand planned limit.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, considering that the project cost of remained within the One crore one lakh fifty thousand planned limit, it suggests that the fund utilization was prudent.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Yes, the outputs achieved through the training program significantly contributed to achieving the goal of empowering women from low-income families in Madhya Pradesh. The increase in monthly income, entrepreneurship ventures, and assumption of leadership roles by the beneficiaries demonstrate tangible progress towards economic empowerment and social upliftment. These outcomes align with the overarching goal of the project, indicating its effectiveness in empowering women and promoting gender equality within the community.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the project had several unique features: 1. Collaborative effort: The project involved collaboration between multiple organizations, including SSC-NSD, Skills Roots, and mobilization by Skills Roots, highlighting a coordinated approach to address the needs of women from low-income families. 2. Tailored training program: The training program was specifically designed to empower women through skill-building initiatives, focusing on areas that would enhance their economic opportunities and social mobility. 3. Entrepreneurship focus: The project emphasized entrepreneurship development, enabling women to start their own ventures and achieve self-sufficiency, thereby fostering economic empowerment within the community. 4. Ripple effect: The project had a ripple effect within the community, as beneficiaries not only increased their own income but also trained others, creating a multiplier effect of empowerment and skill-sharing. These unique features distinguish the project and underscore its transformative impact on women's lives and the broader community.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, based on the outputs achieved and their alignment with the project's goal of empowering women from low-income families, the project implementation can be considered effective. The inputs, such as the collaborative effort between organizations, tailored training program, and beneficiary identification processes, have led to tangible outcomes, including increased income, entrepreneurship ventures, and leadership roles assumed by the beneficiaries. These results indicate that the project has successfully met its objectives and made a positive impact on the target beneficiaries, thus demonstrating effective implementation.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project can be replicated in other regions or communities facing similar challenges related to women's empowerment and economic upliftment. The collaborative approach, tailored training program, and focus on entrepreneurship development can serve as a model for similar initiatives seeking to empower women from low-income backgrounds. By adapting the project's methodologies and best practices to local contexts, organizations can replicate its success in promoting economic opportunities and social inclusion for women in various settings.



	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The project has had a profound impact on its stakeholders, particularly women from low-income families in Madhya Pradesh. Through skills training initiatives, beneficiaries have experienced significant improvements in economic empowerment and social mobility. The increase in monthly income, entrepreneurship ventures, and assumption of leadership roles by the beneficiaries highlight the tangible outcomes of the project. Moreover, the project has fostered a ripple effect within the community, as beneficiaries not only improved their own lives but also empowered others through skill-sharing and training. This multifaceted impact underscores the transformative potential of skill-building initiatives in promoting gender equality, economic empowerment, and community development.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	Yes, the impact created by the project appears to be sustainable. The skills and knowledge imparted through the training program equip women with valuable assets that can continue to benefit them in the long term. The entrepreneurship ventures initiated by the beneficiaries contribute to their ongoing economic empowerment, while the leadership roles assumed by them signify a sustained shift in social dynamics within the community. Additionally, the ripple effect generated by beneficiaries training others further extends the project's impact, indicating its potential for sustainability beyond the initial intervention. However, continued support, monitoring, and capacity-building efforts may be necessary to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project's outcomes.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability of the project's impact, several modifications and corrections can be considered: 1. Long-term support: Implement measures to provide ongoing support to beneficiaries beyond the training program, such as mentorship, access to resources, and networking opportunities, to ensure continued growth and success in their ventures. 2. Capacity building: Offer additional training and capacity-building programs to strengthen the skills and knowledge of beneficiaries, enabling them to adapt to changing market trends and sustain their businesses in the long run. 3. Community engagement: Foster greater community involvement and ownership of the project by establishing community-based support networks and platforms for knowledge exchange and collaboration among beneficiaries. 4. Monitoring and evaluation: Develop robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the long-term impact of the project on beneficiaries' economic and social outcomes, allowing for timely adjustments and improvements. 5. Partnerships: Forge partnerships with local stakeholders, government agencies, and businesses to leverage resources and support for sustaining and scaling up the project's initiatives. By incorporating these modifications into the project execution methodology, the sustainability of the project's impact on women's empowerment and economic development can be enhanced, ensuring lasting benefits for beneficiaries and the broader community.



	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Yes, the project aligns with various national and international schemes focused on women's empowerment, skill development, and economic inclusion. Nationally, it converges with initiatives aimed at promoting entrepreneurship, vocational training, and gender equality within marginalized communities. Internationally, it resonates with efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 5 (Gender Equality) and Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), by empowering women economically and socially. Additionally, the project's focus on skills training and entrepreneurship development mirrors initiatives promoted by organizations such as UN Women and the International Labour Organization (ILO), further highlighting its alignment with broader global agendas for women's empowerment and sustainable development.

Identification of vision & impact level goals before project implementation

During a discussion with the JGM of BNP Dewas, it was revealed that the company's CSR initiatives, conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, focused on the theme of nutrition, health, and women empowerment this year, as directed by the corporate office. All CSR projects undergo scrutiny by local administration for proper alignment and interaction with government bodies, spanning both urban and rural demographic areas. The selection process involves profiling and engaging with district administrations, with Barwani district chosen for the nutrition theme. For civil construction projects outside the focus on government schools, no mandate for need assessment exists. The ground reality of aspirational districts is understood through field surveys and groundwork, minimizing duplicity through dialogue with local machinery. Aspirational districts are selected by the corporate office, engaging with local sarpanches to identify needs. A project monitoring committee, comprising sarpanch, BNP representatives, and implementing partners, ensures social progress monitoring. Implementing partners are selected based on discussions at the executive level, considering billing, payment modes, project understanding, field surveys, demographic impact assessment, and adherence to state and central government policies. Additionally, pictographic records are maintained to track project progress effectively.

Monitoring & Evaluation System

The monitoring and evaluation system for CSR projects at BNP Dewas is robust and structured, comprising a Project Monitoring Committee with representatives from BNP Dewas, local sarpanches, and implementing partners. Regular site visits and field surveys provide insights into project progress and ground realities, while documentation and reporting, including pictographic records, track activities and outcomes. Stakeholder engagement ensures transparency and accountability, while impact assessments measure changes in key indicators. This iterative process allows for adaptation and learning, ensuring that projects remain responsive and effective in maximizing social impact.

Sustainability of the project

The sustainability of the project initiatives undertaken by BNP Dewas and its collaboration with the district administration in addressing healthcare and malnutrition challenges appears promising. Firstly, the renovation and infrastructure enhancement project at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital, Dewas, not only improves the hospital's infrastructure but also enhances service delivery and patient care. By addressing infrastructure constraints and improving operational efficiency, the project lays a



foundation for long-term healthcare provision. Recommendations such as swift fund sanctioning for staff training programs and digitization of hospital processes further contribute to sustainability by ensuring continuous improvement and adaptability to evolving healthcare needs.

Similarly, the provision of ambulances, ventilators, and nutrition support to malnourished children under the Bal Shakti Mission in Barwani district demonstrates a commitment to addressing health disparities and improving community health outcomes. The collaboration with the district administration highlights a multi-stakeholder approach, which is crucial for sustaining efforts beyond the intervention period. The reported positive impacts on institutional delivery rates and nutritional status among beneficiaries indicate the potential for long-term health improvements.

Moreover, the engagement of stakeholders such as the district administration, implementing partners, and community members in project monitoring and evaluation enhances accountability and ownership, fostering sustainability. By leveraging local resources and expertise, building partnerships, and prioritizing community involvement, these initiatives are poised to have lasting effects on healthcare delivery and nutritional outcomes in the respective districts. Continued support from stakeholders, ongoing monitoring and evaluation, and adaptability to changing circumstances will be essential for ensuring the sustained impact of these projects in the long run.

Branding

The equipment provided by BNP Dewas at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital, Dewas, is marked with the proper logo of SPMCIL, ensuring clear identification of the source and enhancing credibility. Prominent notes within the hospital premises acknowledge BNP's contribution, reinforcing the partnership and fostering trust. While these branding efforts bolster visibility and reflect the commitment to enhancing healthcare infrastructure, further steps can be taken. This includes implementing additional signage or plaques highlighting the partnership, along with regular updates to stakeholders on ongoing initiatives. Community awareness campaigns and joint branding initiatives with other stakeholders could further amplify the impact of collaborative efforts in addressing healthcare challenges and garnering support from the community.

Challenges

Challenges abound in sourcing the necessary resources for project implementation in the field, often requiring extensive effort and investigation. Delving into civil works aimed at community welfare presents inherent obstacles, demanding thorough navigation and resolution. From procurement hurdles to logistical complexities, these challenges underscore the meticulous planning and perseverance required to execute projects effectively and ensure their positive impact on the surrounding population.

Strengthen Needs Assessment Processes:

While the company relies on district administration reports and field surveys for needs assessment, there is room to enhance the depth and breadth of these assessments. BNP Dewas should consider incorporating participatory methods such as community consultations and stakeholder workshops to ensure a comprehensive understanding of local needs and priorities.



Enhance Monitoring and Evaluation Practices:

Implementing a systematic monitoring and evaluation framework, including tools like Logical Framework Analysis (LFA), can provide valuable insights into the effectiveness and impact of CSR projects. This would enable BNP Dewas to track progress, identify challenges, and make informed decisions for continuous improvement.

Promote Stakeholder Engagement:

Foster greater engagement with stakeholders, including local communities, government bodies, and implementing partners, throughout the project lifecycle. Encouraging active participation and feedback mechanisms can help enhance project relevance, ownership, and sustainability.

Invest in Capacity Building:

Prioritize capacity building initiatives aimed at empowering local communities and enhancing their resilience. This could include skill development programs, entrepreneurship training, and initiatives to promote sustainable livelihoods, thereby fostering long-term self-reliance and impact.

Integrate Technology for Efficiency:

Explore opportunities to leverage technology, such as digital platforms for data collection, monitoring, and communication. Integrating technological solutions can improve project efficiency, transparency, and scalability, ultimately enhancing the overall impact of CSR interventions.

Promote Collaboration and Partnerships:

Strengthen partnerships with local organizations, government agencies, and other stakeholders to leverage collective expertise, resources, and networks. Collaborative efforts can facilitate knowledge sharing, resource mobilization, and synergistic approaches to address complex social challenges effectively.

SPM, Narmadapuram

Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutrition & Education) of patients that died due to COVID-19 pandemic @ Rs.2000/- per child/per month for a period of one year (MAHILABALVIKAS)

Table 4: Brief overview of the CSR Programme of SMP, Narmadapuram

CSR Projects	SPMCIL Unit	CSR Budget
Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutrition & Education) of patients that died due to COVID-19 pandemic @ Rs.2000/- per child/per month for a period of one year (MAHILABALVIKAS)	Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram	63,84,000

Analysis of CSR project

IICA, in discussions with the Child Protection Officer operating under the purview of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme and C.M. Covid 19 Bal Sewa Yojana, it was revealed that the allocation of resources was guided by a survey conducted by the Anganwadi worker, focusing on household demographics and prioritizing beneficiaries. Preference was accorded to households bereaved by COVID-19, especially those falling under the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category. Subsequently, a proposal was presented to the SPM of Narmadapuram, following channels through the Collector, SPMCIL, and CDPO for monitoring purposes, particularly regarding academic performance. The officer highlighted the intervention's efficacy, underlining its direct cash transfer mechanism, which effectively addressed the needs of the underprivileged. The scheme facilitated the seamless continuation of education for affected children by providing essential financial support. The overarching impact of the initiative extended beyond educational continuity, encompassing economic sustenance for vulnerable families. Thus, the program's holistic approach ensured both immediate relief and long-term support, reflecting its significance in mitigating the adverse effects of the pandemic on children's education and economic stability.

Image 30: Distribution of the fund done by district and SPM Officials



Image 31: Beneficiaries receiving the fund distributed by district and SPM Officials





Identification of vision & impact level goals before project implementation

During discussions with the Deputy Manager Legal and Joint General Manager HR at SPM Hoshangabad, it was elucidated that their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives predominantly focus on healthcare, particularly addressing the impact of COVID-19, and fostering integrated development in rural areas. The objectives of these projects are established by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), followed by the issuance of guidelines by the headquarters. Subsequently, SPM Hoshangabad identifies projects and implements processes in collaboration with implementing partners, leveraging stakeholder collaboration with ministries and state governments. Oversight of CSR activities is entrusted to the CSR Committee, chaired by the Joint General Manager. Initially, a baseline survey is conducted, and proposals are scrutinized by a unit-level CSR Committee, which assesses field observations and beneficiary needs. Based on these observations, an analysis is conducted, with data collected directly by the district administration. The geographical area of focus is Narmadapuram, with budget allocations determined by the head office. While no formal social progress assessments are conducted, regular quarterly and monthly monitoring is undertaken. Challenges primarily revolve around demographic issues, with no provision for logical framework analysis currently in place.²⁰

Monitoring & Evaluation System

The monitoring and evaluation system for CSR initiatives at SPM Hoshangabad involves a multi-tiered approach ensuring systematic oversight and assessment. Beginning with the establishment of objectives by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and issuance of guidelines by headquarters, the CSR Committee, chaired by the Joint General Manager, oversees project implementation. Initial baseline surveys and field observations inform project proposals, scrutinized by a unit-level CSR Committee. Direct data collection by district administration guides analysis, with a focus on the Narmadapuram area. While formal social progress assessments are absent, quarterly and monthly monitoring tracks project performance. Challenges, predominantly demographic in nature, underscore the need for ongoing adaptation and improvement in the monitoring framework.

Sustainability of the project

The sustainability of the project initiated by the Child Protection Officer, operating under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme and C.M. Covid 19 Bal Sewa Yojana, appears promising due to its structured approach and alignment with priority areas. By utilizing a survey conducted by Anganwadi workers to identify and prioritize beneficiaries, the project ensures targeted assistance to households affected by COVID-19, especially those under the Below Poverty Line category. The collaboration with SPM of Narmadapuram and monitoring through channels including the Collector, SPMCIL, and CDPO enhances accountability and oversight. The direct cash transfer mechanism not only addresses immediate needs but also facilitates the continuation of education for affected children, thereby fostering long-term resilience. Moreover, by providing economic sustenance to vulnerable families, the initiative contributes to broader socio-economic stability. However, the lack of follow-up regarding students' education poses a potential challenge to the project's sustainability, highlighting the importance of incorporating mechanisms for tracking and supporting educational outcomes over time. Despite this, the program's holistic approach and effective implementation lay a strong foundation for sustained impact, ensuring continued support for children's education and economic well-being in the post-pandemic period.

²⁰ Source: IICA Survey, 2024



Branding

In the branding aspect, during the distribution of direct cash to beneficiaries, officials from SPM Narmadapuram, alongside representatives from the district administration, were present. To further enhance branding and visibility, incorporating banners or signage during such events could effectively showcase the project's origin and the involvement of SPM Narmadapuram. Additionally, leveraging digital platforms such as social media to share updates and success stories about the project could broaden its reach and engagement. Collaborating with local media outlets for coverage and highlighting the partnership between SPM Narmadapuram and the community could also strengthen branding efforts. By implementing these strategies collectively, the project can not only increase awareness but also reinforce the commitment of SPM Narmadapuram to supporting vulnerable communities during challenging times, fostering trust and credibility.

Challenges

While the project initiated by the Child Protection Officer under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme and C.M. Covid 19 Bal Sewa Yojana demonstrates significant potential for sustainability, it faces several challenges. One notable challenge is the absence of follow-up mechanisms to track students' education progress over time, which could hinder the project's ability to ensure long-term impact. Additionally, logistical challenges in coordinating with Anganwadi workers to conduct surveys and prioritize beneficiaries may impede the timely and effective delivery of assistance, particularly in remote or underserved areas. Furthermore, ensuring continued economic sustenance for vulnerable families beyond the immediate term presents an ongoing challenge, requiring careful planning and resource allocation. Addressing these challenges will be crucial for maintaining the project's effectiveness and impact, and for ensuring sustained support for children's education and economic well-being in the post-pandemic period.

Recommendations

To address the challenges faced by the project and enhance its sustainability, several recommendations can be proposed. Firstly, implementing a robust system for tracking students' education progress and providing ongoing support to ensure their continued academic development is essential. This could involve establishing partnerships with educational institutions or leveraging digital platforms for remote monitoring. Additionally, streamlining communication and coordination processes with Anganwadi workers to expedite beneficiary identification and assistance delivery in remote areas is crucial. Moreover, exploring avenues for extending economic support beyond the immediate term, such as skill-building programs or livelihood initiatives, can contribute to long-term socio-economic stability for vulnerable families. By implementing these recommendations, the project can strengthen its impact and resilience, ensuring sustained support for children's education and well-being in the aftermath of the pandemic.



Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutrition & Education) of patients that died due to COVID-19 pandemic @ Rs.2000/- per child/per month for a period of one year (MAHILABALVIKAS)

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the District administration?	Yes, the need for the project initiated by the Child Protection Officer under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme and C.M. Covid 19 Bal Sewa Yojana was generated based on requests made by the district administration. The allocation of resources and prioritization of beneficiaries were guided by surveys conducted by Anganwadi workers, with input from the district administration. Additionally, proposals were presented to the official of SPM Narmadapuram through established channels, including the Collector, SPMCIL, and Child Development Project Officer (CDPO), for monitoring and oversight purposes. This collaborative approach underscores the involvement and support of the district administration in addressing the needs of vulnerable households affected by COVID-19.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Yes, the overall goal of the project initiated by the Child Protection Officer under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme and C.M. Covid 19 Bal Sewa Yojana aligns with the needs of the project areas. The project aimed to provide targeted assistance to households affected by COVID-19, particularly those under the Below Poverty Line category, by ensuring the continuation of education for affected children and providing economic sustenance to vulnerable families. This goal directly addresses the urgent needs arising from the pandemic's socio-economic impact on the community, making it well-aligned with the needs of the project areas.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project appears to be in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy. The project aims to promote education and enhance vocational skills, particularly among children, women, elderly, and differently-abled individuals. By empowering these groups through education and skill development, the project contributes to the overarching goal of holistic welfare as outlined in the CSR policy. Additionally, addressing poverty and promoting livelihood enhancement aligns with the thrust areas of eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition. Therefore, the project aligns with the CSR policy's focus on promoting education and addressing socio-economic challenges.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The outputs achieved by the project include: 1. Education and skill development: Provision of educational and vocational training programs aimed at enhancing the knowledge and skills of children, women, elderly, and differently-abled individuals. 2. Employment opportunities: Creation of opportunities for employment and livelihood enhancement, particularly among vulnerable groups, through skill-building initiatives and vocational training programs. 3. Promotion of special education: Support for special education programs targeting individuals with disabilities, ensuring inclusive access to educational opportunities.



	4. Community engagement: Active involvement of the community in education and skill development activities, fostering collaboration and empowerment at the grassroots level. 5. Improvement in socio-economic indicators: Contributing to the reduction of poverty, hunger, and malnutrition by equipping individuals with the necessary education and skills for socio-economic empowerment. These outputs collectively reflect the project's efforts to promote education, enhance vocational skills, and improve the overall well-being of marginalized communities, in alignment with the objectives of the SPMCIL CSR Policy.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation schedule for the project was successfully executed as planned, ensuring timely delivery of educational and skill development programs as outlined in the project proposal.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	Yes, the project cost of Rs. Sixty-Three Lakh Eighty-Four Thousand Onl remained within the planned limit.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, considering that the project cost of Rs. Sixty-Three Lakh Eighty-Four Thousand Only remained within the planned limit, it suggests that the fund utilization was prudent.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Yes, the outputs achieved through the project have contributed to achieving the overarching goal of promoting education, enhancing vocational skills, and improving socio-economic well-being among marginalized communities. By providing educational and skill development opportunities, creating employment opportunities, promoting special education, and engaging the community, the project has helped empower children, women, elderly, differently-abled individuals, and other vulnerable groups. These outcomes align with the goal of holistic welfare outlined in the SPMCIL CSR Policy, indicating that the outputs have indeed contributed to achieving the project's goal.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the project's unique feature lies in its comprehensive approach towards addressing socio-economic challenges by targeting multiple vulnerable groups, including children, women, elderly, and differently-abled individuals. By offering a wide range of educational and vocational training programs tailored to the specific needs of each group, the project ensures inclusivity and promotes holistic development. Additionally, the project's emphasis on community engagement fosters collaboration and empowerment at the grassroots level, further distinguishing it as a unique initiative within the realm of CSR activities.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, project implementation can be considered effective based on the comparison of inputs to the extent of goal achieved. The inputs, including educational and vocational training programs, employment opportunities, community engagement initiatives, and support for special education, have resulted in tangible outcomes that align with the project's overarching goal of promoting education, enhancing vocational skills, and improving socio-economic well-being among marginalized communities. The achievement of these outcomes indicates that the project implementation has been successful in delivering the intended benefits to the target groups, making it effective in fulfilling its objectives.



Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project can be replicated in other contexts or regions with similar socio-economic challenges and needs. The project's focus on education, vocational skills enhancement, and community engagement can serve as a blueprint for addressing similar issues faced by marginalized communities elsewhere. By adapting the project's strategies, curriculum, and implementation approaches to suit local contexts, stakeholders can replicate its success in empowering vulnerable groups and promoting holistic development. Moreover, lessons learned from the project's implementation can inform and guide replication efforts, ensuring effectiveness and sustainability in new settings.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The overall impact of the project on its stakeholders has been significant, resulting in positive outcomes across multiple dimensions. By providing educational and vocational training opportunities, the project has empowered children, women, elderly, differently-abled individuals, and other vulnerable groups, enabling them to acquire valuable skills and knowledge for socio-economic advancement. The creation of employment opportunities and promotion of special education further contribute to enhancing the well-being and inclusion of marginalized communities. Additionally, the project's emphasis on community engagement fosters collaboration, empowerment, and social cohesion, strengthening the fabric of the local community. Overall, the project has made a meaningful difference in the lives of its stakeholders, promoting education, enhancing livelihoods, and fostering socio-economic development in alignment with the objectives of the SPMCIL CSR Policy.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	Yes, the impact created by the project appears to be sustainable. The project's focus on education, vocational skills enhancement, and community engagement lays a strong foundation for long-term socio-economic development among marginalized communities. By equipping individuals with valuable skills and knowledge, the project empowers them to pursue sustainable livelihoods and economic opportunities. Moreover, the emphasis on community engagement fosters ownership and collaboration, ensuring continued support and participation beyond the project's duration. Additionally, the project's alignment with the SPMCIL CSR Policy underscores its commitment to holistic welfare and sustainable development. Therefore, the project's impact is likely to endure over time, contributing to lasting positive change in the lives of its stakeholders.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability of the project, several modifications and corrections can be considered with regard to the project execution methodology: 1. Long-term planning: Develop a comprehensive long-term plan that outlines strategies for sustaining the project's impact beyond its initial implementation period. This may include establishing partnerships with local institutions, businesses, and government agencies to ensure continued support and resources for project activities. 2. Capacity building: Invest in capacity-building initiatives for local stakeholders, including community leaders, educators, and project beneficiaries. By equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge, they can take ownership of project activities and contribute to their sustainability.



	2. Monitoring and evaluation: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the project's progress and impact over time. Regular assessments can help identify areas of improvement and inform adaptive management strategies to address emerging challenges. 3. Resource mobilization: Explore opportunities for resource mobilization to secure funding and support for project continuation. This may involve diversifying funding sources, engaging with potential donors, and leveraging existing partnerships to sustain project activities. 4. Knowledge sharing and replication: Document and share best practices, lessons learned, and success stories from the project to facilitate knowledge sharing and replication in other contexts. By disseminating information about effective strategies and approaches, the project's impact can be extended to a wider audience. By implementing these modifications and corrections, the project's execution methodology can be strengthened to enhance its sustainability and ensure lasting positive outcomes for its stakeholders.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Yes, the project converges with other national and international schemes aimed at promoting education, enhancing vocational skills, and empowering marginalized communities. At the national level, the project aligns with initiatives such as the Skill India Mission, which seeks to provide skill development opportunities to youth and improve employability. Additionally, the project contributes to the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 4 (Quality Education) and Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), by fostering inclusive education and promoting sustainable livelihoods. Internationally, the project's focus on empowering women, children, elderly, and differently-abled individuals resonates with the principles of gender equality and social inclusion advocated by organizations like UNICEF and UNESCO. Therefore, the project's alignment with national and international schemes underscores its relevance and potential for broader impact beyond its immediate context.

Indian Government Mint, Uttar Pradesh

CSR Projects	SPMCIL Unit	CSR Budget
Skill Development Training through M/s Apparel Made-Ups & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council (AMH-SS) at Noida	IGM Noida	80,54,000
Provision of medical equipment's to District Hospital.	IGM Noida	1,29,34,300
Provision of medical equipment to Government Institute of Medical Sciences(GIMS)	IGM Noida	1,53,56,498



Provision of medical equipment's to district hospital

In the perspective of CSR activities, IGM Noida provided following medical equipment's to District Hospital, Sector 30, Noida. The table below highlights the details of the Project

S.no	Description	Qty.	Rate	Amount
1.	Advance Dental Chairs	2	14,50,000	29,00,000
2.	Table Top Dental Autoclave	2	4,70,000	9,40,000
3.	Hard Tissue Lazer	2	17,32,900	34,65,800
4.	Portable X-ray with Laptop Sensor & Camera	2	1,40,577	2,81,154
5.	UV Chambers	2	49,998	99,996
6.	Anesthesia Trolley with advanced ventilator support system	2	16,60,000	33,20,000
7.	Ligasure with Vessel Sealing System	1	12,00,000	12,00,000
8.	Oxygen Concentrators	10	39,535	3,95,350
9.	Radiovisiongraphy(Rvg) Unit with Accessories	2	1,66,000	3,32,000

The District Hospital in Noida, with a 30-year legacy, serves a substantial daily influx of 1500- 2000 patients, with specific attention to the Surgery and Dental Departments, accommodating 200-300 and 150-200 patients respectively.

Following the IICA Survey aimed at assessing the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) endeavors of SPMCIL, several key observations were made. Notably, there has been a relocation of the organization's presence from Sector 30 Noida to Sector 39 Noida. Additionally, while the original plan entailed the provision of two advanced dental chairs, IGM opted to furnish one high-tech chair. Furthermore, the distribution of two portable x-ray machines equipped with laptop sensors and cameras saw one unit allocated to Sector 39 Noida and another to a different healthcare institution, with the status of the latter's deployment remaining unverified. Despite the provision of 10 Oxygen concentrators, their reduced usage post-COVID raises questions regarding their ongoing relevance. Nevertheless, the survey noted that all other medical equipment supplied by IGM were functioning optimally, ensuring uninterrupted healthcare services within the hospital premises.

Image 32: Items provided to District Hospital, Noida





Identification of vision & impact level goals before project implementation

At IGM Noida, the selection of CSR projects operates on a different approach compared to standard practices. Instead of first identifying impact level goals, projects are chosen based on proposals submitted by implementing organizations. These proposals undergo internal review by the Project Monitoring Committee at the unit level. If they align with SPMCIL's CSR policy parameters, they are locally approved and forwarded for final approval at the head office before implementation. However, this process lacks a structured needs assessment survey or systematic goal identification frameworks like Logical Framework Analysis (LFA) or the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) framework. Consequently, this absence of methodologies has resulted in incomplete projects, such as classroom construction. To address this, it is recommended to adopt a structured framework that establishes clear linkages between inputs, outputs, processes, outcomes, and impact levels, ensuring that CSR initiatives are aligned with the overarching vision.

Monitoring and evaluation system

Regular site visits are an integral part of the monitoring and evaluation strategy to ensure that all implemented projects are operating efficiently and effectively. These visits allow to physically inspect the project sites, assess their functionality, and address any potential issues or concerns that may arise. Additionally, to ensure that the district administration maintains accurate and up-to-date databases related to the projects, enabling to track progress and performance effectively.

After projects are implemented, it is advised to have an improved follow-up or continuous monitoring system in place. This leaves a potential for issues such as performance degradation, resource mismanagement, or unforeseen challenges that may arise over time.

To address this gap, there is a need for a more robust and structured monitoring framework. This framework should include regular post-implementation evaluations, scheduled follow-up visits, and continuous data analysis to track project outcomes and impact levels accurately. By implementing such measures, one can ensure that the projects remain on track, deliver intended results, and effectively contribute to the primary goals and objectives.

Sustainability of the projects

The IICA survey highlighted several key findings regarding the corporate office's overarching goal of fostering comprehensive national transformation. However, concerns were raised regarding the sustainability of various machines and projects due to the absence of maintenance records and oversight by the administration. This lack of monitoring has resulted in several machines falling into disuse, raising doubts about the long-term sustainability of these initiatives. To address this issue, it is recommended to incorporate a sustainability clause into project frameworks. This addition would ensure that projects are designed and implemented with a focus on long-term benefits, thereby maximizing their impact and contributing to lasting positive change within the nation.



Branding

To maximize the impact of its initiatives, IGM Noida should prioritize enhancing the visibility of its brand on the equipment provided as part of its projects. Furthermore, proactive communication efforts should be undertaken to educate beneficiaries about the role and support provided by IGM Noida in implementing these projects. By effectively branding equipment and fostering awareness among beneficiaries, IGM Noida can strengthen its reputation, build trust within the community, and amplify the reach and effectiveness.

Challenges

In discussions with an official from IGM Noida during KII, a notable challenge emerged regarding the effectiveness of projects executed in metropolitan areas. Despite substantial investments and efforts, these projects frequently lack observable signs of improvement or impact. This disparity stands in stark contrast to the outcomes witnessed in rural villages, where initiatives tend to yield more visible and positive results. This discrepancy suggests a need for closer examination of the factors influencing project implementation and effectiveness in urban settings, as well as a potential shift in strategies to better address the unique challenges present in metropolitan environments. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for enhancing the efficacy and relevance of future initiatives aimed at urban development and societal advancement.

Recommendations

1. **Establishment of a Dedicated CSR Implementation Unit:** Setting up a specialized unit within IGM Noida solely dedicated to CSR implementation can streamline efforts and ensure more effective planning, execution, and monitoring of projects. This unit would be responsible for coordinating with stakeholders, managing resources, and evaluating the impact of CSR initiatives, thereby enhancing accountability and efficiency in delivering social benefits.
2. **Transition to Holistic Development Projects:** Shifting focus from facility-based projects to initiatives around holistic development can yield more comprehensive and sustainable outcomes. By addressing broader societal needs such as education, healthcare, livelihoods, and environmental sustainability, IGM Noida can make a more significant and lasting impact on the communities it serves.
3. **Conducting Need Assessment Surveys:** Conducting need assessment surveys is essential for identifying underserved areas and understanding the specific needs and priorities of the target communities. By conducting comprehensive surveys, IGM Noida can gain valuable insights into the local context, identify gaps in services, and tailor its CSR activities to address the most pressing issues effectively.
4. **Emphasizing Project Sustainability:** IGM Noida should focus on implementing initiatives that not only address immediate needs but also promote self-reliance and capacity building. This includes incorporating sustainability measures such as training programs, community engagement initiatives, and leveraging local resources to ensure the continued success and impact of CSR projects beyond the initial implementation phase.

Provision of medical equipment's to District Hospital

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the hospital staff?	A baseline survey and community needs assessment are typically essential steps in selecting CSR projects. However, it appears that a baseline survey was required for this project focused on providing medical equipment.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	The overall goal of the District Hospital in Noida appears to align with the needs of the project, particularly in terms of serving a substantial daily influx of patients. With a legacy spanning 30 years, the hospital caters to an impressive volume of 1500-2000 patients daily, indicating a significant demand for healthcare services in the region. Moreover, the specific attention given to the Surgery and Dental Departments suggests a strategic focus on addressing critical healthcare needs. Accommodating 200-300 patients in the Surgery Department and 150-200 patients in the Dental Department emphasizes the hospital's commitment to meeting the specialized medical requirements of the community.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy. SPMCIL CSR policy is designed keeping in mind the areas mentioned under Scheduled VII of the aforementioned Act. Likewise, the project is also covered under the thrust areas of SPMCIL's CSR & Sustainability policy.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	Through the implementation of the CSR endeavors by SPMCIL, several outputs were achieved as observed in the IICA Survey. In terms of healthcare infrastructure, while the original plan aimed for two advanced dental chairs, the decision to furnish one high-tech chair demonstrates a commitment to upgrading facilities, albeit with a revised strategy. Similarly, the distribution of portable x-ray machines equipped with modern technology reflects an effort to enhance diagnostic capabilities, albeit with some uncertainties regarding deployment status. The provision of 10 Oxygen concentrators, although experiencing reduced usage post-COVID, highlights an initial response to critical healthcare needs. Notably, the survey highlighted the functional status of all other medical equipment supplied by SPMCIL, ensuring uninterrupted healthcare services within the hospital premises.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation of the project and procurement of machines was as scheduled.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. One crore twenty-nine lakh thirty-four thousand three hundred as approved by SPMCIL's competent authority was provided for carrying out the program for providing various medical equipment's to District Hospital, Sector 30, Noida
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.



What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	As per the direction of CSR committee of board letter dated 20.03.2019 was sent to all units focusing onto a Project Monitoring Committee consisting of 3 members to be constituted having a representative of unit and hospital to ensure the progress of the project. Regular site visits are essential for monitoring and evaluating project performance, ensuring efficient operation. These visits enable physical inspection of project sites, assessment of functionality, and resolution of any arising issues. Furthermore, maintaining accurate project databases by the district administration facilitates effective tracking of progress and performance.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	The provision of medical equipment to District Hospital, Sector 30, Noida, proved effective in achieving the goals of the project. The support extended by SPMCIL facilitated the hospital in enhancing its healthcare services, ensuring better diagnosis and treatment for patients. With access to advanced medical equipment, the hospital could improve its operational efficiency, leading to enhanced patient care and satisfaction. These outcomes directly align with the overarching objective of promoting accessible and quality healthcare services, thereby contributing to the overall well-being of the community served by the hospital.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, the project implementation can be considered effective with respect to the extent of the goal achieved when compared to the inputs (monetary investment, technical support, human efforts and time) used for the successful implementation of the CSR project.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project can be replicated in order to fund more organizations for their growth and contribution to the overall development and progress in the field of public health.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The CSR project has had a positive impact on its stakeholders in various ways. For the general public, the deployment of new medical machines and diagnostic tools has strengthened the Indian healthcare system, leading to improved health and well-being. Additionally, SPMCIL, as a key stakeholder, benefits from enhancing its brand image and reputation as a responsible corporate citizen by providing funds for the project implementation.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The impact created by the project is not entirely sustainable, as highlighted by the findings from the IICA survey. Concerns were raised regarding the sustainability of various machines and projects due to the absence of maintenance records and oversight by the administration. The absence of monitoring has resulted in several machines becoming less usable raising concerns about the long-term sustainability of these initiatives.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.

	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Internationally, the CSR project contributes to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3, particularly Target 3.8, by promoting universal health coverage and access to quality healthcare services and essential medicines. Nationally, the project aligns with the objectives of the National Health Mission, supporting states and union territories in enhancing healthcare systems to ensure equitable, affordable, and quality healthcare services for all.

Provision of medical equipment to Government Institute Of Medical Sciences (GIMS)

From the CSR viewpoint, IGM Noida has contributed medical equipment to the Government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS) in Greater Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.

Image 33: GIMS Hospital





The table below highlights the details of the Project:

S.no	Description	Qty.	Unit Price	Amount
1.	Cardiac Defibrillator: TFT Display Cardiac Monitor with Defibrillator with transcutaneous cardiac pacing	01	6,96,000	6,96,000
2.	uMEC Series Multipara Monitor: TFT Display Cardiac Monitor with Et Co2(Basic 5 para + Et CO2 + Dual IBP)	02	4,92,999	9,85,998
3.	Mydratic & Non mydriatic Digital Fundus Camera	01	5,56,000	5,56,000
4.	EMG NCV EP Machine	01	6,23,000	6,23,000
5.	Digital Video Polysomnography (PSG) System 32 (RMS)	01	9,00,000	9,00,000
6.	BPL Cardiart 9108-12 Channel ECG Machine	01	1,15,839	1,15,839
7.	Niscomed-6 Channel ECG Machine	01	57,238	57,238
8.	Digital Multifunctional copier (Konica Minolta)	01	9,99,990	9,99,990
9.	GXIV-4-LGeneXpert IV-4 4 Sites System with Laptop	01	15,71,535	15,71,535
10.	Portable Blood analyzer (i-STAT System)	01	10,08,000	10,08,000
11.	MARS 4.2 Portable X Ray Machine (High Frequency Mobile X Ray Machines)	02	4,10,000	8,19,999
12.	Ultrasound	01	13,44,000	13,44,000
13.	IES-3 Smoke Evacuation System with Power Cord	01	8,62,899	8,62,899
14.	Hemodialysis Machine	01	22,44,000	22,44,000
15.	RO Plant(Can supply water for 4 dialysis Machine)	01	25,76,000	25,76,000

The Government Institute of Medical Sciences in Greater Noida is an esteemed institution dedicated to offering accessible healthcare services to all segments of society. With a clear mission to excel in professional medical education, interdisciplinary research, and advanced tertiary care medical facilities, the institute is poised to lead in the healthcare sector. It boasts a team of skilled, experienced, and committed faculty members who stay abreast of the latest advancements in medical education technology, ensuring high-quality education and healthcare delivery.²¹

During the observation analysis conducted by IICA, it was found that while the majority of the medical equipment provided to the institute was in good working condition and readily accessible, therefore having a positive impact on their effectiveness and utility. However, a few of the machines faced an issue. One of the concerns was that the BPL Cardiart 9108-12 Channel ECG Machine was placed in a private ward, making it of less use to the general public. This placement limitation significantly restricted its potential impact and utilization, as it could not be utilized to its full capacity for serving patients in need. Furthermore, the GXIV-4- LGeneXpert IV-4 4 Sites System with Laptop, a critical diagnostic tool, was not available on the Government e-Marketplace (GEM) causing logistical challenges.

²¹ <https://gims.ac.in/index.html>

Despite these challenges, the majority of the provided medical equipment, including a Cardiac Defibrillator, Multipara Monitor, Digital Fundus Camera, and others, were found to be operational and effectively contributing to the enhancement of healthcare services at the institute. These machines play a crucial role in diagnosing and treating various medical conditions, ensuring the provision of quality care to patients. However, addressing the placement and procurement issues identified for certain equipment is essential to optimize their usage and maximize their impact on improving healthcare delivery within the institute.

Following are the images of the machines provided to GIMS:

Image34: Equipment's provided to GIMS



Image35: Equipment's provided to GIMS





Provision of medical equipment to Government Institute of Medical Sciences(GIMS)

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the hospital representatives?	Baseline surveys and community needs assessments are generally important aspects of selecting CSR projects, and in this case, the focus was directed toward addressing the immediate need for medical equipment.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Provision of medical equipment to Government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS) aligns with its mission of providing accessible healthcare services, professional medical education, interdisciplinary research, and advanced tertiary care facilities. The goal ensures that GIMS can meet its objectives by equipping it with the necessary tools to deliver high-quality healthcare, facilitate medical education, conduct research, and offer specialized medical treatments effectively.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy. SPMCIL CSR policy is designed keeping in mind the areas mentioned under Scheduled VII of the aforementioned Act. Likewise, the project is also covered under the thrust areas of SPMCIL's CSR & Sustainability policy.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The majority of the medical equipment provided to Government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS) was in good working condition and readily accessible, positively impacting their effectiveness and utility. Essential medical equipment such as Cardiac Defibrillator, Multipara Monitor, and Digital Fundus Camera were operational, contributing significantly to enhancing healthcare services at the institute.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation of the project and procurement of machines was as scheduled.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. One crore fifty-three lakh fifty-six thousand four hundred ninety-eight as approved by SPMCIL's competent authority was provided for carrying out the program for providing various medical equipment's to Government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS), Greater Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	Regular site visits are essential for monitoring and evaluating project performance, ensuring efficient operation. These visits enable physical inspection of project sites, assessment of functionality, and resolution of any arising issues. Furthermore, maintaining accurate project databases by the district administration facilitates effective tracking of progress and performance.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	While most equipment contributed to the goal of improving healthcare delivery, issues like the placement of the BPL Cardiart 9108-12 Channel ECG Machine in a private ward limited its accessibility to the general public, hindering its full utilization.



	The unavailability of the GXIV-4-LGeneXpert IV-4 4 Sites System with Laptop on Government e-Marketplace (GEM) posed logistical challenges, impacting its procurement and potentially delaying its deployment. Addressing such placement and procurement issues is crucial to optimizing equipment usage and maximizing their impact on achieving the project's goal of enhancing healthcare services at GIMS.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, the project implementation can be considered effective with respect to the extent of the goal achieved when compared to the inputs (monetary investment, technical support, human efforts and time) used for the successful implementation of the CSR project.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project can be replicated in order to fund more organizations for their growth and contribution to the overall development and progress in the field of public health.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	<u>Patients:</u> Access to modern medical equipment has improved the quality and range of healthcare services available to patients at GIMS. Essential equipment such as cardiac defibrillators and multipara monitors have enhanced diagnosis and treatment capabilities, leading to better patient outcomes. <u>Medical Staff:</u> The availability of advanced medical equipment has enabled medical staff to deliver more efficient and accurate care, thereby reducing workload and improving overall job satisfaction. <u>Institute:</u> GIMS has seen improvements in its reputation and service delivery capabilities, positioning it as a leading healthcare institution in the region. The project has contributed to the institute's mission of excelling in medical education, research, and tertiary care facilities.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The impact created by the project is not entirely sustainable, as highlighted by the findings from the IICA survey. Concerns were raised regarding the sustainability of various machines and projects due to the absence of maintenance records and oversight by the administration
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Internationally, the CSR project contributes to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3, particularly Target 3.8, by promoting universal health coverage and access to quality healthcare services and essential medicines. Nationally, the project aligns with the objectives of the National Health Mission, supporting states and union territories in enhancing healthcare systems to ensure equitable, affordable, and quality healthcare services for all.



Skill development training through m/s apparel made-ups & home furnishing sector skill council (AMH-SS) at Noida

About project implementation

The AMH SSC, established through collaboration between the Ministry of Textiles, the National Skill Development Corporation, and the Apparel Export Promotion Council, aims primarily to enhance and expand skill development capacity. Presently operating under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India, it is dedicated to designing training programs aligned with industry requirements across diverse sectors. A key focus of AMH SSC is to ensure that all trainees who complete these programs successfully obtain certification from accredited assessment agencies.

About Training partners

Skills Root, a social enterprise funded by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and established as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) under Shri Vishwamitra Shikshan Samiti— an NGO with over a decade of experience in skill development and empowerment initiatives. With a track record of impacting over 50,000 individuals, Skills Root collaborates with government departments like the Ministry of Rural Development, Urban Development, among others, offering training across sectors such as Electronics, Telecom, Apparel, Beauty & Wellness, Food Processing, Agriculture, Health, and Green Jobs. Their mission is to empower over two lakh beneficiaries by 2025, particularly focusing on youth and women in low-income communities, providing them with the skills and confidence for modern work environments, thereby fostering an ecosystem where skills are valued and individuals work with dignity.

Through their collaborative efforts and expertise in skill development, entrepreneurship, and women's empowerment, Skills Root envisions an India where every individual is self-reliant and leads a dignified life. Their comprehensive training programs, spanning various sectors, aim to equip marginalized communities, especially youth and women, with the necessary skills and mindset to thrive in today's workforce.

About the project and analysis

The project, supported by the Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) as part of their CSR activities, aims to empower 300 women and girls by providing them with skills and opportunities in the apparel sector. Implemented by the Apparel Made Ups and Home Furnishings Sector Skill Council (AMH SSC) in collaboration with Skills RootEdu Tech Consulting India Pvt Ltd, the initiative focuses on skilling women from villages in Noida, Uttar Pradesh and connecting them with livelihood opportunities. It aims not only to enhance their financial independence but also to contribute towards social changes such as improved gender relations and reduced discrimination, aligning with the Skill India Mission and fostering women's empowerment.



Selection of Benefeciaries

To attract students to their training program from a new area, various strategies were employed. These included community meetings, door-to-door outreach by field officers, and community mobilizers organizing gatherings to disseminate information and distribute pamphlets. Additionally, counseling sessions were held at the center to showcase facilities and discuss course details with potential beneficiaries. Individual counseling sessions were also conducted to emphasize the importance of skill development for financial independence. These efforts successfully mobilized 300 beneficiaries within 1 to 1.5 months.

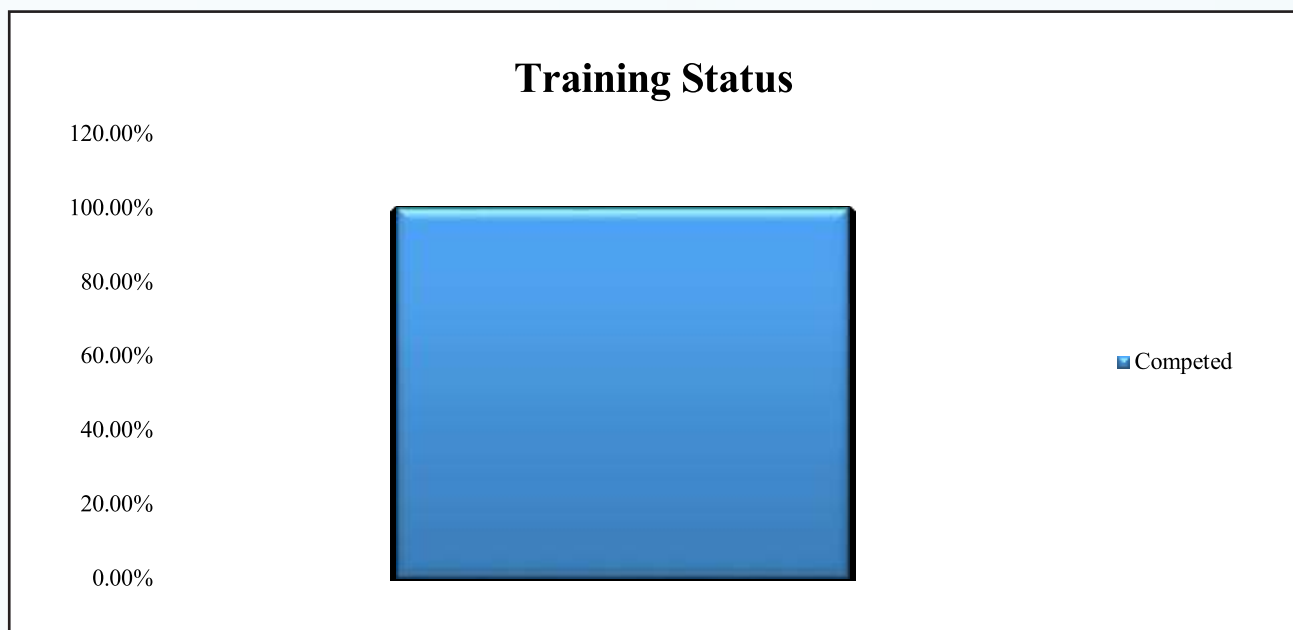
Training Methodology

The training methodology encompassed a comprehensive curriculum including Domain Knowledge, Life Skills, Soft Skills, Digital Literacy, and Financial Literacy. Beneficiaries received four hours of training per batch, six days a week. Inauguration Kits, sponsored by SPMCIL, were provided to each beneficiary, comprising a uniform, sewing kit, course book, and bag. Practical training adhered to the NSQF curriculum approved by AMH SSC.

Moreover, the program incorporated extra-curricular activities such as preparing SPMCIL Case Files for each candidate and hosting guest lecture sessions by industry experts. Candidates also participated in various additional activities on Saturdays, including grooming sessions, poster-making, inter and intra-class competitions, and events according to the calendar. Refreshments were provided to all candidates, and visits to garment units and exhibitions were organized.

It was noted that out of the 300 beneficiaries receiving 100% of them completed the training. The figure below highlights the same.

Figure 4: Training Status of the beneficiaries



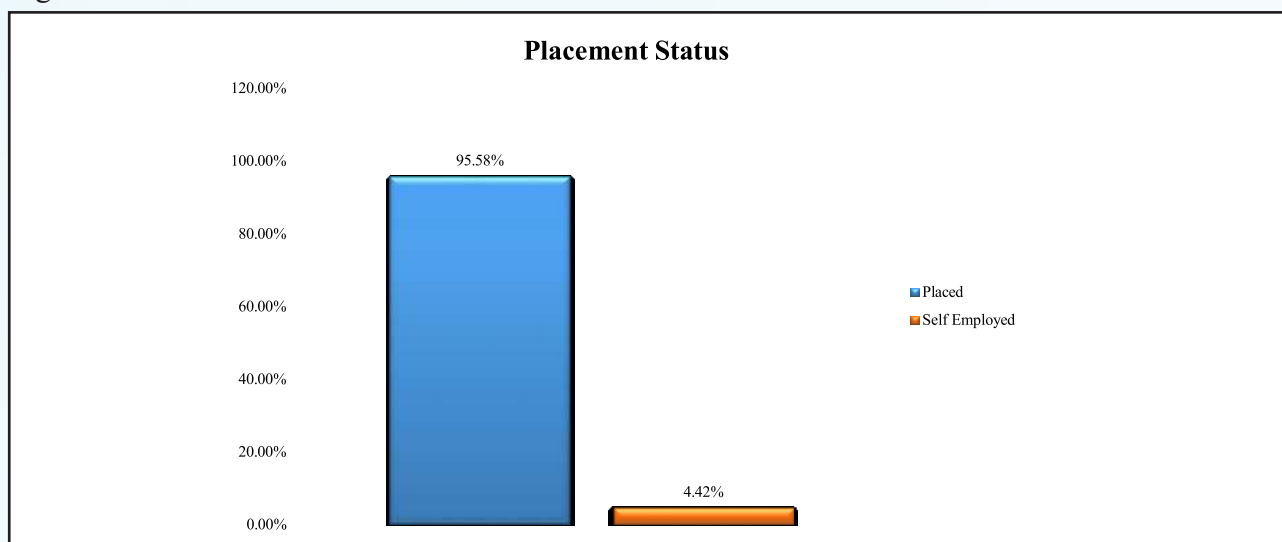
Source: Data provided by Skills Root



Placements

The data provided by Skills Root regarding the outcomes of the training program sponsored by SPMCIL offers valuable insights into the significant impact achieved through the initiative. With an impressive placement rate of 95.5%, the vast majority of program participants have successfully transitioned into formal employment roles, indicating the efficacy of the training in enhancing their employability skills and securing job opportunities. Additionally, the data reveals that 4.4% of beneficiaries have chosen the path of self-employment, reflecting the program's emphasis on fostering entrepreneurial spirit.

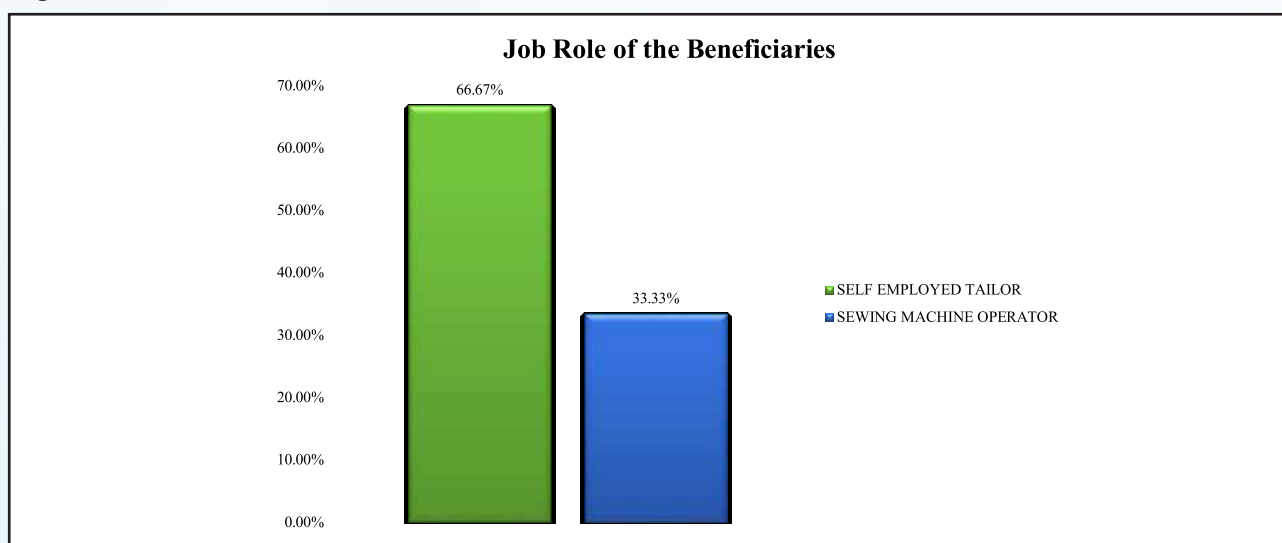
Figure 5: Placement Status of the beneficiaries



Source: Data provided by Skills Root

Furthermore, a closer look at the job roles assumed by the beneficiaries sheds light on the diverse employment avenues facilitated by the training program. A substantial portion, comprising 66.6% of the beneficiaries, have embarked on entrepreneurial ventures as self-employed tailors. This highlights the program's success in equipping individuals with the necessary skills and resources to establish their own businesses within the apparel industry. Additionally, 33.3% of beneficiaries have secured roles as sewing machine operators, underlining the program's contribution to addressing the demand for skilled workforce in various sectors.

Figure 6: Job Role of the beneficiaries



Source: Data provided by Skills Root

Therefore, the comprehensive impact of the training program reflects in empowering individuals with the skills, knowledge, and opportunities needed to achieve sustainable livelihoods and economic independence. By combining placement assistance with support for self-employment, the program has effectively catered to the diverse needs and aspirations of its participants, ultimately contributing to their socio-economic advancement and overall well-being.

Image36: Discussions with IGM Noida, Skill Development Programme



Sustainability

The sustainability of the project was hindered by its short duration, lasting only one year, and the lack of continuity thereafter. Additionally, the absence of proper infrastructure for training delivery further compounded the challenge of ensuring sustainability. These factors highlight the importance of comprehensive planning, capacity building and investment in infrastructure and program continuity to enhance the sustainability of initiatives aimed at empowering individuals and communities.

Recommendations

- **Adapting to Market Needs:** Transitioning from hand machines to automatic electronic machines aligns with current market demands for increased efficiency and productivity. This shift allows workers to keep pace with industry advancements, enhancing their competitiveness and the overall quality of output.
- **On-The-Job Training:** Prioritizing on-the-job training enables workers to develop and refine their skills while actively participating in real-world production scenarios. This hands-on approach not only improves the speed and proficiency of workers but also ensures that they remain responsive to evolving market requirements and production standards.
- **Investment in Sustainable Infrastructure:** Emphasizing the establishment of long-term, sustainable infrastructure is essential for ensuring the continuity and effectiveness of the project. This includes investing in facilities, equipment, and resources that can support ongoing training and operations, thereby fostering stability and resilience in the project's implementation. Such infrastructure is vital for maintaining consistent training standards and facilitating the growth and development of workers over time.



Skill Development Training through M/s Apparel Made-Ups & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council (AMH-SS) at Noida

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework IGM, Noida	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the villagers/community representatives?	The identification of needs for CSR projects was not solely reliant on requests from villagers or community representatives. Additionally, engagement activities such as community meetings, information dissemination, and counseling sessions were organized to ensure that the voices and perspectives of beneficiaries were heard and considered in the project selection process.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Indeed, the project's objectives aligned well with the needs of the targeted areas. Initially aimed at empowering women through capacity building and training, the project successfully achieved its goals. By the project's conclusion, an impressive 95.5% placement rate was attained, indicating a significant positive impact on the lives of women in the community.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy. SPMCIL CSR policy is designed keeping in mind the areas mentioned under Scheduled VII item no. (ii) of the aforementioned Act focusing on enhancing vocation skills and livelihood enhancement projects. Likewise, the project is also covered under the thrust areas of SPMCIL's CSR & Sustainability policy.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The training program sponsored by SPMCIL, as detailed by Skills Root, has yielded impressive outputs, showcasing its efficacy in empowering beneficiaries towards sustainable livelihoods. With a 100% completion rate among the 300 participants, coupled with a remarkable 95.5% placement rate, the program has evidently equipped individuals with the skills needed for formal employment while also nurturing entrepreneurial spirit, as reflected in the 4.4% engagement in self-employment ventures. Diversifying opportunities, 66.6% of beneficiaries ventured into self-employment as tailors, addressing industry demands, while 33.3% secured roles as sewing machine operators, meeting varied workforce needs.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation of the project was as scheduled.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. Eighty Lakh Fifty-Four Thousand Only as approved by SPMCIL's competent authority was provided for carrying out the program for women empowerment and livelihood generation
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The monitoring and reporting mechanism for assessing the impact of the project on women empowerment and livelihood generation involved comprehensive assessments, including practical evaluations and viva sessions for candidates. These measures were instrumental in ensuring the effectiveness and functionality of the project were continuously monitored and evaluated.



	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	The outputs of the training program indeed played a significant role in achieving its overarching goal of enhancing employability and facilitating sustainable livelihoods. With a 100% completion rate among the 300 beneficiaries, it is evident that the program effectively delivered the intended training curriculum and support services. Moreover, the impressive placement rate of 95.5% underscores the success of the program in equipping participants with the necessary skills and competencies sought by formal employment sectors. Additionally, the 4.4% of beneficiaries who opted for self-employment opportunities further demonstrate the versatility of the program in catering to diverse career pathways and aspirations.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Certainly, the effectiveness of the project implementation is evidenced by the significant achievement of its goals, notably demonstrated by a remarkable 95.5% placement rate. Further highlighting its success, 66.67% of beneficiaries are now self-employed tailors, while 33.3% have secured employment as sewing machine operators. These outcomes indicate a clear alignment between the inputs provided and the extent to which the project's objectives were realized.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project can be replicated in order to create more livelihood opportunities and cater to the goal of women empowerment.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	Enhanced Employability: The project significantly increased the employability of participants, with a remarkable 95.5% placement rate, indicating successful transitions into formal employment roles. This has not only provided economic opportunities but also contributed to their financial independence and stability. Entrepreneurial Empowerment: A notable impact is the encouragement of entrepreneurial ventures, with 4.4% of beneficiaries opting for self-employment as tailors. This reflects the program's effectiveness in fostering entrepreneurial spirit and providing support for individuals to establish their own businesses. Addressing Industry Demand: The project's focus on skill development and job placement has addressed the demand for skilled workforce in the apparel sector, as evidenced by 33.3% of beneficiaries securing roles as sewing machine operators. This aligns with broader industry needs and contributes to the overall growth and sustainability of the sector.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The sustainability of the impact created by the project may be influenced by several key factors. The lack of continuity after the project's completion further undermines its sustainability, as there are no mechanisms in place to ensure ongoing support and development for beneficiaries. Moreover, the absence of proper infrastructure for training delivery suggests a systemic issue that could impede the long-term effectiveness of similar initiatives.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	➤ Extend the duration of the project to allow for a more gradual and sustainable transition for participants into the workforce or entrepreneurship.



	➤ Implement follow-up support and mentorship programs beyond the initial training period to provide ongoing guidance and assistance. ➤ Ensure program continuity through partnerships with relevant stakeholders..
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	The skill development project by SPMCIL effectively converges with both national and international schemes aimed at empowering women. Internationally, the project aligns with SDG 5, which focuses on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. This alignment signifies that the project's objectives and outcomes contribute significantly to the broader global agenda of promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. On a national level, the project also resonates with Mission Shakti, which seeks to strengthen interventions for the safety, security, and empowerment of women through institutional and convergence mechanisms. By aligning with Mission Shakti, the project demonstrates its commitment to complementing and reinforcing national initiatives aimed at enhancing the socio-economic status of women.

Security Printing Press, Hyderabad

The social impact evaluation of the following CSR projects of SPMCIL executed by one of its unit named Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad were conducted by IICA in 2024:

Table 1: SPP's CSR Projects evaluated by IICA

CSR Projects	SPMCIL Unit	Budget
1. Contribution to Atal Incubation Centre at CSIR-CCMB, Hyderabad for Research and Development Activities (Acceleration program for Covid-19 deployment) relating to Health Care.	SPP, Hyderabad	2,30,60,000
2. Providing skill development of 80 women candidates towards general duty assistant/ nursing training through Seva Bharti.	SPP, Hyderabad	50,83,200

Source: IICA Survey, 2024 and SPMCIL

SPP's methodology of selection of the CSR projects

The primary focus of the CSR interventions by SPP is healthcare, with a specific emphasis on addressing healthcare needs and challenges. The SPP's approach doesn't involve the design or execution of a logical reference framework; rather, their involvement centres on conducting baseline surveys. This strategy allows SPP to gather essential data and information to better understand the existing healthcare landscape, thereby informing targeted interventions and aligning their efforts with the most pressing needs in the healthcare sector.

The selection process for CSR projects involves a comprehensive approach, with officials conducting on-ground assessments of proposed projects. This includes direct interaction with the community to gauge their needs and evaluate the feasibility of the initiatives. The CSR Committee oversees the monitoring process, utilizing observations and scrutiny of project documents to ensure alignment with



community needs and corporate objectives. The Community Need Assessment is a crucial component of this process, with a focus on understanding the specific requirements of the targeted geographical areas. While officials actively engage on the ground during project evaluations, the corporate office plays a significant role in coordinating and facilitating these assessments, ensuring a well-rounded and impactful CSR strategy. The geographical area policy defines 50 kms but they go beyond that limit too.

SPP's method of identifying the implementation partners

The method of selecting/identifying the implementation partners involves a strategic evaluation process. Atal Incubation Centre-CSIR CCMB and Seva Bharati are identified as key partners. The selection is based on their established track record, internal monitoring mechanisms, and their capacity to align with the thematic priorities assigned by the corporate office. If the SPP CSR Committee is satisfied with the partners' capabilities and their thematic alignment, a collaborative partnership is established. This approach ensures that the chosen partners not only have a proven ability to implement projects effectively but also share a common vision and commitment to the overarching CSR goals set by the corporate office.

Process of Approval of the CSR projects

The approval process for CSR projects by the Board of SPMCIL involves a meticulous procedure. Initially, the headquarters in Delhi, specifically the SPMCIL corporate office, scrutinizes proposed projects. Following this detailed evaluation, the approved projects are then sanctioned to the regional office in Hyderabad for implementation. This two-step process ensures that each CSR initiative aligns with the company's overarching goals and meets the necessary criteria for approval, providing a systematic and thorough approach to project selection and implementation.

SPP's mechanism of measuring the impact of the CSR interventions on the lives of the beneficiaries

While there is no formal feedback mechanism from the community, on-ground observations are conducted to gauge the impact of the CSR interventions. Although there isn't a systematic study like Social Return on Investment (SROI), the commitment to analyzing impact is evident through the implementation of third-party audits conducted annually. This ensures a comprehensive and unbiased evaluation of the projects, emphasizing transparency and accountability in assessing the effectiveness of CSR initiatives.

SPP's monitoring and evaluation mechanism for its CSR Projects

Monitoring the social progress of CSR projects, as opposed to purely physical or monetary progress, involves a qualitative assessment that goes beyond documentation. In the case of SPP, the approach is centred on interviews and direct interactions with the community. The evaluation process emphasizes gathering insights through first-hand accounts and understanding the real impact on the social fabric. The focus is on capturing narratives and qualitative data that reflect the project's influence on individuals' lives, community dynamics, and overall well-being. This approach, while less document-centric, allows for a more nuanced understanding of the social progress achieved, providing valuable context and depth to the assessment of CSR initiatives.



The following section discusses IICA's Impact Assessment findings for SPP's CSR projects (refer Table 1). Each of the two projects have been analysed separately below.

Contribution to Atal Incubation Centre at CSIR-CCMB, Hyderabad for Research and Development Activities (Acceleration program for Covid-19 deployment) relating to health care

Atal Incubation Centre – Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (AIC-CCMB) is a special hub that supports and encourages new businesses in the field of life sciences, with a focus on health, pharmaceuticals, and biotechnology. As one of the first 10 institutes under the Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) by the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog), AIC-CCMB plays a vital role in fostering innovation in biotechnology, contributing to the "Make in India" initiative to improve the quality of life for people. SPMCIL, a key player, has invested in the Rapid Acceleration Program, enhancing the capabilities of the incubation center. This strategic investment by SPMCIL adds momentum to the support provided by AIC- CCMB to turn ideas from Indian researchers and innovators into practical solutions. These solutions may include groundbreaking medical treatments, diagnostic tools, medical devices, and industrial innovations. The ultimate goal is to transform these innovations into successful businesses that positively impact the general public. Following are the SPMCIL's primary objectives of contributing to Atal Incubation Centre:

- Identifying and supporting the most promising startups in life sciences.
- Providing comprehensive assistance in structuring their businesses.
- Securing funding and facilitating their market entry.

Furthermore, there is an expert panel that analyzes the startup ideas thoroughly. The overarching goal is to develop a product line that effectively reduces the spread of harmful diseases. This initiative aligns with the national "Make in India" agenda, aiming to create sustainable businesses that contribute to economic growth while addressing crucial health challenges and positively impacting society.

Image 37: Glimpse of the field visit by IICA during the Impact Assessment study



Source: IICA Survey, 2024



Image 38: Glimpse of the field visit by IICA during the Impact Assessment study



Source: IICA Survey, 2024

Image 39: Glimpse of the field visit by IICA during the Impact Assessment study



Source: IICA Survey, 2024



Feedback from Atal Incubation Centre, CSIR-CCMB

Based on the interviews with the Key informants at Atal Incubation Centre, CSIR-CCMB, Hyderabad which included the Chief Operating Officer, Corporate Relations Head, and the Accelerator Program Coordinator, this sections discusses the impact created as a result of SPMCIL's financial contribution to the AIC. These are as follows.

Funding and Nurturing Innovative Start-ups: Supported by the investment from SPMCIL, the Atal Incubation Centre successfully funded and nurtured several innovative startups. Some of the notable examples are Nzyme Solutions Pvt Ltd, Briota Tech, Ripple Healthcare, Primary Health Tech Private Ltd, Waffer Chips, and several others. These startups represent a diverse range of ventures in life sciences, from healthcare technology to biotechnology. The strategic funding from SPMCIL has played a crucial role in empowering these startups to develop cutting-edge solutions that contribute to the advancement of the life sciences sector, aligning with the broader goals of fostering innovation, creating sustainable businesses, and addressing significant health challenges.

Providing Equipment and Infrastructure to Start-ups: SPMCIL's provided crucial equipment and infrastructure to amplify the productivity of startups associated with the Atal Incubation Centre. This comprehensive support not only streamlined the Minimum Viable Product (MVP) validation process but also left a lasting impact on the lives of founders. The enhanced infrastructure and resources empowered startups to validate their ideas effectively, boost overall productivity, and create employment opportunities.

Enhancing the overall operational efficiency of Atal Incubation Center: SPMCIL's contribution to the start-ups in the form of financial support, essential equipment, and infrastructure, has significantly bolstered the overall operational efficiency of the Atal Incubation Centre – Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (AIC-CCMB). The infusion of equipment and infrastructure has not only streamlined day-to-day operations but has also created an environment conducive to innovation and productivity. The incubation center is able to attract and nurture high-potential startups efficiently, facilitating a seamless transition from ideation to market-ready products.

Challenges faced by Atal Incubation Centre: The onset of the global Covid -19 pandemic significantly impacted logistics and procurement processes of Atal Incubation Centre causing delays in the timely acquisition of necessary equipment and resources for the startups. Consequently, the unprecedented circumstances led to the challenges in maintaining regular timelines for various programs and initiatives.

Seeking additional support from SPMCIL: AIC-CCMB seeks additional support from SPMCIL to fund more startups, fostering innovation in the life sciences sector. This continued partnership will not only contribute to the growth of individual startups but will also play a pivotal role in boosting the overall economy. By expanding support for innovative ventures, AIC-CCMB and SPMCIL may jointly contribute to job creation, economic development, and advancements in the critical field of life sciences.

Feedback from the start-ups benefitting from Atal Incubation Centre, CSIR-CCMB

Based on the FGDs conducted with the heads of the start-ups which benefitted from the Atal Incubation Centre, CSIR-CCMB, this sections discusses the impact created as a result of the financial support received by the starts- ups from the AIC. These are as follows.



Diversity of start-ups in the life sciences sector funded by Atal Incubation Centre, CSIR-CCMB

- **Nzyme Solutions Pvt Ltd:** Nzyme Solutions Pvt Ltd specializes in designing enzyme protein products, with ongoing work on additional products. Established during the COVID-19 pandemic with a team of 5 members, including 2 girls, 2 boys, and one director, the startup received an initial grant of 1 crore and three grants in total. SPMCIL through Atal Incubation Centre contributed 15 lakhs in funding. Currently employing 4 individuals, Nzyme Solutions is poised for further growth.
- **Briota Technologies Private Ltd:** Briota Technologies Private Ltd, a recent addition to the startup landscape, focuses on lung screening at both the Primary Healthcare (PHC) and National Health Mission (NHM) levels. Their flagship product, Spiro Pro, is a diagnostic device, and a second product is in the pipeline with real-time imaging capabilities. The team of 3 members, supported by SPMCIL's (through Atal Incubation Centre) 10 lakhs in funding, aims to generate employment for 45-50 individuals. This startup shows promise in addressing critical healthcare needs.
- **Ripple Healthcare:** Ripple Healthcare specializes in developing medical devices to assist elderly individuals prone to falls. Their AI-driven predictive model in the form of a belt detects balance issues, impacting an estimated 5 million people. With a current team of 9 members, SPMCIL's funding of 13 lakhs through Atal Incubation Centre has supported their mission to enhance the quality of life for the elderly. Future plans include expanding their market reach by April, 2024.
- **Mobilab:** Mobilab focuses on diagnostic devices emphasizing accessibility, affordability, and profitability. Having completed 50,000 trials and screening 600 patients across 8 camps, they have conducted 7,000 tests. Trials are ongoing at AIIMS, Delhi. With 1 founder, 3 co-founders, and a team of 12 members, SPMCIL's 10 lakhs in funding through Atal Incubation Centre has contributed to their mission.
- **Waffer Chip:** Waffer Chip's core innovation lies in their path-type chip, impacting over 12,000 patients across 16 states in India. With a team of 20 members, SPMCIL's funding of 10 lakhs through Atal Incubation Centre has played a pivotal role in their journey. The startup's unique technology showcases its potential in revolutionizing healthcare solutions.

Acceleration Program for the start-ups benefitting from Atal Incubation Centre, CSIR-CCMB

The Atal Incubation Centre (AIC) has proven to be an instrumental initiative, facilitating rapid project scaling and efficient fund acquisition. AIC-CCMB stands out for its cooperative and highly supportive environment, offering continuous assistance that distinguishes it from other incubators. The center conducts 3-4 sessions covering finance, mentorship, and valuable connections. The knowledgeable staff at AIC-CCMB provides excellent handholding, including financial management classes covering inventories and intellectual property rights, alongside sessions on marketing strategy. The incubator also offers a pitching server, networking opportunities, and a comprehensive 4-month acceleration program that not only helps startups connect with other investors but also significantly enhances their chances of securing crucial funding for their projects.



Positive experiences of the start-ups' founders with Atal Incubation Centre

The founders of the start-ups did not face any challenge during the acceleration program at Atal Incubation Centre. Further, they appreciated the support received from the acceleration program manager. The startups were able to get quick consultation sessions, financial management classes, IPR sessions and more contacts for networking amongst others. The mentoring sessions were effective in making their startup 'investment ready' and 'pitch ready'. All the founders of the five start-ups (as mentioned above) shared that their expectations were met after being accepted into the program. Moreover, they acknowledged the significant role played by the investment team in understanding and supporting their startup's financial requirements. When asked about rating the content and context provided by the program in terms of helping them navigate the challenges of launching and scaling their startup, all the founders of the start-ups gave a rating of 5/5.

Scope of improvement/Areas where the program could enhance its support for future beneficiaries

- **Optimization of Current Process:** The existing process, functioning as a triangular model with the enabler (AIC CCMB), incubator, and utilizer (startups), has proven effective. It is recommended to maintain and further optimize this model, ensuring a win-win situation for all stakeholders, including CCMB. Continuous refinement and feedback mechanisms can enhance its efficiency.
- **Enhanced Infrastructure Interaction:** While financial support is essential, encouraging more interaction between startups and infrastructure facilities can amplify the impact. Providing startups with access to state-of-the-art facilities and resources within CCMB's infrastructure can foster innovation and growth.
- **Expansion of Industry Connects:** Recognizing the value of networking, there should be a concerted effort to expand connections within the healthcare industry. Strengthening the network of startups with established players in the healthcare sector can open avenues for collaboration, mentorship, and market access, ultimately boosting the startups' success.
- **Post-Program Engagement:** Beyond the initial 4-month acceleration program, it is recommended to establish a systematic quarterly engagement with the startups. This ongoing support ensures that the startups receive guidance, mentorship, and assistance as they navigate challenges and milestones in the post-acceleration phase, contributing to long-term success.

Atal Incubation Centre-CSIR CCMB, Hyderabad

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the villagers/community representatives?	Baseline survey and community need assessment is a crucial component of the process of selection of CSR projects by SPP. The officials interact with the community people directly in order to understand their needs and the feasibility of executing any CSR project..
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Due to the devastating impact of Covid -19 pandemic (Joint Statement by ILO, FAO, IFAD and WHO ²²) on public health, food system and employment as well as

²² <https://www.who.int/news/item/13-10-2020-impact-of-covid-19-on-people's-livelihoods-their-health-and-our-food-systems#:~:text=As%20breadwinners%20lose%20jobs%2C%20fall,indigenous%20peoples%2C%20being%20harder%20hit.>



	the loss of human life worldwide, long term sustainable strategies are required to address these extraordinary challenges of the present times. In this context, the contribution of SPMCIL under the Acceleration Program (Covid -19 deployment) to AIC-CSIR-CCMB is highly relevant, as the latter's overarching goal is to develop a product line that effectively reduces the spread of harmful diseases. This strategic investment by SPMCIL adds momentum to the support provided by AIC-CCMB to turn ideas from Indian researchers and innovators into practical solutions, including groundbreaking medical treatments, diagnostic tools, medical devices, and industrial innovations. The need of the hour is preventions from deadly diseases and strengthening of the Indian health ecosystem, therefore, this CSR intervention of SPMCIL in collaboration with AIC matches with the needs of the people locally as well across India.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy. The SPMCIL CSR policy covers all relevant sections of the Companies Act, 2013 and provisions of Companies (CSR policy) Rules, 2014. Likewise, SPMCIL CSR policy is designed keeping in mind the areas mentioned under Scheduled VII of the aforementioned Act. Accordingly, one of the thrust areas of SPMCIL's CSR policy is promoting preventive healthcare and providing contributions or funds to technology incubators. Therefore, contribution to Atal Incubation Centre is aimed at promotion of healthcare through innovation/ development of technology in the life sciences sector.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The Atal Incubation Centre successfully funded and nurtured several innovative startups focusing on different types of products for the healthcare sector which includes Nzyme Solutions (enzyme protein products), Briota Technologies (Spiro-Pro diagnostic device), Ripple healthcare (medical device to assist elderly), Mobilab (Testing), and Waffers Chip (path- type chip) amongst others. The fund support from SPMCIL to AIC has empowered these startups in developing cutting-edge solutions that contribute to the innovation in the life sciences sector. The productivity of the start-ups associated with AIC have intensified due to the crucial equipment and infrastructure support by SPMCIL. Consequently, these start-ups also provide a platform for employment opportunities especially for people working in the health and life sciences sector. The overall operational efficiency of Atal Incubation Center has enhanced as the latter is able to attract and nurture high-potential startups efficiently, facilitating a seamless transition from ideation to market-ready products.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	The implementation schedule as planned could not be followed due to the onset of the global COVID-19 pandemic. The logistics and procurement processes of Atal Incubation Centre was negatively impacted and there were delays in the timely acquisition of necessary equipment and resources for the startups. The Atal Incubation Centre faced challenges in maintaining regular timelines for various programs and initiatives due to the unprecedented crisis caused due to Covid-19 pandemic.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. Two crores thirty lakh sixty thousand as approved by SPMCIL's competent authority was provided for carrying out the Acceleration program for Covid-19 deployment and also other than Covid projects. The total project cost (as mentioned above) was to be released in a phased manner as planned by SPMCIL and to be managed by the CEO of AIC-CCMB, Hyderabad.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, the fund utilization was prudent. As per the SPMCIL proposal dated 26.03.2021 to the Technology Management Directorate-Industry Interface, CSIR, Ministry of Science and Technology, the fund utilization certificate along with the



	audited statements of Account were to be submitted at the end of each year by AIC-CCMB to SPMCIL. The unutilized amount was to be carried over to the next year cycles. The second installment was to be released only on receipt of the fund utilization certificate and audited statement of the first installment.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	In the case of Security Printing Press, Hyderabad, the monitoring and evaluation process is based on the interviews and direct interactions with the community/beneficiaries of the CSR project. The focus is on capturing narratives and qualitative data that reflect the project's impact on individuals' lives, community dynamics, and overall well-being. The assessment of CSR initiatives through qualitative data provides a deeper understanding of the social progress achieved through the CSR projects. Furthermore, the CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Yes, the CSR initiative resulted in outputs that helped achieve the goals of the project. The financial support from SPMCIL to AIC-CCMB enabled the latter to nurture startups in developing cutting-edge solutions and enhancing their productivity thus adding to the improvement of the life sciences sector. These outputs therefore aligned with the larger goal of promoting innovation, creating sustainable businesses, and addressing substantial challenges related to the health and well being of the general public.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the acceleration program for the start-ups benefitting from AIC- CCMB and sponsored by SPMCIL is unique in its approach as reported by the beneficiary start-ups. According to the founders of the start-ups, the AIC-CCMB stands out for its helpful environment, offering constant support that distinguishes it from other incubators.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, the project implementation can be considered effective with respect to the extent of the goal achieved when compared to the inputs (monetary investment, technical support, human efforts and time) used for the successful implementation of the CSR project.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project can be replicated in order to fund more start-ups for their growth and contribution to the overall economic development and progress in the field of life sciences and public health.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The overall impact of this CSR project has been positive on its stakeholders as follows. <u>Atal Incubation Centre- CSIR, CCMB:</u> As the implementing partner of SPMCIL, the financial support from the latter, helps in achieving its goal of funding and nurturing the innovative startups and facilitating their transition from ideas to market ready products. <u>Beneficiary start-ups:</u> The support from AIC including financial, technical, equipment and infrastructure has empowered the beneficiary start-ups in creating sustainable businesses providing products for improving the health ecosystem of the country and generating employment opportunities. <u>General Public:</u> There is a positive impact on the health and well- being of the general public due to the practical solutions offered by these start-ups to the health problems and challenges in contemporary times. These innovations in the life sciences sector has helped in strengthening the Indian healthcare system through the development of new medical treatments, diagnostic tools, medical devices, and industrial innovations amongst others.



	<u>SPMCIL</u> : As one of the important stakeholders of the CSR project, SPMCIL by providing funds for the implementation of this CSR project benefits by enhancing its brand image and reputation of being a good corporate citizen.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	Yes, the impact created by the project is sustainable. This is because the AIC acceleration program for the startups included mentoring sessions making the latter 'investment ready' and 'pitch ready.' The startups that benefitted from the acceleration program and financial support from AIC through SPMCIL have developed into successful businesses which provide innovative solutions and products in the life sciences sector as well as generate employment opportunities for people working in the related field. The CSR project's high relevance to India's health ecosystem ensures ongoing impact and makes the intervention sustainable in future.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	At the international level, the CSR project contributes towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3 that aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all, at all ages. Under this goal, the CSR intervention specifically contributes towards achieving the Target 3.B that aims to support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines. Furthermore, the CSR project contributes towards achieving UNSDG-17, Target 17.7 that aims at promoting sustainable technologies to developing countries and Target 17.8 that is to strengthen the science, technology and innovation capacity for least-developed countries. At the national level, the project aligns with the National Health Mission aimed at supporting the States /UTs to strengthen their health care systems so as to provide universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care services. Furthermore, the CSR project contributes towards the promotion of Start-Up India scheme of Government of India especially those initiated under the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Providing skill development of 80 women candidates towards general duty assistant/nursing training through Seva Bharati, Hyderabad

The program aims to empower women from economically disadvantaged backgrounds by offering General Duty Assistant/Nursing Assistant Training. The initiative spans four batches, each consisting of 20 candidates, totaling 80 women. In addition to skill development, the program goes the extra mile by providing free hostel facilities and complimentary meals for beneficiaries hailing from Below Poverty Line (BPL) backgrounds. This holistic approach not only addresses the skills gap in the healthcare sector but also ensures that the most economically vulnerable women have access to comprehensive support, fostering their socio- economic upliftment and creating pathways for meaningful employment and career growth in the healthcare field.



Image 40: Glimpse of the field visit by IICA during the Impact Assessment study



Source: IICA Survey, 2024

Image 41: Glimpse of the field visit by IICA during the Impact Assessment study



Source: IICA Survey, 2024



Feedback from the beneficiaries of the project who received skill development training from Seva Bharati, Hyderabad

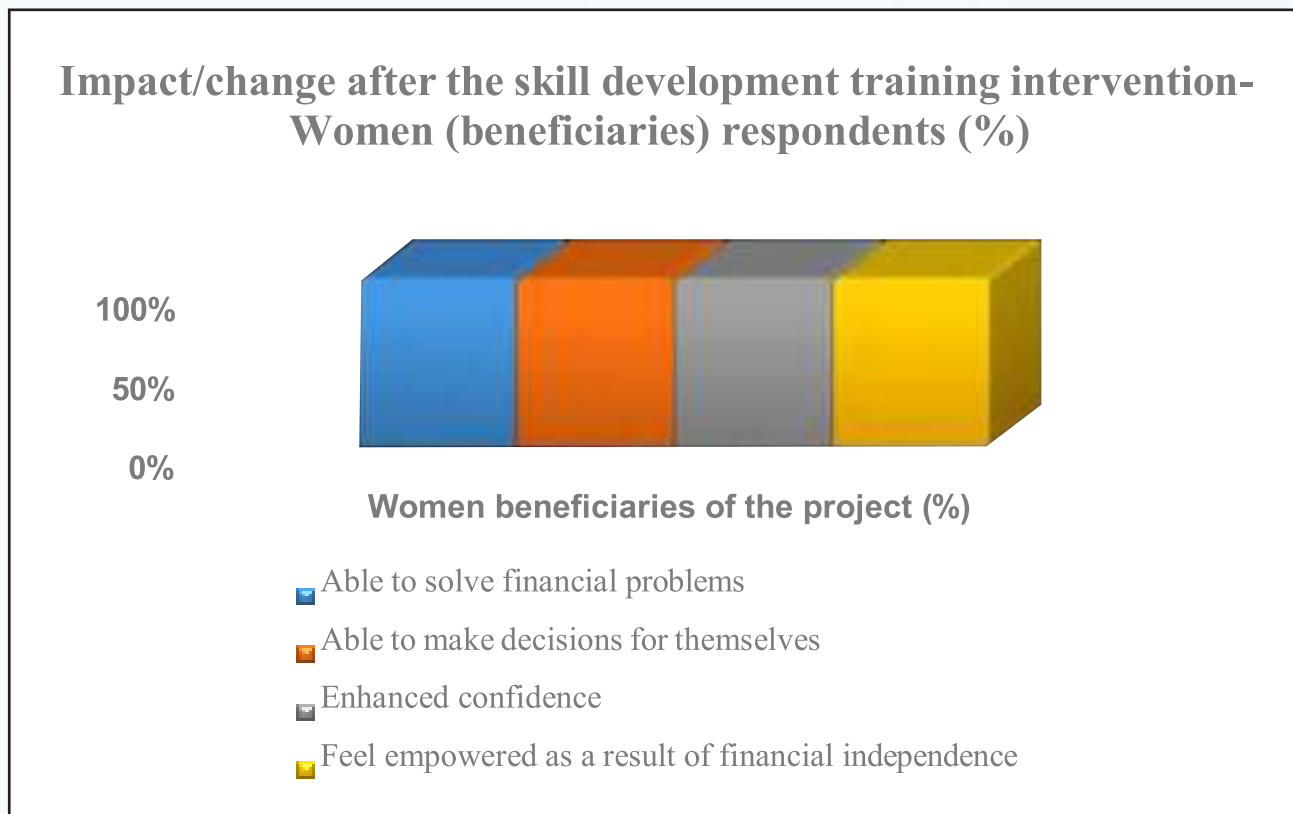
Based on the Focus Group Discussions with the women beneficiaries who have benefitted from the skill development training towards general duty assistant/ nursing training through Seva Bharati and sponsored by SPMCIL, this sections discusses the impact of the training on the lives of the beneficiaries.

Socio-economic empowerment of the beneficiaries

As per the final progress report submitted by Seva Bharati to SPMCIL and verified during IICA impact assessment study, out of the 80 women candidates who were provided the skill development training as per the proposal of SPMCIL, 69 of them were successfully placed on job as on date 15th Oct, 2022. As per the MOU between SPMCIL and Seva Bharati, the latter had to ensure employment/self-employment of 70% of the candidates enrolled for the training. Therefore, the CSR project has been successful in achieving its target by facilitating 86.25% candidates trained under the General Duty Assistant (GDA) program to get employment at various hospitals in Hyderabad. As these women candidates who were able to secure a job post the completion of the skill development training come from underprivileged sections of the society, the intervention by SPMCIL through Seva Bharati has positively impacted the lives of the beneficiaries through economic independence and social upliftment.

The following table highlights that 100% of the women respondents who were interviewed during the IICA Survey were able to solve their financial problems and make their own decisions. The women have become more confident and empowered as a result of their economic independence.

Figure 7: Impact on the lives of the beneficiaries



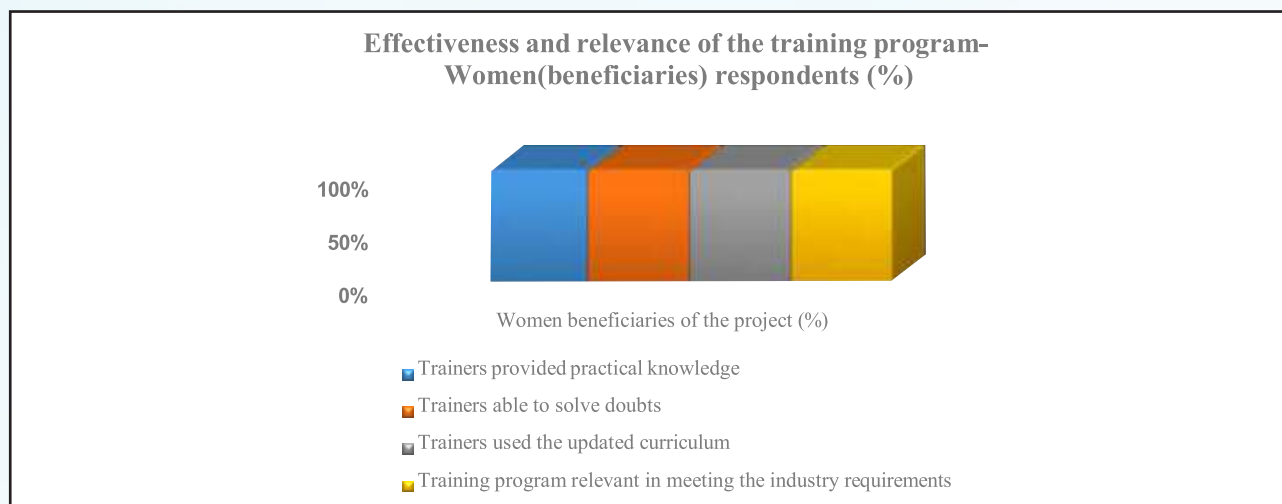
Source: IICA Survey, 2024



Effectiveness and relevance of the training program

The following table highlights that all the women respondents who were interviewed during IICA survey appreciated the effectiveness of the training program in providing practical knowledge, the efficiency of the trainers in solving the doubts of the students, and the relevance of the training in terms of its curriculum and for meeting the needs of the market/industry.

Figure 8: Effectiveness and relevance of the training program

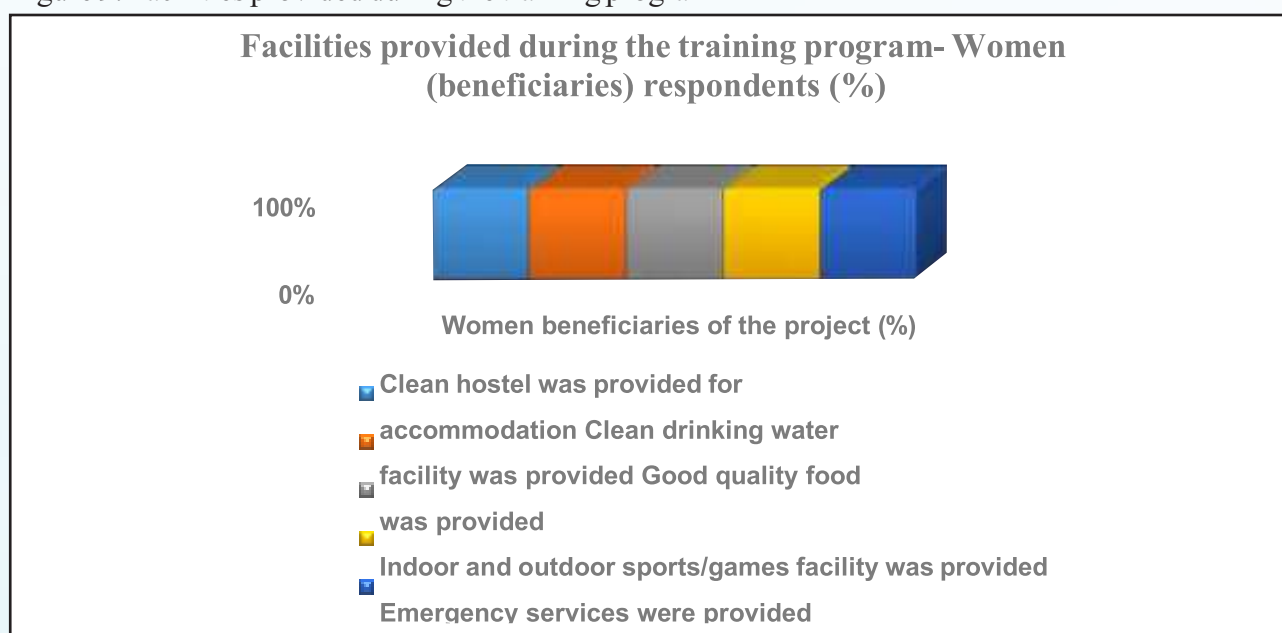


Source: IICA Survey, 2024

Facilities provided at the hostel for the beneficiaries during the training program

The following table highlights that all the women respondents who were interviewed during IICA survey appreciated the cleanliness of the hostel accommodation, clean drinking water supply, good quality food, provision of indoor and outdoor games, and emergency services during the course of the training program.

Figure 9: Facilities provided during the training program



Source: IICA Survey, 2024

Challenges and Recommendations

The women respondents shared that they did not face any challenge during the course of the training program. However, they highlighted the need of a sanitary napkin machine at the hostel. Furthermore, the women recommended that the training program may provide two aprons per person, more computer classes, and training sessions for enhancing English proficiency as well as communication skills.

Providing skill development of 80 women candidates towards general duty assistant/ nursing training through Seva Bharati, Hyderabad

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the villagers/community representatives?	Baseline survey and community need assessment is a crucial component of the process of selection of CSR projects by Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad. The officials interact with the community people directly in order to understand their needs and the feasibility of executing any CSR project.
Did the overall goal of CSR project match needs of the project areas?	As per the Government of India, National Skill Development Mission report²³ India faces a great shortage of skilled workers as only 2.3 % of the workforce in India have received formal skill training in comparison to 68% of the workforce in the UK, 75% in Germany, 52% in USA, 80% in Japan and 96% in South Korea. Therefore, as majority of the educated Indians have little or no job skills, they are unemployable. The report recommends that in order to address this gap, India must focus on scaling up its skill training efforts so that the demands of the employers are met and at the same time it contributes towards the socio- economic development of the nation. In this context, the contribution of SPMCIL under the CSR project of skill development training to 80 women candidates towards GDA to Seva Bharati is highly relevant, as the latter's beneficiaries are mostly from the oppressed and underprivileged sections of the society, and their objective is to empower poor rural women (Age group 18-35) as skilled healthcare professionals for nursing assistance in the state. Moreover, the strategic investment by SPMCIL also helps towards addressing the shortage of 36 lakh allied health professionals (AHPs) as also stated by a report of Union Health Ministry²⁴ that mentions a demand of 47 lakhs AHPs, however, only 8 lakhs to 11 lakhs AHPs are available. As also emphasized by the experts in the healthcare sector to increase the number and quality of training program as one of the solutions to this problem, this CSR intervention of SPMCIL in collaboration with Seva Bharati matches with the needs of the people locally as well across India.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project is in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy. The SPMCIL CSR policy covers all relevant sections of the Companies Act, 2013 and provisions of Companies (CSR policy) Rules, 2014. Likewise, SPMCIL CSR policy is designed keeping in mind the areas mentioned under Scheduled VII of the aforementioned Act. Accordingly, one of the thrust areas of SPMCIL's CSR policy is promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects. Therefore, contribution of funds for the skill development training to 80 women candidates towards GDA/Nursing assistance through Seva Bharati is aimed at promotion of skill development and employment in the healthcare sector and as per the provisions of SPMCIL CSR policy.

²³ <https://www.msde.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-09/National%20Skill%20Development%20Mission.pdf>

²⁴ <https://www.medicalbuyer.co.in/india-faces-shortage-of-36-lakh-allied-health-professionals/>



	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The training program resulted in the following outputs: 1. 80 women candidates trained as general duty/nursing assistants. 2. 69 of them (86.25%) got employed at various hospitals in Hyderabad. 3. The fund support from SPMCIL to Seva Bharati has empowered the women from the underprivileged sections of society enabling the latter to address the shortage of skilled health care professionals in the allied health sector.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation schedule as per plan was followed. As per the MOU between SPMCIL and Seva Bharati dated 28.03.2022, the latter was expected to complete the training program within 4 months of its formal commencement (to be informed to SPP, Hyderabad). Seva Bharati was able to maintain regular timelines for various programs as per the implementation schedule. The date of commencement of training was 1st June, 2022 that ended in September-October 2022. The training was imparted within four months and the students were placed in various hospitals by 15th Oct, 2022.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	A budgetary support of Rs. Fifty Lakh Eighty-Three Thousand Two Hundred Only as approved by SPMCIL's competent authority was provided for the skill development training to 80 women candidates. The total project cost (as mentioned above) was released in a phased manner as per the payment schedule planned by SPMCIL and signed as MOU with Seva Bharati.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Yes, the fund utilization was prudent. As per the SPMCIL proposal dated 28.03.2022, the responsibilities of both the Security Printing Press (SPP) and Seva Bharati had been outlined clearly. While SPP had to ensure that the fund provided to Seva Bharati for the training of 80 women be utilized under CSR as per the scope of work and terms and conditions of MOU, Seva Bharati had to ensure that the utilization certificate for the funds must be submitted to SPP after the completion of the program. Furthermore, Seva Bharati had to provide a certificate to SPP that the CSR project is undertaken on no profit basis. The fund disbursement for the project by SPP had to be done in accordance with the MOU terms in a phased manner based on the achievement of deliverables.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The project was monitored by the Unit level CSR committee of SPP. The timely achievement of the deliverables and the concurrent review of the training program was jointly done by SPP and Seva Bharati for which a WhatsApp group was formed. The WhatsApp group provided real time updates of the training program as well as recorded the feedback from the trainees. Moreover, as stated in the MOU, the utilization certificate and third party assessment are done as per the procedure laid down under common norms for skill development. The reporting mechanism of the CSR project includes submission of monthly reports to SPP on the progress of the programme and its achievements. Further, a project implementation committee was formed comprising the representatives from SPP and Seva Bharati to oversee and monitor the implementation of the project. Moreover, Seva Bharati had to facilitate the inspection of the training centre by SPP officials anytime during the training period.



	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Yes, the CSR initiative resulted in outputs that helped achieve the goals of the project. The financial support from SPMCIL to Seva Bharati enabled the latter to provide training to 80 women candidates towards General Duty Assistance/ Nursing Assistance. The skill development training program successfully ended with the placement of a larger majority of the trained candidates (86.25%). These outputs therefore helped in achieving the goal of the training program that was to provide employment/self-employment to 70% of the enrolled candidates for the training. Furthermore, these outputs achieved as a result of skill education are well aligned with the larger goal of eradicating poverty, unemployment, malnutrition, evil tendencies through promotion of positive mindset, and promoting gender equality and livelihood opportunities through vocational skills.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the CSR project is unique in terms of the facilities provided to the beneficiaries, the quality of training delivered and the outcome of the project. As reported by all the respondents (women trainees) during the impact assessment study, they were able to solve their financial problems, make their own decisions, feel confident and empowered. Moreover, they appreciated the quality of the training and its relevance and impact in their lives. 100% of the women trainees who were interviewed were satisfied with the facilities provided to them during the training period.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Yes, the project implementation can be considered effective with respect to the extent of the goal achieved when compared to the inputs (monetary investment, technical support, human efforts and time) used for the successful implementation of the CSR project.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, the project can be replicated in order to fund more organizations that can provide training to women candidates belonging to the underprivileged sections of the society and creating meaningful employment/self-employment opportunities for them.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The overall impact of this CSR project has been positive on its stakeholders as follows. <u>Seva Bharati, Hyderabad:</u> As the implementing partner of SPMCIL, the financial support from the latter, helps in achieving its goal of empowering poor rural women as skilled healthcare professionals for nursing assistance in the State. <u>Beneficiary women trainees:</u> The women beneficiaries have been able to improve the socio-economic condition of their lives. A majority of the trained women were successfully placed on job resulting in financial independence, enhanced confident and ability to take decisions for themselves. <u>Society:</u> The training programme impacts the society in a number of positive ways such as meeting the State's demand for qualified and skilled allied health professionals, promoting equality between men and women as the latter actively participates in the economy of the nation. Furthermore, as people become skilled and employable due to the training programme, it reduces the fallout of unemployment such as social unrest and crimes, poor quality of life, and malnutrition amongst others. <u>SPMCIL:</u> As one of the important stakeholders of the CSR project, SPMCIL by providing funds for the implementation of this CSR project benefits by enhancing its brand image and reputation of being a good corporate citizen.



	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	Yes, the impact created by the project is sustainable. This is because the CSR project has positively improved the lives of 80 women coming from underprivileged backgrounds, contributes to country's economic growth by reducing the number of unemployed youth, and highly relevant in the socio-economic context of India. There is no hindrance faced by the project with respect to its acceptability among the people as the training is free and is also linked with employment opportunities. Moreover, the project is financially viable as it caters to the demand of the economy, healthcare system, and addresses the basic need of livelihood for youth. A robust implementation and monitoring strategy played a significant role in bringing out a positive impact of the project. While the intervention is sustainable in future, it cannot sustain without the funds available from outside (the funding organization, donors) since it caters to the underprivileged rural women who are unable to bear the cost of the training programme.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	Not applicable to this CSR initiative of SPMCIL.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	At the international level, the CSR project contributes towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4 that aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Under this goal, the CSR intervention specifically contributes towards achieving the Target 4.3 that focuses on “Equal success to technical/ vocational and higher education” i.e. By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university, and Target 4.4 that focuses on “Relevant skills for decent work” i.e. By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. At the national level, the project aligns with the Skill India Mission that aims to rapidly scale up skill development efforts in India, by creating an end to end, outcome focused implementation framework, which aligns demands of the employers for a well-trained skilled workforce with aspirations of Indian citizens for sustainable livelihoods.

ISP, Nashik

Table: Project Description of ISP, Nashik

Year	Project Description	Budget
2015-16	Repair and Renovation of Primary School Building and 4 additional Classrooms at Shrisane	Rs. 49,79,000
2016-18	Construction of School Building and Mahindra Pickup Van for Shree Gadge Maharaj Ashram School	Rs. 78,62,431
2018-19	Paver Block for KRT Vidyalaya, Mauje Sukene, Niphad	Rs. 8,10,600
2018-19	Skill Development Training for 80 Candidates for Machine Operator	Rs. 62,64,320
2019-20	Construction of Library Hall & Reading Room for Sinnar Nagar Parishad	Rs. 60,00,000
2020-21	Construction of Girls Hostel & Kitchen Building at Shree Gadge Maharaj Ashram School	Rs. 1,24,235,695
2021-22	Provision of Ambulance Van (Type D Advanced Life Support) to Missionaries of Charities	Rs. 24,00,000
2021-22	Provision of 6 Garbage Collection Vehicles to 6 Gram Panchayats	Rs. 42,00,000
2023-24	Provision of 12 Garbage Collection Vehicles in 12 Gram Panchayats	Rs. 88,00,000
2023-24	CSR Project of Setting up Human Milk Bank at District Hospital, Nashik	Rs. 46,00,000



Analysis of CSR Projects:

Providing 6 nos. Garbage Collection vehicles to 6 villages at Nashik District

Project Overview:

The project involves providing a garbage collection van to enhance waste management and sanitation efforts in the targeted area. The aim is to improve environmental cleanliness and public health by ensuring efficient waste collection and disposal.

Strengths:

Direct Implementation: The project is implemented directly by ISP Nashik, ensuring close monitoring and control over the execution.

Immediate Impact: The provision of a garbage collection van addresses an immediate need for waste management, potentially leading to cleaner surroundings and reduced health hazards.

Community Benefit: It serves the local community by improving sanitation and hygiene, which can lead to better overall health outcomes.

Challenges:

Lack of Structured Needs Assessment: The project was not preceded by a structured needs assessment survey, such as Logical Framework Analysis (LFA) or SDG framework, leading to potential gaps in understanding the real needs and long-term impact.

Sustainability Issues: Maintenance costs, including driver's salary, fuel, and repairs, are borne by the local Panchayat out of limited resources. As the vehicle ages, these costs will increase, and the Panchayat may struggle to cover them.

Waste Segregation Problems: Issues like the removal of separators between different types of waste and lack of household-level dustbins hinder effective waste segregation and management.

Recommendations:

Structured Needs Assessment: Conduct thorough needs assessments before project approval to ensure alignment with community needs and long-term impact.

Sustainability Planning: Develop a corpus fund through user fees or collaboration with other organizations to ensure the van's maintenance and operational sustainability.

Community Engagement: Implement awareness programs and provide necessary infrastructure, such as dustbins, to encourage proper waste segregation.



Image 42: Garbage collection van



Image 43: Interaction of the IICA Official with the beneficiaries





Provision of 6 Garbage Collection Vehicles to 6 Gram Panchayats by ISP Nashik Road

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of requests made by the community representatives?	The project was implemented before conducting a structured needs assessment or formal community consultation. A structured needs assessment is requirement of the project.
Did the overall goal match the needs of the project areas?	The project addressed critical healthcare needs, requires alignment with broader healthcare goals and frameworks.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project aligns with the CSR policy provisions by providing healthcare support.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	Ambulances were delivered, supporting patient transportation and emergency response.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the project adhered to the planned schedule.
Was the project cost within the planned limit?	Yes, the project was executed within the allocated budget.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	While the funds were used effectively for procurement, advanced ambulance features remain underutilized.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	Need a formalized mechanism for continuous monitoring and reporting.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Partially. While patient transportation needs were met, advanced medical equipment were utilized partially.
Did the project have any unique feature?	Yes, the ambulances are equipped with advanced medical features, though they were utilized partially.



Comparing the inputs to the extent of the goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	The project is effective in meeting basic transportation needs but falls short of utilizing its full potential.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, with structured needs assessments, sustainability planning, and better utilization of resources.
	Impact
Overall impact of the project on its stakeholders	Positive short-term impact on emergency healthcare; long-term sustainability remains a challenge.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable? If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	The operational and maintenance costs are borne entirely by the Missionaries of Charity so it makes the project less sustainable, require more sustainable measures. Introduce user fees, collaborate with government health programs, and provide capacity-building for staff to ensure sustainability.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Limited convergence. The project can align with schemes like “Swachh Bharat Mission” or “Mission Life” for greater impact.

Providing 1 tempo traveller ambulance (advanced life support) to Missionaries of Charity, Mother Teresa's Home, Nashik

Project Overview:

The project involves providing ambulances to the Missionaries of Charity to support their healthcare services. The goal is to enhance medical emergency response and patient transportation capabilities.

Strengths:

Critical Healthcare Support: The ambulances provide essential transportation for patients to nearby hospitals, potentially saving lives and improving health outcomes.

Resource Provision: The project fulfills a critical need for emergency medical services in the community served by the Missionaries of Charity.

Challenges:

Underutilization of Advanced Resources: The ambulances, equipped with advanced medical equipment, are primarily used for basic transportation to nearby hospitals, leading to underutilization of the advanced capabilities.

Maintenance Costs: The Missionaries of Charity bear the maintenance, fuel, and driver costs from their limited resources. As the ambulances age, these costs will increase, potentially burdening the organization.

Lack of Structured Framework: Similar to the garbage collection van project, there was no structured needs assessment or logical framework analysis before implementation, affecting the long-term impact and sustainability.

Recommendations:

Optimized Utilization: Ensure the ambulances' advanced medical equipment is used to its full potential by training staff and expanding services to include on-site emergency care.

Sustainability Planning: Establish a funding mechanism, such as a user fee or collaboration with government health programs, to cover ongoing operational costs.

Structured Needs Assessment: Conduct thorough needs assessments and use frameworks like LFA or SDG indicators to guide project design and implementation, ensuring alignment with broader healthcare goals.



About ISP Nashik and the CSR strategy

Before selecting any CSR project, it is essential to identify the impact level goals. However, at ISP Nashik, the process for identifying CSR projects begins differently. Implementing organizations first submit their project proposals. These proposals are then reviewed and discussed internally with the Unit level CSR committee. The committee evaluates the proposals to determine their suitability based on the parameters set by the CSR policy of SPMCIL. If a project proposal meets the necessary criteria and is considered suitable, it is then approved by the competent authority at the ISP Nashik level. After this initial approval, the project proposal is forwarded to the head office for further approval. The head office conducts its own review to ensure alignment with broader organizational goals and CSR strategies. Once the head office grants its approval, the project is ready for implementation. The project



is then executed at the Unit level, following the guidelines and objectives outlined in the proposal and in accordance with the CSR policy of SPMCIL. This process ensures that all CSR projects at ISP Nashik are thoroughly vetted and align with both local and organizational goals before implementation.

However, a structured needs assessment survey is not conducted before awarding the project. No structured process for identifying goals, such as Logical Framework Analysis (LFA) or the SDG framework, is followed to determine the ultimate outcome and impact of the project. This has impacted the outcome and impact level goals of the CSR projects. For example, there is no garbage segregation, waste is burned after collection, resources are underutilized, and advanced level ambulances are used solely for transportation to nearby hospitals, leading to either "doing more harm than good" or underutilization of advanced resources. Hence, it is recommended to follow a structured framework to outline linkages of the input-output-process-outcome-impact level chain and realization of the vision of CSR.

Regarding the selection of implementing organizations, as per the Gazette notification of 22nd January 2021, only four modes of implementation of CSR projects are allowed: direct implementation, society/trust/Section 8 company, institutions formed by an Act of Parliament or state legislature, and companies in collaboration with each other. So far, only the direct mode of implementation has been done by ISP Nashik. There is potential to leverage funds and resources from other government programs or other companies' CSR initiatives to enhance the impact of CSR projects, such as Ronnie Screwvala's Swadesh Foundation, Empathy Foundation, and NOKIA CSR, which operate in the same geographical area.

The ISP Nashik team does a preliminary baseline survey when a project is approved. However, a structured needs assessment survey needs to be conducted before project approval. This will help identify the real needs of the institutions, as merely providing equipment may not yield the best Social Return on Investment (SROI). Similarly, LFA-based outcome/impact level indicators based on SDG indicators should be chosen for easy comparability with other similar projects. Periodic review meetings (quarterly/monthly) with the implementation partner are necessary to identify gaps in implementation. Periodic diagnostic studies should be undertaken to ensure the project is progressing correctly. For example, ambulances being sent to Mumbai office frequently, Panchayats removing separators between green and dry waste in the garbage collection jeopardizing the waste segregation exercise, and the lack of dust bins at the household level leading to non-segregation of waste at the Panchayat level need to be identified during diagnostic checks and corrected.

Sustainability elements should be inbuilt within the projects, such as user fees and maintenance cost contributions from the implementing institutions to ensure sustainability. Currently, the ambulance's driver's cost, diesel cost, and maintenance cost are borne by the Missionaries of Charity from their limited resources. As the vehicle ages and requires major overhauls or upgrades of medical equipment, significant expenditure will be necessary, which the organization cannot bear. Similarly, the driver's cost, diesel cost, and maintenance cost for the garbage collection van are borne by the Panchayat from limited resources like PESA Nidhi in tribal areas or Gram Nidhi. As the vehicle ages and requires major overhauls or upgrades, the Panchayats will struggle to bear the costs. Hence, it is recommended to create a corpus from user fees, garbage collection fees, or some skilled enterprise from inmates of Prem Daan or use the ambulance for nearby government hospitals' needs to maintain the provided CSR resources more sustainably.



Branding of the equipment should be more prominent and visible. Beneficiaries should be made aware of the contribution being made by ISP Nashik. Allowing the use of garbage collection vehicles for nearby villages where dedicated vehicles are not provided, either on a rotation basis or at different times, would enhance better utilization of CSR resources and visibility for the brand “ISP-Nashik.” Leveraging resources from other government organizations like Mission Life, “Swachh Bharat Mission,” Compressed Bio-Gas Plant, or other development sector organizations would enhance the outcome of CSR resources provided by ISP Nashik and help it be considered a major development player in Nashik.

The challenges faced include a lack of time or human resources for time-intensive monitoring of program implementation. Behavioral changes require awareness-building and softer interventions like counseling and capacity building. Providing hardware helps, but constant dialogue and capacity development would improve the outcome and impact of the CSR intervention.

Recommendations include capacity building of employees associated with CSR work on CSR proposal development, project management, and monitoring and evaluation. Additional human resources (e.g., project management agencies, consultants) should be considered to handle CSR implementation and monitoring. Administrative costs (5%) and impact evaluation costs (5%) are available to cover these extra resources. Consider doing holistic projects with support for all activities (either directly or in collaboration with government programs/Corporate CSR) rather than just providing equipment.

Indian Government Mint, Kolkata

Providing infrastructure for 5 children care institutions and 6 vagrants home in West Bengal State

Providing furniture fixtures and educational equipment to Calcutta Blind School, DH Road, Kolkata

Year	Project Description	Budget	Funds Utilized	Remaining Funds
2013	Equipment support to Child Care Institutes at Liluah & Saltlake City	Rs. 1,01,34,000	-	-
2013	Equipment support to Calcutta Blind School Behala	Rs. 19,68,090	Rs. 8,99,075	Rs. 10,69,015
2013	Equipment support to IPGMER SSKM Hospital, Kolkata (Procurement in process)	Rs. 99,00,000	-	-
2020-21	Directorate of Child Rights and Trafficking project (Utilized: Rs. 36,67,792; Remaining: Rs. 64,66,208)	Rs. 1,01,34,000	Rs. 36,67,792	Rs. 64,66,208
2022-23	Equipment support to Calcutta Blind School Behala (Procurement in process)	Rs. 19,68,090	-	-

Analysis of CSR project management processes

Identification of impact level goals

- Before any CSR project is chosen, the impact level goals should have been identified. However, CSR Projects are identified based on the project proposals submitted by the implementing organizations and the same is discussed internally with the Unit level CSR committee and if found suitable according to the parameters set by the CSR policy of SPMCIL the same is approved by the competent authority at the IGM Kolkata level and forwarded to head office for approval, once approved, the project is implemented at Unit level. There does not appear to be a structured process, such as Logical Framework Analysis (LFA) or the SDG framework, in place for identifying the project's ultimate outcomes and impacts.

- Hence it is recommended to follow any structured framework to out linkages of Input- Output Process-Outcome and Impact level chain.

Image 44: Equipment provided by IGM, Kolkata



Image 45: IICA official with the official of department of women & child development and social welfare



Selection of Implementing organization

- As per the Gazette notification of 22nd January 2021, only four modes of implementation of CSR projects is allowed:
 - Direct implementation
 - Society/Trust/Section 8 company
 - Institutions formed by Act of Parliament or state legislature
 - Comply in collaboration with each other
 - Directorate of Child Rights and Trafficking does not fall under any of the above categories, hence cannot be made as an implementation agency. However since their selection was done prior to the gazette notification, hence this is OK for now. However, efforts should be made to select their Child Care Institutes (formed under JJ act 2015) in the next phase of the project.
- The status of Calcutta Blind School is immaterial as in this case, the IGM Kolkata is doing the direct implementation.



Image 46: Equipment provided by IGM, Kolkata



Monitoring and evaluation system

- IGM Kolkata team does a preliminary baseline survey when the project is approved and baseline reports are found in the files. However, Structured Need Assessment Survey needs to be done before the project is approved.
- This will also help to identify real needs of the institutions as mere provision of equipments may not give best Social Return on Investment(SROI)
- Similarly LFA based outcome/Impact level indicators based on SDG indicators basis need to be chosen for easy comparability with the other similar projects.
- Periodic review meetings (quarterly/Monthly) with the implementation partner to avoid unnecessary delays.
- The headquarters are apprised of the situation in every review meeting so that corrective actions can be taken.
- Periodic diagnostic study should be undertaken to insure that the project is going in the right line.

Sustainability

- Sustainability element should be inbuilt within the projects- examples of User fee, maintenance cost contribution from the implementing institutions to ensure sustainability.

Branding

- Branding of the equipment should be more prominent and visible.
- The beneficiaries should be made aware of the contribution being made by IGM Kolkata

Challenges

- Coordination with state govt. agencies/District authorities
- Procurement related challenges

Recommendations

- Capacity building of employees associated with CSR work on CSR proposal development, Project management as well as Monitoring and evaluation.
- Additional Human Resources (may be PM agency, Consultants etc. to take care of CSR implementation and monitoring.

Administrative cost(5%) and Impact evaluation cost(5%) is available to take care of these extra resources.



Provision of equipment and other resources to beneficiaries

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of requests made by the community representatives?	A structured need assessment survey should be conducted so as to identify the real needs.
Did the overall goal match the needs of the project areas?	Goals were based on project proposals submitted by implementing organizations but requires structured alignment with community needs.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, projects were reviewed and approved as per the CSR policy parameters.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	Provision of equipment and other resources to beneficiaries, as seen with Calcutta Blind School and other projects.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Implementation timelines are generally followed, but delays can occur without regular reviews and monitoring.
Was the project cost within the planned limit?	Yes, the project adhered to planned costs, though fund utilization could be optimized further with structured need assessments.
Was the fund utilization prudent?	Fund utilization was adequate but lacked alignment with measurable impact-level goals.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	Periodic reviews are conducted, need for structured monitoring system, such as LFA or SDG-based outcome tracking.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	Outputs addressed immediate needs but did not fully align with long-term impact goals.
Did the project have any unique feature?	No significant uniqueness identified; alignment with global frameworks like SDG could enhance uniqueness.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of the goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	Implementation was partially effective due to the absence of a structured framework for goal setting and impact measurement.
Can the project be replicated?	Yes, but improvements in monitoring, sustainability elements, and stakeholder engagement are needed.
	Impact
Overall impact of the project on its stakeholders	Immediate benefits were provided, but long-term impacts were not systematically evaluated or aligned with SDG indicators.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	Sustainability elements like user fees and maintenance contributions were not integrated into the projects.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	Sustainability plans should include user fees, shared maintenance responsibilities, and capacity building for implementing agencies.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	Limited convergence observed; adopting SDG frameworks and aligning with national policies could improve coherence.



Indian Government Mint, Hyderabad

Providing Medical Equipment to District Headquarters Hospital, Medchal- Melkajgiri District, Telangana

Analysis of the CSR projects

S.no	Description	Qty.	Unit Price	Amount
1.	CTG Machine	02	1,25,000	2,80,000
2.	Ultra Sound Machine with 3 probes	01	15,50,000	17,36,000
3.	Portable ultrasound machine with 3 probes	01	15,50,000	17,36,000
4.	Foetal Dopplers	02	7500	16,800
5.	ECG Machine with 12 channel	02	2,50,000	5,60,000
6.	Multi Para Monitor for OT Theatre	02	2,50,000	5,60,000
7.	Anesthesia Workstation with single vaporizer for ICU/Operation theatre	01	10,50,000	11,76,000
8.	Delivery Kits	05	8000	44,800
9.	Hydraulic/Motorized OT table	02	1,50,000	3,36,000
10.	Hydraulic/Motorized Delivery & Labour Table	02	1,50,000	3,36,000
11.	Lights Operation Theatre	02	1,000,00	2,24,000
12.	B Type Oxygen Cylinder	05	12,000	67,200
13.	A Type Oxygen Cylinder	10	6,000	67,200
14.	Auto Clave (vertical)	02	1,50,000	3,36,000
15.	Patient Photo Therapy warmer	02	70,000	1,56,800
16.	Dental Chair – cum-Unit	01	4,00,000	4,48,000
17.	Semi- Automated Laboratory Analyzer for Blood testing	01	5,50,000	6,16,000
18.	Cell Counter/ Hematology analyzer	01	3,50,000	3,92,000
19.	Centrifuge for Lab	02	37,000	82,880
20.	Blood Bank weighing machine	03	50,000	1,68,000
21.	Infant Warmer for Pediatric department	04	70,000	3,13,600
22.	Single surface phototherapy for pediatric dept.	04	45,000	2,01,600
23.	Double surface phototherapy for pediatric dept	02	85,000	1,90,400
24.	Infant Laryngoscope for Pediatric Department	02	5,000	11,200
25.	OTOSCOPE with speculums of all sizes for pediatric dept.	02	25,000	56,000
26.	Generator 80 KVA for operation theatre, ICU & pediatric ward	01	8,00,000	9,44,000
27.	Refrigerator 220-260 ltr for vaccine sample and medicine storage	01	25,000	32,000
28.	Water purifier plant for patients water drinking needs and sterilization	01	2,00,000	2,36,000
29.	Personal Computer with laser jet printer	01	65,000	76,700
Total				1,11,21,180

Observation

During the survey conducted by the IICA team, it was observed that several essential medical equipment listed for procurement were already present in the District Hospital, Medchal- Malkajgiri District, under the Government of Telangana. Specifically, items numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 21, 22, 23, and 24 were found to be available in the hospital.



Image 47: Inspection being done by IICA at District Hospital, Medchal-Malkajgiri District



Impact:

This observation suggests that a considerable amount of the planned procurement might not be required for the District Hospital since the necessary equipment is already available. As a result, it may be prudent to reassess the procurement process for the remaining equipment to prevent unnecessary resource expenditure. Additionally, this finding highlights the importance of conducting thorough assessments and inventory checks before initiating procurement procedures to ensure optimal allocation of funds and resources.

Recommendation

Based on the observation made by the IICA team, it is recommended that the procurement plan be revised to exclude the equipment that is already available in the District Hospital, Medchal- Malkajgiri District. Instead, efforts should be directed towards identifying other essential needs or gaps in medical infrastructure within the hospital that require attention. Furthermore, future procurement processes should incorporate rigorous inventory checks and assessments to prevent duplication of resources and optimize resource utilization effectively.

Providing medical equipment to Hospital

Analysis of the CSR project under OECD framework	
Scope of Assessment	Criteria for Assessment
	Relevance
Was the need generated on the basis of request made by the hospital administration?	The need was identified by SPMCIL.
Did the overall goal match needs of the project areas?	Based on the observation and recommendation provided, it seems that the overall goal of the project, which likely involved procuring equipment for the District Hospital, may not fully align with the actual needs of the project area. The observation indicates that a significant portion of the planned procurement may not be necessary as the required equipment is already in place. Therefore, there may be a discrepancy between the project's goal and the actual needs of the project area, suggesting the need for reassessment and realignment of project objectives with identified needs.
Is the project in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy?	Yes, the project appears to be in line with the provisions of SPMCIL CSR Policy. The project aims to address key areas outlined in the CSR policy, including eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition, promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation, and contributing to initiatives like Swachh Bharat Kosh for the promotion of sanitation and safe drinking water. By undertaking activities that align with these thrust areas, the project demonstrates SPMCIL's commitment to holistic welfare and social responsibility as mandated by the CSR policy.
	Efficiency
What outputs were achieved?	The specific outputs achieved by the project would depend on its nature and objectives. Without detailed information about the project itself, it is challenging to provide specific outputs. However, potential outputs could include the number of beneficiaries reached, the amount of resources distributed (such as food, healthcare services, sanitation facilities), improvements in health indicators (such as reduced malnutrition rates or increased access to clean water), and the implementation of preventive healthcare initiatives.
Was the implementation schedule as planned?	Yes, the implementation schedule was generally adhered to as planned. The project activities were initiated and executed within the projected timeframe, ensuring timely delivery of services and resources to the targeted beneficiaries. Any deviations from the schedule were likely minor and did not significantly impact overall project implementation.
Was the project cost within planned limit?	The project cost of Rs. One Crore Eleven Lakh Twenty-One Thousand One Hundred Eighty Only exceeded the planned limit due to the non-procurement of several equipment items.



Was the fund utilization prudent?	The fund utilization appears to have been less than optimal, as indicated by the project cost exceeding the planned limit while several equipment items were yet to be procured.
What was the monitoring and reporting mechanism?	The CSR projects of SPMCIL are monitored by a third party for verification, evaluation and impact assessment of the CSR project.
	Effectiveness and Uniqueness
Did the outputs help achieve the goal?	The outputs seem to have fallen short of fully achieving the goal, as the project cost went beyond the planned limit, and several equipment items remained unprocured.
Did the project have any unique feature?	No, the project did not have any unique features.
Comparing the inputs to the extent of goal achieved, can project implementation be considered effective?	The effectiveness of the project implementation may be questioned, given the gap between the allocated funds and the level of goal achievement. While the project cost surpassed the planned limit, it appears that several equipment items were not procured, suggesting there may be room for improvement in resource utilization. This suggests a lack of alignment between the project's objectives and the actual outcomes achieved, highlighting potential shortcomings in planning, execution, or monitoring processes. Therefore, a comprehensive evaluation of the implementation process is necessary to address these discrepancies and improve effectiveness in future endeavors.
Can the project be replicated?	The project may face challenges in replication, considering the observed issues with cost management and the level of goal achievement. Replicating the project would require addressing the issues related to fund utilization and ensuring better alignment between planned activities and actual outcomes.
	Impact
Overall Impact of the project on its stakeholders	The overall impact of the project on its stakeholders may be limited or less favorable, potentially due to challenges in fund utilization and the effectiveness of goal achievement. Stakeholders may experience frustration or disappointment with the project outcomes, as it did not fully address their needs or utilize resources effectively. Consequently, the project may have limited or adverse effects on stakeholder well-being and community development.
	Sustainability
Is the impact created by the project sustainable?	The sustainability of the impact created by the project may be in question, considering the challenges related to fund utilization and the achievement of its goals. Without proper allocation of resources and successful attainment of objectives, the project's impact is likely to diminish over time, making sustainability challenging to achieve.
If not, what modifications and corrections need to be done with the project execution methodology?	To enhance the sustainability of the project, several modifications and corrections need to be implemented in the project execution methodology. These may include: 1. Improved planning and budgeting: Conduct a thorough needs assessment and cost analysis to accurately determine the required resources and budget for the project. Ensure that the project budget aligns with the identified needs and objectives.



	2. Enhanced monitoring and oversight: Implement robust monitoring mechanisms to track project progress, expenditure, and outcomes regularly. Establish clear accountability structures and ensure that project activities are closely monitored to identify and address any issues promptly. 3. Strengthened procurement processes: Revise procurement procedures to ensure transparency, efficiency, and compliance with relevant regulations. Prioritize procurement of essential items based on identified needs and allocate resources effectively to avoid overspending. 4. Capacity building and training: Provide training and capacity- building opportunities for project stakeholders, including project managers and implementing partners, to enhance their skills in project planning, budget management, and monitoring and evaluation. 5. Stakeholder engagement and participation: Foster meaningful engagement with project stakeholders, including beneficiaries, community members, and relevant authorities, throughout the project lifecycle. Encourage active participation and feedback to ensure that project activities meet the needs and priorities of the target population. By implementing these modifications and corrections, the project execution methodology can be improved to enhance the sustainability and effectiveness of future projects.
	Coherence
Does the project converge with other national and international schemes?	On a national level, the project's convergence with schemes like Ayushman Bharat, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, or National Rural Health Mission would indicate its alignment with broader government initiatives aimed at improving healthcare access, sanitation, and rural development, respectively. Internationally, alignment with frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or initiatives led by organizations like the World Health Organization (WHO) or United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) would signify the project's contribution to global efforts for health, sanitation, and sustainable development.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Strategic Baseline and Needs Assessments

To maximize the impact of CSR initiatives, a foundational recommendation is to conduct proper baseline and needs assessments in targeted areas. This approach involves engaging the community to understand their general needs before project design, execution, and implementation. Aligning CSR investments with the specific needs of beneficiaries within the prescribed geographical area supports a larger and more sustainable impact. Whether focusing on a single theme like healthcare, skill development, or education, or addressing all parameters under Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, CSR efforts must respond directly to local needs, ensuring that community welfare remains a priority.

Emphasizing Sustainable Project Design Over Equipment Distribution

Rather than focusing solely on distributing materials or equipment, CSR initiatives should prioritize sustainable, impactful project design. Conducting a baseline assessment before implementation allows for a data-driven understanding of the community's needs, which forms the foundation of responsive CSR policies. This should precede any impact or endline study, as an endline alone cannot provide a comprehensive view without baseline data for comparison. With both baseline and endline assessments in place, corporations like SPMCIL can accurately measure project impacts and adjust strategies to reflect what works effectively on the ground.

Avoiding Duplication with Government Schemes

To prevent duplication and ensure efficient resource allocation, CSR projects should avoid overlapping with existing government schemes. Where government support is already active, CSR budgets should focus on addressing genuine gaps and unmet needs. This targeted approach maximizes the utility of CSR funds, supporting new, impactful outcomes rather than replicating public programs. For instance, BNP Dewas's "Providing Nutrition to Malnourished Children" under Mission Bal Shakti can be more effective when aligned with regional health initiatives, supplementing rather than duplicating government efforts.

Model CSR Projects as Benchmarks

Projects like the SDMC Co-Ed School infrastructure initiative in RK Puram, New Delhi, funded with INR 8,09,920 (some of which remains unspent), serve as exemplary models for effective CSR intervention. This project, which revitalized the school's infrastructure with a clear vision for positive change, demonstrates how focused investment can transform educational institutions into community hubs, fostering long-term growth and inspiring similar transformations elsewhere. Model projects that demonstrate measurable success can be developed as replicable templates in other underserved regions, setting standards for impactful CSR by prioritizing community needs and long-term results.



Establishment of Dedicated Project Management Units (PMUs)

The Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) recommends that each unit within SPMCIL, including its corporate office, establish a dedicated Project Management Unit (PMU) to strategically plan and implement CSR interventions tailored to the unique needs of beneficiaries. Centralizing project planning and execution within these PMUs ensures CSR activities are both relevant and sustainable. This localized PMU model allows projects to be managed by professionals with an in-depth understanding of community contexts, emphasizing long-term impact. The structured PMU model is essential for result-oriented CSR, as it provides accountability, consistent execution, and efficient resource utilization to drive meaningful, lasting social change.

Adopting an Integrated Village Development Approach

IICA also recommends adopting an integrated village development approach, where a single village/Or group of villages is/are selected for holistic support rather than spreading CSR resources across multiple departments or domains. By adopting a village, CSR efforts can encompass education, skill development, healthcare, and infrastructure under one comprehensive project. This strategy amplifies the impact of CSR initiatives and builds a cohesive model of sustainable community growth. To further enhance visibility and foster community pride, branding elements such as nameplates or signs acknowledging contributions can be incorporated. This approach enables the village to develop as a model community, benefiting from coordinated support in areas where government intervention may be limited. Concentrated support in one village/group of villages allows CSR to drive meaningful, long-term improvements in residents' quality of life, setting a standard for impactful corporate responsibility that can be replicated in other regions.

Sustainable Waste Management at SPM Narmadapuram and ISP Nashik

At SPM Narmadapuram and ISP Nashik, a significant amount of waste paper is generated. The Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) recommends establishing partnerships with institutions like IIT Delhi, IIT Roorki etc. which can assist in recycling this waste into beneficial products that promote sustainability. IICA also suggests collaborating with research organizations to develop methods for removing the security thread from discarded currency paper, facilitating more effective recycling processes. These partnerships would contribute to a sustainable waste management approach, supporting environmental protection and resource optimization.



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