SPMCIL

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Evaluation of the CSR projects

A study by

Indian Institute of Foreign Trade

New Delhi

(Deemed to be a university)

Contents

Introduction

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. was incorporated on 13th January 2006. Being a newly incepted wholly owned Schedule "A" Miniratna Category- 1 company of the Government of India, it has a centuries-old history in Security Printing and Minting. The Ministry of Finance, Government of India continues to hold its administrative control over SPMCIL through its appointed Board of Directors. The management, control, maintenance, and operations of its current functional production units were transferred to the organization by the Government effectively from 10th February 2006. The organization is primarily engaged in the manufacture or production of Currency and Bank Notes, Security Paper, Non-Judicial Stamp Paper, Travel Documents, Security Inks, Circulation & Commemorative Coins, Medallions, Refining of Gold & Silver, and Assay of Precious Metals. For over 100 years SPMCIL has built and maintained its credibility in the elite market of security printing with the help of innovative and specifically customized products produced in its high-end state of art production units which comes with no compromise on security thus facilitating maximum customer satisfaction. These units primarily include India Government Mints at Kolkata, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Noida, Currency Note Press at Dewas and Nashik, India Security Press at Nashik, and Hyderabad and Security Paper Mill at Narmadapuram.

Access to high end Research and Development facilities from relevant Indian Government institutions, ultra-modern laboratories, and high-end quality control system helps them to constantly innovate and produce value added products which helps them to stay competitive in the market. Their superb system of balancing flexibility and providing prompt customer service is considered to be their key strength. Their vision is to be a leader in the manufacturing of currency, coins, and security products through process excellence and innovation.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility is a self-regulating business model which makes an organization socially accountable to its various stakeholders primarily the public. It operates with the objective to produce an overall positive impact on society.

When in April 2014, the amendment to the Companies Act, 2013 was made; it made India the world's first country to make CSR compulsory for a certain group of organizations. Companies with a net worth of INR 500 crore (US $70 million) or more, or an annual turnover of INR 1000

crore (US $140 million) or more, or net profit of INR 5 crore (the US $699,125) or more, need to spend 2 percent of their average net profits of three years on CSR.

Prior to that, CSR was not compulsory for companies, though it was mandatory for them to disclose their CSR spending to shareholders. CSR includes but is not limited to the following:

- Projects related to activities specified in the Companies Act; or
- Projects related to activities taken by the company board as recommended by the CSR Committee, provided those activities cover items listed in the Companies Act.

Some of the areas where CSR initiatives can be taken are education, health, sanitation, poverty, gender equality among others. Until now, if a company was unable to fully spend its CSR funds in a given year, it could carry the amount forward and spend it in the next fiscal, in addition to the money allotted for that year. However as per the CSR amendments introduced under the Companies Amendment Act, 2019, now a company is required to deposit the unspent CSR funds into a fund prescribed under Schedule VII of the Act within the end of the fiscal year. This amount must be utilized within three years from the date of transfer, failing which the fund must be deposited into one of the specified funds

Need of Study

Keeping in line with the CSR provisions mentioned in the Companies Act (Amendment), 2014, the CSR and Sustainability Policy of SPMCIL, stipulates its units to spend every financial year at least 2 % of its average net profits made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years. For CSR activities, company incurred expenditure of Rs. 10,82,99,215.36 in financial year 2023-24 and Rs. 16,28,48,861.60 in financial year 2024-25. In compliance with this mandate, all General Managers of its presses, mints and paper mills were intimated of the same and asked to propose activities to be carried out under their supervision which is to be completed by the end of the financial year 2024-25. Accordingly, all units have taken up CSR projects and to evaluate their impact on the society and benefit stakeholders, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi has been appointed by SPMCIL to carry out this study and submit the report.

Scope of the Study

SPMCIL have 9 units spread across different parts of India. Units in Kolkata, Dewas, Nashik, Hyderabad, Noida and the SPMCIL Head Office in Delhi have worked on their projects respectively.

All the units have carried out different CSR initiatives extending from supplying crucial medical instruments to forlorn rural district hospitals and health centers to adopting a village, providing nutrition among others. A total of 36 projects have been undertaken by these units whereby most of the units have been responsible for carrying out more than 1 project. An extensive and exhaustive study of the CSR project sites has been conducted for understanding, analyze and assessing the impact of these social initiatives on stakeholders. For a compilation of this report Indian Institute of Foreign Trade carried out the following tasks:

- Examined all relevant documents of communication from the corporate office to respective units of presses, mints, and paper mills and further communication documents from units to subsequent vendors or suppliers.
- Timelines and execution process for successful completion of these projects were studied
- CSR project sites were visited and interaction with stakeholders was held to assess the impact of the initiatives.

Details of the Study

In the financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25 SPMCIL has undertaken numerous CSR projects in coordination with its different units across India. For thorough understanding, we are dividing each project into different parts which explore areas like the background of the project, need of the initiative, methodology undertaken for designing the proposal to final execution of the same, observations made during CSR project site visit, and evaluation of the projects completed by IIFT, New Delhi.

Sr No.	Name of the CSR project to be evaluated	Monitoring unit
1.	Construction of two additional classrooms and Toilets for Boys and Girls in the Government Model Senior Secondary School, Balgarh, Dewas	BNP Dewas

2.	Integrated Development of village for Social Development -Model Village Sirolya Tehsil Dewas (MP).TERI	BNP Dewas
3.	Installation of smart classrooms in 100 Government schools in Dewas District as part of "Mera School Smart School" under the initiative of Dewas District	BNP Dewas
4.	Providing Nutrition to Critically Malnourished Children under Mission Bal Shakti-2.0 for Aspirational District Barwani (MP).	BNP Dewas
5.	Providing Furniture Fixtures and Educational Equipment to Calcutta Blind School	IGM Kolkata
6.	Purchase of Medical Equipment, for Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research (IPGME&R-SSKM Hospital), Kolkata	IGM Kolkata
7.	Addressing Sickle Cell Anemia Through Universal Targeting Approach at Gumla, Jharkhand (Aspirational District)	IGM Kolkata
8.	Providing an Ambulance with Advanced Support System Ventilators& other medical Equipment to the district hospital, Narmadapram, Itarsi, and Pipariya	SPM Narmadapuram
9.	Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutation & Education) of patients that died due to COVID-19 pandemic	SPM Narmadapuram
10.	Construction of Community Centre, Street Lights, Drainage System, renovation of Primary School and Aanganwadi in adopted village Chatua, Block Kesala, District Hoshangabad.	SPM Narmadapuram
11.	Providing various Medical Equipment and one Ambulance to CAMA & ALBLESS Hospital, Mumbai	IGM Mumbai
12.	Providing Medical equipment to B.Y.L.Nair Charitable Hospital, Mumbai	IGM Mumbai
13.	Procuring 04 Nos. Portable Handheld X-ray machines with Artificial Intelligence for screening of tuberculosis patients of Thane Municipal Corporation	IGM Mumbai
14.	Contribution to Atal Incubation through CSIR, Hyderabad	SPP Hyderabad
15.	Additional Nutrition supports the malnourished children in Kakinada District. (Dist. Women & Child Welfare & Empowerment Officer, Kakinada Dist)	SPP Hyderabad
16.	Skill Development of 90 women, General Duty Assistant through Seva Bharati, Hyderabad	SPP Hyderabad
17.	Providing an Mobile Dental Van to M/s. Rohini Foundation, Hyderabad, for project "Iron Healthy Girl Child" in Jayashankar Bhupalapally & Mulugu	SPP Hyderabad

18.	Providing essential medical equipment to District Headquarters Hospital, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Telangana	IGM Hyderabad
19.	Providing various Medical Equipment to the government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS), Greater Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar (UP)	IGM Noida
20.	Skill Development of 150 EWS category Boys and Girls from Delhi/New Delhi/NCR through M/s. Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT) Mirpur Tronica City, Ghaziabad	IGM Noida
21.	Proposal for Skill Training (Dresser-Medical) Program by Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT) under CSR activities to strengthen 200 unemployed candidates of Delhi/NCR	IGM Noida
22.	Providing Medical Equipment and Ambulance (blood transportation van) to District Combines Hospital, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh	SPMCIL CHO
23.	Providing Ambulance to Sri Satayu Research Centre, Ghaziabad	SPMCIL CHO
24.	Procurement of DEEP TMS Brain Stimulation magnetic stimulator to enhance Neuromodulation facility-AIIMS-N.D	SPMCIL CHO
25.	Upliftment of the 05 nos. crafts groups in the area shortlisted from Rajasthan, Orissa, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal by M/s. Dastkar, New Delhi.	SPMCIL CHO
26.	setting up 02 nos. of RO/UV Water Purification Machine at Trimbakeshwar Devasthan Temple under CSR Initiative	ISP Nashik
27.	providing 12 numbers of Garbage Collection vehicles in the Rural Area of Nashik.	ISP Nashik
28.	Setting up of Human Milk Bank at District Hospital, Nashik	ISP Nashik
29.	Providing Funds to Zilla Parishad Nashik for procurement of Medical Instruments/Equipment's for SMART Primary Health Centre (PHC's) Project	ISP Nashik
30.	Setting up of Component Blood Bank at New Bytco Hospital (Nashik Municipal Corporation, Public Health Department).	CNP Nashik
31.	Providing Ambulance and Medical Equipment at Nashik Central Prison, Nashik	CNP Nashik
32.	Providing Cancer Detectlon Van Mammography Van to NAMCO Hospital-Nashik -CNPN	CNP Nashik
33.	Providing one Sonography Machine each to Indira Gandhi Hospital, Panchavti, Nashik & J.D.C. Bytco Hospital, Nashik Road	CNP Nashik
34.	Setting up of 15 Nos. New Born Care Units (SNCU) at Zakir Hussain Hospital, Nashik Municipal Corporation	CNP Nashik

1. BNP Dewas

1.1) Construction of two additional classrooms and Toilets for Boys and Girls in the Government Model Senior Secondary School, Balgarh, Dewas

a) Background of the Project

Dewas is in the Malwa region of Madhya Pradesh, India. The current population of Balgarh, Dewas, as per the census 2011, is 2,89,550 with a literacy rate of 85.6%. Government Model Senior Secondary School, Balgarh Road, Dewas, is a well-known school of the Madhya Pradesh Government, as intimated by the principal of the school. The school has consistently given 100% results for the last 5 years. It is a co-educational school for classes 6^{th} to 12^{th}. Presently, 498 students are studying in the school. It comprises 269 boys and 229 girls. There was a shortage of classrooms. For the safety and security of students, there was a requirement for separate toilets for boys and girls.

CSR and Sustainability Committee, consisting of CGM (HR), GM(F&A), and AGM (Tech. Oper), deliberated the CSR proposal received from the BNP, Dewas, vide letter no. BNP/HR/ CSR-4/2020-21 dated 03-06-2021..

b) Needs and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The school has a strength of 498 students. This shows there was a need for additional classrooms to provide better education for the students in school. Also, the number of girls and boys is 229 and 269, respectively. For the purpose of safety, security, and hygiene, there was a need for fully equipped clean toilets for boys and girls. The lack of hygiene and sanitation is very dangerous for the students.

Benefits

These basic facilities were very important for the quality of education and overall development of the students. Students studying in the school now have access to basic needs such as toilets and

classrooms, and a healthy environment would help in overall development and excellence in their studies. The new toilets provided a hygienic atmosphere in the school, especially the girl children of the weaker section of society in and around the area.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- With reference to the CSR proposal for the Construction of an additional classroom and separate toilets for boys and girls vide letter no. 27/19-20 dated 12-07-2019.
- The proposed construction of two additional classrooms and separate toilets for boys and girls was duly recommended by the District Collector.
- The approval of the Competent Authority was conveyed for Rs. 16.25 Lakhs inclusive of all taxes for the construction of 2 additional classrooms and separate toilets for girls and boys for the Government model Sr. Secondary school, Balgarh, Dewas, as detailed below:

S. No.	**Name of the work**	**Estimated cost**
1.	Construction of two additional classrooms on the first floor of the existing building	7,25,000
2.	Construction of separate toilet blocks for girls	4,50,000
3.	Construction of separate toilet blocks for boys	4,50,000
	Total	**16,25,000**

- The construction was executed by the school management and the rural engineering department of the education department (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan). The payment was released in a phased manner to the district collector.
- The project Monitoring Committee (PMC) consisted of three members. One member was a representative of SPMCIL and others from the school and district administration to monitor the work, as per specifications.

d) **Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative**

The representative from IIFT, Delhi, visited Government Model Senior Secondary School, Balgarh, Dewas on 30th October 2025. They visited both the newly constructed classrooms and the separate toilets for girls and boys. The visit was during weekdays, so the classes were in session. This provided an opportunity to interact with the students, faculty, and Principal of the school. Students reported that new toilets have proven to be of immense value as they help them with hygiene as well as safety. Teachers also listed the benefits of new classrooms, as they were able to teach in a better and efficient way. They also highlighted that the toilets and classrooms have been proven to improve the overall learning experience of students. During discussions, the principal stated that the project had been delayed due to procedural issues and huge delays in the release of funds from the collector's office. Also, the cancellation of the earlier tender due to poor quality of construction work and poor material quality has caused significant delays in the successful implementation of the project. However, the visit to the school premises and the observation made suggest that project has now been implemented, and it's found satisfactory.

1.2) Integrated Development of village for Social Development -Model Village Sirolya Tehsil Dewas (MP)

a) Background of the Project

The Energy and Research Institute (TERI) is a research institute in New Delhi, specializing in the field of energy, environment, and sustainable development. It was established in 1974 and was formerly known as the Tata Energy Research Institute. Teri offered their services for the development of the village for integrated development. TERI clarified it vide mail dated 01.10.2021, the agency is in a position to carry out a CSR project anywhere in India. They have civil engineers and environmentalists in their ranks, and also provided a list of 25 projects completed since 2014. TERI was requested to identify a few villages in the vicinity of Dewas and Hoshangabad for integrated development. In response, TERI identified three villages near Dewas and two near Hoshangabad. BNP Devas CSR committee visited all three villages so identified and suggested adopting Siroliya, Dewas, as a model village.

Siroliya village is situated in Dewas tehsil, Dewas district, Madhya Pradesh. The population of the village is approx.. 10,000. The total area of Seroliya village is 1928.23 hectares. Presently, there are 1,400 families who are residing in the villages, and the estimated population is 6,500. The overall objective of the proposed project is to create a Model village through integrated Development infrastructure (IDC) to fill the gap in facilities so that the rejuvenation of the village ponds, wastewater management, solid waste management, enhance education infrastructure, development of parks and playground, health infrastructure, etc.

CSR and Sustainability committee of the corporate office, consisting of CGM (HR), GM(F&A), and Addl. GM (T&O) deliberate the CSR proposal received from Bank Note Press along with the recommendation of the unit level CSR committee.

b) Need and Benefits of the proposal

Need

Siroliya village is the biggest village in Madhya Pradesh. There was a huge gap in the infrastructural facilities in the village. The estimated population of 10,000 has been suffering due

to the lack of basic and quality infrastructure in the village. TERI outlined the following major requirements in the village of Siroliya:

S. No	Activity	Description
1	Water conservation with rejuvenation of two ponds	Construction of two ponds (60*50*3) and (45*30*3) sizes with the boundary wall gate, solar lights, 50 tree plantations, and other allied works.
2	Waste water management	Construction of waste wastewater pond (60*45*3) meters, fencing work, fitting of gate connection with the existing drainage system, 50 tress plantation, 6 solar streetlights, and other allied works.
3	Strengthening of existing Solid Waste Management	250 honeycomb dustbins, compost pits, provision for six rickshaws for the collection of waste, and a disposal system.
4	Creation of a computer class in the Government School	6 computers, printers, power backup, furniture fixture, and the cost of a trainer for two years)
5	Strengthening of Primary Health Centre	Providing oxygen concentrators, a table for /ANM, construction of toilets & urinals, a water purifier, and a water cooler for drinking water
6	Development of a park/playground in a government school	Fixing paver blocks, glass plantations, Fencing (60 *60 m), supply and fitting of children's playing equipment, and 6 solar lights with lithium-ion batteries
7	Provision of solar streetlights and plantations in the village	Supply and installation of 120 solar lights with 30Watt integrated streetlights, and 2,500 trees with tree guards
8	Refurbishment of Anganwadi center	Repairs, color wash, toys, toddler-friendly furniture, and a water storage tank
9	Development of cremation/muktidham place	Supply and fixing of paver blocks, plantation of trees, and other miscellaneous items.
10	Skill development/capacity building/training program for SHGs, youth, and farmers	It includes machinery and equipment.

Benefits

The proposal has improved the lifestyle of villagers with all the facilities provided. The villagers learnt to earn through skill development that diversifies their income resources. This reduced the dependency on the nearby cities for daily wages during idle days. Three water bodies in the village had fulfilled the water requirement of the villagers and increased the water levels in the area. This project resulted in self-sufficiency of beneficiaries, an increase in income levels, a reduction in

diseases, institutional engagement, capacity building, behavioral change, strengthening the computer center, and a reduction in electricity bills.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & Addl. GM (T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Bank Note Press, Dewas, for the integrated development of the village for social development at an estimated expenditure of Rs 8,42,56,521/- (inclusive of all applicable taxes).
- The approval of the Competent Authority was conveyed for Rs. 5,25,48,864/- (inclusive of applicable taxes) for the integrated development of the village as detailed below:

S. No	**Activity**	**Amount**	**GST**	**Total**
1	Water conservation with rejuvenation of two ponds	83,96,679	15,11,402 (18%)	99,08,081
2	Waste water management	43,31,084	7,79,595 (18%)	51,10,679
3	Strengthening of existing Solid Waste Management	96,57,750	17,38,395 (18%)	1,13,96,145
4	Creation of a computer class in a Government School	29,85,000	5,37,300 (18%)	35,22,300
5	Strengthening of Primary Health Centre	12,40,000	2,23,200 (18%)	14,63,200
6	Development of a park/playground in a government school	40,01,900	7,20,342 (18%)	47,22,242
7	Provision of solar streetlights and plantations in the village	56,27,500	6,75,300(12%)	63,02,800
8	Refurbishment of Anganwadi center	9,32,700	1,67,889 (18%)	11,00,589
9	Development of cremation/muktidham place	4,50,000	81,000 (18%)	5,31,000
10	Skill development/capacity building/training program for SHGs, youth, and farmers	13,50,500	2,43,090 (18%)	15,93,590
Total Direct cost		3,89,73,113	66,77,510	4,56,50,623
11.	Project management cost	58,45,967	10,52,274 (18%)	5,25,48,864
Total Cost		4,48,19,080	77,29,784 (18%)	5,25,48,864

- The project was executed through open tender/limited tender by TERI, depending on the value of the Tender. The payment was released in four installments as detailed below:
  a) 1st installment of 20% of the project cost on signing the MoU and submission of the inception report
  b) 2nd installment of 30% of project cost on submission of the project report, issuance of the work order, and start of work at the field, along with the utilization certificate for the above A.
  c) 3rd installment of 40% of the project cost on submission of the project report, along with the utilization certificate for the above B.
  d) 4th installment of 10% of project cost on submission of completion of the project, along with the audited utilization certificate for the project and verification by the SPMCIL unit-level CSR committee
- The advance payment for the execution of the project was released against the equivalent bank guarantee. The funds released was kept in a separate account maintained by TERI.
- The project was monitored by a project monitoring committee comprising of at least one member each from TERI, Bank Note Press, Dewas, nominated by the unit and gram panchayat, Siroliya.

d) Observations by IIFT representatives

The Representative from IIFT Delhi, visited Siroliya village, situated in Dewas tehsil, Dewas district, Madhya Pradesh, on November 1, 2025. The survey includes visits to various construction sites such as Ponds, Waste Management Plant, Muktidham, Schools, Skill / Training Centre, etc. It was mentioned that the project was named as project UNNATI. This project has incorporated various objectives in alignment with the SDGs given by United Nations. The Interactions were conducted with the villagers, school students, faculty, TERI coordinators, local administration, etc. The TERI coordinator and a representative from the local administration accompanied to visit various sites. Villagers mentioned that earlier the water bodies were in poor conditions with scarce and polluted water. Rejuvenation of the pond provides a clean source of water. At hospitals it was observed that basic infrastructure improvement in terms of toilets, providing clean drinking water and reconstruction of drainage system was done. For waste water management, dustbins had been provided and waste water pond was conducted for more systematic and proper waste disposal and

management. To make streets more safe at night, solar powered street lights were installed at major streets of the village. And to provide a dignified cremation to the deceased, a muktidham was constructed. In discussions with the locals, they mentioned how the project has hugely contributed to the development and improving the infrastructure of the village. Students also highlighted that the development of playgrounds at school and the construction of computer classes have benefited them a lot. This has substantially improved the education they receive. Overall, the project at the village site has been found satisfactory.


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वाटर कूलर


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शासकीय उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय

1.3) Installation of smart classrooms in 100 government schools in the Dewas district as part of the "Mera School Smart School" initiative

a) Background of the project

The primary purpose of education is to bring equality in Society, but due to the inadequate infrastructure, the children studying in Government Schools are not getting a quality education, and the varied purpose of education is defeated. Schools in marginalized areas face further issues with large investment deficits. These students come from the lower socioeconomic section of society and attend poorly equipped schools. Only 46.5% of secondary schools have a Science Laboratory (UDISE 2020). Some of the schools did not have distinguished subject teachers in their respective schools to overcome and one needs to be upfront so that we can educate the students in a one-dimensional unit.

There is a requirement for quality instructors on online and Digital Platforms to clarify students' subjective doubts. To overcome these issues, there is a proposal to set up Digital Classrooms in 100 schools in Six Blocks of Dewas District so that the children of Government Schools get equal opportunities to learn through a digital mode of learning. An agreement has been signed by Distriet Administration with Muskan Dream, an award-winning, youth-driven non-profit organization for providing the Educational Videos and Android Boxes for mathematics and science subjects of class 6 to 8 are also providing for the students. The following schools have been selected along with the number of student beneficiaries: -

S no.	Block name	No. of schools selected	No. of children beneficiaries
1	Dewas	20	1,257
2	Sonkutchh	16	636
3	Bagli	16	935
4	Kannod	16	978
5	Khategaon	16	998
6	Tonkkhurd	16	948
	Total	100	5,752

CSR proposal received from Bank Note Press, Dewas vide Letter dated 24.06.2023, along with request received from District Administrative Dewas, MP Letter dated 20.03.2023, and Letter dated 16.06.2023.

b) Need and benefit of the project

Need

Government schools have infrastructure inadequacies; therefore, children studying in government schools are not getting a quality education. Schools in marginalised areas phase further financial deficiency. The students mainly come from the weaker section of society.

Benefit

- Digital learning with smart classrooms in government schools is far more engaging and interactive than textbooks or one-sided lectures. Digital content offers better context, a greater sense of perspective, and more activities than traditional education methods
- Children can utilize any information from around the globe to supplement their learning
- Digital learning platforms offer much more than just instructional materials. Furthermore, they encourage students to think outside the box and enhance creativity.
- The digital smart class provides audio-video exposure to students to illustrate the information using photos, graphs, maps, flowcharts, and animated videos, making learning more exciting and easy to understand. Learning through visuals helps the students learn and memorize the topic for a prolonged time

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR & Sustainability Committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM (T&O) & Jt. GM (F&A) deliberated the SR proposal received from BNP Dewas and recommends providing educational equipment for setting up Digital Class Rooms in 100 schools of 6 blocks of Dewas District (MP) at an estimated cost of Rs. 5000000/- (Fifty Lakh) (inclusive of all taxes).
- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for providing equipment for the setting up of 100 Nos. Smart classroom in six blocks of district Dewas (Dewas, Sonkutchh, Bagli, Kannod, Khategaon, Tonkkhurd) under the campaign of "Mera School Smart School" at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,00,000/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

S. No	Item	Qty.	Rate	Amount
1	Smart TV	100	16830	1683000
2	Stablizer	100	1386	138600
3	Net connection device for TV	100	2800	280000
4	Book shelves	300	6900	2070000
5	TV unit	100	3566	356600
6	Floor mat	100	4718	471800
	Total		36200	5000000

- The procurement shall be made by the Chief Executive Officer, District Panchayat, Dewas, through the GeM Portal/Open Tender (as per the procurement rule of State Government Norms) and the payment shall be released by BNP, Dewas after receipt of suitability and installation certificate received from the Chief Executive Officer, District Panchayat, Dewas and verified by the BNP Unit.
- The committee shall monitor the project constituted by the District Administrative Committee, consisting of One Representative from Bank Note Press-Dewas, Principal, DIET Dewas District, and the Project Officer from the District Panchayat.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

A representative from IIFT visited a few government schools in Dewas district on November 1, 2025. Due to time constraints, only a few schools were visited to see the use and functioning of the provided items. At the time of the visit, the Classes were going on at those schools. This provided an opportunity to interact with the students, faculty, and Principal as well. An official from the district office has accompanied us to all the visits. During interactions with students as well as faculty, they mentioned how the smart classes have helped them in increasing overall learning and teaching experience. It also made studies more interactive and creative, and increases student engagement. Teachers also stated the benefit they get from using these smart boards. They also focused on the interactivity which has increased their ease of explaining complex concepts. Overall, it can be stated that the project is found to be very satisfactory. However, it is quite possible that schools in remote areas may not be using the items effectively.

1.4) To providing Nutrition to Critically Malnourished Children under Mission Bal Shakti-2.0 for Aspirational District Barwani (MP)

a) Background of the Project

Barwani is a district in the Madhya Pradesh state in India. It has an area of 5,427 km. The district lies in the southwest corner of Madhya Pradesh; the Narmada River forms its northern boundary. Before independence, Barwani was known as "The Paris of Nimar". In 2006, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Barwani as one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of 640). Under consideration of NITI Aayog's Aspirational District Program, which aims to quickly and effectively transform the most underdeveloped districts across the country. Barwani district is also among them and is called an Aspirational district.

As per the 2011 census, the population of Barwani District is 13.85 lakhs, 69% of the population are Tribes, most of whom are engaged in unorganized and agricultural sectors. Due to the non-availability of continuous employment, they frequently migrate to Gujarat and Maharashtra. As such, providing nutrition to children of such a population is an uphill task. National Family Health Survey Report 4 (NFHS-04-2015-16) indicates lower Human Development Index, turnout in pre-natal examination, vaccination, anemia, and Malnutrition among women & Children. Due to these reasons, this District has been included in the list of Aspirational Districts. Malnutrition among children is a Serious Health Problem and a challenge for the Nation. As per the survey, 8.7 % children under five years of age are critically Malnourished, and 82% are anemic. The studies suggest that most of these children can be cured by providing medicines and multivitamins. Only 10 to 15 % cases where complications are noticed require admission to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers. Presently community-based system I-MAM (Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition) has been operationalized in the District Barwani, and Children are identified and referred to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers. The Women and Child Welfare Department is running 1784 Aanganwadi Kendras and 06 Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers with 70-bed capacity for critically malnourished children. Malnutrition children identified are admitted to the well-equipped Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers. The children discharged from the Rehabilitation Centers are provided with a Complete Nutrition Basket under the Corporate Social Responsibility Scheme.

The Scheme was named Mission Bal-Shakti. The children discharged from these Rehabilitation Centers was provided with a Basket containing Dry fruits, Fruits, Food Supplements, Coarse Food Grains, and Pulses, etc., as follow-up nutrition support to ensure continuity in maintaining the nutritional diet of the children, under the Scheme Bal Shakti.

Thus, the CSR Committee of the Corporate Office recommended the CSR proposal received from Bank Note Press, Dewas, for providing nutrition to critically malnourished children under the mission Bal Shakti-2.

b) Needs and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

Madhya Pradesh has one of the highest rates of childhood malnutrition in India, with upwards of 60% of all children under 5 years old being underweight, as per a study. In many tribal communities in the state, this rate was even higher, with alarmingly high rates of severe and moderate acute malnutrition. These communities often have limited access to government resources meant to prevent and treat malnutrition and have low levels of awareness about proper young childcare. There had been several focused initiatives launched in the past to raise awareness as well as improve action on eliminating malnutrition in children aged 0-3 and 0-5 years. But there were several factors that dampen the impact of the several policy measures that have been undertaken over the years. Deep-rooted habits, community norms, and traditions often prevent any departure from the existing feeding practices. Thus, there was a strong need to provide appropriate nutrition to malnourished children of this district (Barwani) of Madhya Pradesh. It was beneficial in terms of controlling the slowed physical and mental development of children of this age, between 0-5.

Benefits

- The proposal was covered under Section 135 of the Companies Act, Schedule VII, item no. (i) Eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition.
- The proposal was covered under the thrust area of SPMCIL CSR & Sustainability Policy.
- The eradication of malnutrition is a vital step in socially sustainable development and growth, which was done with the help of this study.

- Providing nutrition support to the malnourished children in an Aspirational District like Barwani depicted the welfare services of the company, thus improving Goodwill.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR Committee consisting of CGM(HR), GM (F&A) & Addl.GM (T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Bank Note Press, Dewas, vide letter No. BNP/HR)/CSR-3/(2)/2022-23 dated 14.07.2022 along with request letter No.5086/CSR/2022 dated 22.06.2022 received from District Collector Barwani District, Madhya Pradesh regarding proposal for providing Nutrition to critically Malnourished Children under the Mission Bal Shakti-2 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,39,40,000/-.
- In this regard, the competent authority approved the aforesaid CSR initiative for the Nourishment of small children below 5 years at an estimated cost of Rs 1,59,60,000 for the aspirational District Barwani allocated by the Niti Ayog and Department of Public Enterprises.
- It was operationalized in the District Barwani, and Children were identified and referred to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRC).
- In total, 6 Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers with 70 70-bed capacity were found working for critically malnourished children. Firstly, they were identified and then admitted to the well-equipped Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers for complete nutritional care. The children discharged from the Rehabilitation Centers were provided with the nutrition basket containing the items as below.

Number of children	**Basket contains**	**Cost**	**Total number of baskets**	**Expenditure per annum**
1,425	Dry Fruits, Green Fruits, Bal Shakti Aahar, Corse Food Grains, Pulse and other nutrient material	2800/- per basket	5,700 (1,425 children * 4 follow-ups)	1,59,60,000

- The project monitoring committee consists of two officers appointed by the district collector who worked under the chairmanship of the Nosal officer, BNP, Dewas. The project was continuously monitored by third third-party agency, Piramal Health after every two months.

d) Observation by IIFT Representative

Representative from IIFT visited **Aspirational District Barwani (MP)** on 31st Oct. They have visited 2 NRCs and 3 Anganwadis in total. The project was executed through Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers. The visit to Anganwadis was done to meet and interact with the beneficiaries and understand the ground impact of the project. More Interactions and discussions with the NRC staff, Anganwadi Staff, CDPOs, local administration, etc., were held to understand the different perspectives about the project. The work for the project was completed on time. Earlier, the project named Bal Shakti 1.0, with almost the same agenda, was successfully executed. The success of Bal Shakti 1.0 paved the way for the launch of BS 2.0 and its successful completion. The project has a huge ground Impact as it helped in a battle with malnourishment in children in India. During the interactions, parents of the kids also mentioned that their kids had a visible improvement in their health in terms of height as well as weight. Anganvadis also keeps records of changes in height and weight of the kids taken on regular intervals. After going through documents, it can be stated that all the documents are very meticulously maintained. The CSR projects are collector-driven. There has been a change in the office of the district collector at Barwani. Bal Shakti 3.0 is on hold as the new collector has shifted the focus to some other projects. Meeting with District Collector, Ms. Jayati Singh, was successful. She put a light on the impact and benefit of the projects that have been completed and mentioned the future needs of the district, which were duly discussed with BNP officials. Overall, the work on the project has been completed and found satisfactory.


अ आ क ख 1 2 A B Y Z


NRC
बालशक्ति वार्ड


आंगनवाड़ा केन्द्र-आशीग्राम बड़वानी
POSHAN
Abhiyaan

2. IGM Kolkata

2.1) Providing furniture, fixtures, and educational equipment to the Calcutta blind school, DH Road, Kolkata.

a) Background of the Project

India is home to approximately *15 million blind individuals*, making it the country with the largest blind population globally**.** This figure reflects both total blindness and severe visual impairment. As per the latest WHO report, approximately 1.5 million children are living in India with blindness or severe visual impairment. Kolkata, being the metropolitan city with a population of approximately. 14 million as per the census 2011, therefore, it is a home of many children with blindness or severe visual impairments.

Calcutta blind school, a senior secondary school which is sponsored by the West Bengal state government, is one of the three pioneer institutions in India and also the first of its kind in the country since 1894. The late Rev Bihari Shah had set up this institution with a philanthropic mission in order to uphold the cause of the sightless in society. It provides free education, boarding, and lodging to visually impaired boys, helping them gain literacy through Braille, as well as training in music, craft, and basic life skills. It is affiliated with the West Bengal Board of Education. Over the decades, the Calcutta Blind School has remained a beacon of hope and opportunity for the visually impaired in eastern India. As per the audited financial accounts for the year 2020-21, the institute is in excess of expenditure with over income of over Rs. 5.29 Lakhs.

CSR proposal was received with the recommendation of the councilor, Kolkata Municipal Corporation letter dated 10.06.2022.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

Visually impaired students require special assistance to walk through the different aspects of life, which include education as well. For this purpose, the Calcutta blind school provides free education, boarding, and lodging to visually impaired boys, helping them gain literacy through Braille, as well as training in music, craft, and basic life skills. Audited financial accounts for the year 2020-21, the institute is in excess of expenditure on over income of Rs. 5.29 Lakhs.

Benefits

It helps in promoting education, including special education and employment-enhancing vocational skills among the blind and visually impaired children. Students studying in the school will also have access to modern equipment that will help in the overall development and help them in their studies and co-curricular activities.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & Addl. GM(Tech. & Oper) deliberated the CSR proposal received from IGM, Kolkata, for providing furniture, fixtures, and educational equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,98,750/- (inclusive of all taxes) vide letter number IGMK/HRD/CSR/2022-23/65 dated 10.06.2022 at the recommendation of the councilor.
- The approval of the Competent Authority was conveyed for providing furniture, fixtures, and educational equipment to Calcutta Blind School, DH Road, Kolkata, at an estimated cost of Rs. 19,68,090/- as detailed below:

S. no.	Description	Proposed Qty.	Qty recommended	Rate	Amount
1.	Basic D V5 Braille Printing/Embosser for printing of braille books	1	1	3,40,000	3,40,000
2.	Jaws home talking software	1	1	29,700	29,700
3.	Sanitary disposal machinery Shree Ramm Inc.	1	1	18,500	18,500
4.	Installation of a CCTV camera	1 set (20)	1	2,50,000	2,50,000
5.	Freezer for the hostel	1	1	27,000	27,000
6.	Chair with desk	200	200	4,000	8,00,000
7.	Box table	04	04	10,500	42,000
8.	Reliable hub's white 18 lockers	04	04	31,000	1,24,000
9.	Steel shelf for library	04	04	6,700	26,800
10.	Lenovo desktop	05	01	36,990	36,990
11.	Steel almirah	02	02	17,050	34,100
12.	Emergency lights	10	10	1,800	18,000
13.	Lazer Jet Peint + Xerox + scan	02	01	35,000	35,000
14.	Table with copper biya	10 pairs	10	10,000	10,000

15.	Harmonium	04	04	16,000	64,000
16.	1ceiling fans	10	10	2,200	22,000
	Total				**19,68,090**

- The proposed item shall be procured by IGM, Kolkata, through GeM, and items not available on GeM are procured from the open market after following the procedure prescribed in the SPMCIL procurement manual, with directions to the vendor for the delivery of the equipment to the Calcutta blind school.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

The representatives of IIFT visited the Calcutta blind school to determine the degree of utilization of the furniture and fixtures provided. Some discrepancies were observed in the financials for each line item. The main discrepancy was with the JAWS software. The price quoted was rupees 29,700 only, while the actual purchase amount was rupees 85,000 only. Although the increment in price was adjusted and revised in the budget later, it was observed that the actual utilization of the budget was below the quoted amount despite the revision of the JAWS software. The overall utilization of the budget was specifically financially prudent. The quoted amount was rupees 19,68,090 while the actual amount utilized was rupees 16,80,109, leaving an excess of rupees 2,87,981.

The general conditions for the Calcutta blind school seem underfunded. There are provisions for only 2 teachers from state governments, while the rest are outsourced. The furniture and fixtures provided serve as necessary capital for the daily functioning of the blind school. Musical instruments provided serve are a medium for extracurricular activities, which also show scope for developing into a vocation. The cameras installed provide surveillance throughout the campus, which was not available earlier. Desktops and JAWS software provide tools for ease of basic IT functioning to the blind. Usage of JAWS software is also mandatory for all students. Provisions of chairs make it possible to accommodate large events for school programs. A Braille printer provides for the dissemination of notes to students. Sanitary dispensers are also available in girls' toilets. Almirahs, lockers, steel shelves, and freezers provide the necessary means for stocking. The intervention for the Calcutta blind school is visibly successful through the provision of capital necessary for the functioning of an educational institution and is also financially prudent.


JAWS
SCREEN READER
empowering independence


MINT. INDIA

2.2) Purchase of Medical Equipment, for Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research (IPGME&R-SSKM Hospital), Kolkata

a) Background of the project

The Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research (IPGME&R) and SSKM Hospital in Kolkata are among the oldest and most prestigious medical institutions in eastern India. Established in 1957, it serves as a premier center for medical education, research, and tertiary healthcare. Affiliated with the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, IPGME&R offers a wide range of postgraduate and super-specialty courses across disciplines. SSKM Hospital, its clinical wing, is a vital lifeline for patients from West Bengal and neighboring states, providing advanced diagnostic, surgical, and emergency services. Known for its legacy, academic excellence, and public service, the institution plays a pivotal role in shaping healthcare delivery and medical innovation in the region.

Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) is a non-invasive brain stimulation technique used primarily to treat neurological and psychiatric conditions, especially major depressive disorder. It works by delivering repeated magnetic pulses through a coil placed on the scalp, which stimulates specific regions of the brain—most commonly the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, associated with mood regulation. Unlike electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), rTMS does not require anesthesia and has minimal side effects, making it a safer outpatient option. It's also being explored for conditions like anxiety, OCD, schizophrenia, and even stroke rehabilitation. The treatment typically involves daily sessions over several weeks, and its effectiveness varies depending on individual response and clinical protocols.

CSR proposal received from the Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research (IPGME&R-SSKM Hospital), Kolkata.

b) Needs and benefits of the project

Need

Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) is increasingly needed in hospitals as a safe, non-invasive treatment option for patients with psychiatric and neurological disorders—especially those who do not respond well to medication. Its precision targeting of brain regions also supports

personalized mental health care, making it a valuable addition to modern neuropsychiatric services.

Benefits

Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) offers a range of benefits as a non-invasive, drug-free treatment for various neuropsychiatric conditions. It is especially effective for individuals with treatment-resistant depression, providing symptom relief without the side effects commonly associated with medications.

c) **Methodology Undertaking**

- CSR unit letter no. IGMK/HRD/CSR/2023-24/185 dated 21.08.2023 along with request e-mail dated 28.07.2023 received from Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research (IPGME&R-SSKM Hospital), Kolkata, with budgetary quotation of M/s Hospimedica International Limited, for providing Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulator (rTMS) at an estimated cost of Rs 99,00,000/- (inclusive of all taxes).
- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for providing Medical Equipment, i.e., Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulator (rTMS), to Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research (IPGME&R-SSKM Hospital), Kolkata, at an estimated cost of Rs. 99,00,000/-(inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

S. No	**Description**	**Model**	**Estimated cost. (inclusive of taxes)**
1.	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulator (rTMS)	Magstim Super Rapid Plus 100 Hz with one Air Film Coil and one Double Air Film Sham coil	99,00,000
	Total Cost (inclusive of taxes)		99,00,000

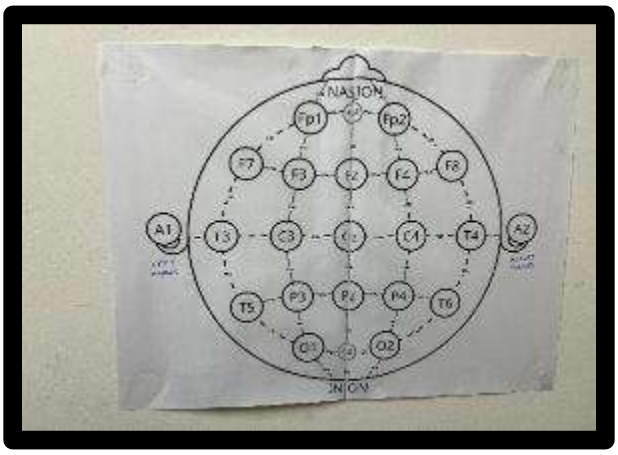
- The Procurement of equipment shall be made by the Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research (IPGME&R-SSKM) Hospital, Kolkata, or by the West Bengal Medical Service Corporation as per the procurement policy of the Government of West Bengal through e-tender.

d) Observation by a representative from IIFT

The representatives of IIFT visited SSKMS hospital to determine the impact of the rTMS machine donated by SPMCIL. The interactions were held with doctors, staff, nurses, as well as the Patients. The Machine was placed in a sizable room with adequate space for doctors to operate, along with additional space for visitors. The rTMS machine provides rehabilitation for patients who have suffered traumatic brain injuries and chronic pain syndromes. This rehabilitation and physiotherapy is specifically for people who suffer from extreme neurological distress, anxiety, speech impediments, muscular dystrophy, etc., after motor accidents. Moreover, SSKMs is a center of excellence catering to a very large portion of not just Kolkata but all of East India.

The patients are people who belong to lower income categories and can avail such treatment at minimal expense (2 Rs charged for OPD). The rTMS machines are relatively new, and SSKMS plans to be abreast with such new changes. The machine serves dual purposes: (1) rehabilitation of lower-income workers after traumatic accidents, (2) advanced neurological research. The machine can treat 4-5 patients per day, with each session lasting from 10-30 minutes. Since the machine heats up very quickly, there are arrangements for air conditioning to prevent overheating.

Dr. Siddharth Sinha and Dr. Tuhin Rai demonstrated the use of the machine on a patient. The HOD of Neurology, Dr. Pramanik, apprised us of the potential that the machine holds in being able to rehabilitate parkinsons disease, which is currently underway. The utilization of the rTMS machine has been able to provide satisfactory rehabilitation to patients in the lower-income categories for post-traumatic injuries. The donation of the machine has successfully rehabilitated patients and acts as a necessary tool for innovation in research.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2.3) Proposal for Addressing Sickle Cell Anemia Through Universal Targeting Approach at Gumla, Jharkhand (Aspirational District)

a) Background of the project

Gumla District is located in the western part of Jharkhand and is constituted by people of various communities; close to 68% of the population of Gumla belongs to tribal communities. Gumla has also been chosen as one of the 'Aspirational Districts' under the Honorable Prime Minister's ambitious Aspirational Districts Program, being run under the NITI Aayog. It has been divided into 12 administrative blocks, and 93.05% of the district's population resides in rural areas. Gumla District consists of three subdivisions: Gumla, Chainpur, and Basia. The total area of the district is about 5327 sq. km. The district's total population per the 2011 census is 10,25,213, out of which 514,390 are male, and 510,823 are female. Gumla is home to 173647 children from the age group of 0-6.

Sickle Cell Disease (SCD), a genetic hemoglobin disorder widespread among the tribal population in India, where about 1in 86 births among ST have Sickle Cell Disease SCD. It affects hemoglobin (responsible for carrying oxygen in the body) in red blood cells, which can result in morbidity and mortality via distinct pathways. Therefore, early detection and treatment of SCD is of utmost importance for improved health conditions as a nation. It is a hereditary blood disorder that affects the structure and function of red blood cells. The expenditure on treatment of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD), out-of-pocket expenses of incurable disease, pushes into the vicious cycle of poverty and poor health. It is particularly prevalent in areas with high levels of consanguineous marriages, such as Gumla, Simdega, and Khunti districts in Jharkhand, India. Sickle cell anemia can cause severe health complications, including chronic pain, organ damage, and reduced life expectancy.

As per the data of the National Health Mission (NHM) for Jharkhand under the National Sickle Cell Anemia Elimination mission, Gumla district falls under the zone with the highest risk, along with Khunti and Simdega. The NHM The district has started a sickle cell pilot project targeting all (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups) PVTGs population of Gumla recently. Entire 16450 PVTGs have been screened under the initiative, and suspected cases have been subjected to confirmatory tests. Community Health Officers (CHOs) & Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANMs) have been provided training on effective sickle cell management.

The CSR proposal received from District Magistrate cum Deputy Commissioner, Gumla, Jharkhand vide its letter No. 93 (i)/Confi. Section dated 07.03.2024 for supporting the project for Addressing Sickle Cell Anemia through Universal Targeting Approach at Gumla at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,79,70,000/- (Inclusive of all taxes).

b) Needs and benefits of the project

Need

Sickle Cell Disease (SCD), a genetic hemoglobin disorder widespread among the tribal population in India, where about 1in 86 births among tribal population have Sickle Cell Disease SCD. The project currently only covers a very small fraction of the population. So far, only 6 lakh funds have been disbursed through that. The District Administration has been able to cover only fifty thousand people in more than a year, and no funds have been allocated for other requirements. As this disease is prominent in the Tribal communities, the expenditure on treatment of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD), out-of-pocket expenses of incurable disease, pushes them into the vicious cycle of poverty and poor health.

Benefits

This project is focused on providing treatment of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) to the tribal community of the Gumla district. These patients are mostly from the economically weaker section of society. Awareness generation and pre-marital counseling to prevent inter-generational transfer of sickle cell disease. Increasing Community awareness of sickle cell anemia and improving of quality of life and life expectancy. The project would bring the Tribal population out of the vicious cycle of poverty and poor health.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (TO), and It. GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from District Magistrate cum Deputy Commissioner, Gumla, Jharkhand vide its letter No. 93 (i)/Confi. Section dated 07.03.2024.

- In this regard, the approval of the SPMCIL. Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for Rs. 1,79,70,000/- (Inclusive of all taxes) for the collaboration and support for "Addressing Sickle Cell Anemia through Universal Targeting Approach details attached as below:

S. No.	Activities	Recurring cost	Total cost (inc. tax)
1.	Screening of the population	7,35,000 * 14 (5% of buffer waste)	1,02,90,000
2.	Confirmatory test machine	2,00,000	2,00,000
3.	Confirmatory test costing	70,000 * 14	9,80,000
4.	Cost of sickle cell card printing	7,00,000	7,00,000
5.	Incentive for ANM/CHO	28,00,000	28,00,000
6.	Medicine	10,00,000	10,00,000
7.	Counseling	3,00,000	3,00,000
8.	Monitoring	4,00,000	4,00,000
9.	Conducting medical camps	7,00,000	7,00,000
10.	Contingencies	6,00,000	6,00,000
Total			1,79,70,000

- The project shall be executed by the Health Department/ district Hospital Gumla, Jharkhand, and monitored by the District Level Committee constituted under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner Gumla, Jharkhand, with with assistance of the District Education Department for mobilization and generating awareness.

d) Observation by the IIFT representative

Representatives of IIFT surveyed the sites where Sickle Cell Anemia universal targeting was being implemented across Gumla. There were a total of 11 blocks with 242 health sub-centers (HSCs) / Ayushman Arogya Mandir. The representatives assessed a total of 7 HSCs for each block out of a total of 11 blocks in the Gumla district. These blocks were Gumla Sadar, Ghaghra, Sisai, Raidih, Chainpur, Dumri, and Bharno. Interactions were held with doctors, patients, as well as other staff members. Dr. Monica appraised us of the intervention and procedures of universal targeting. The intervention targets two kinds of cases: (1) SCD-positive, (2) carriers. For those who test SCD positive, a disability certificate is provided through which the patients can avail 1000 rupees monthly.

The primary intervention, as apprised by Dr. Monica, was preventive care by focusing on carriers. Carriers are patients who do not suffer from SCD, but in the case of the marriage of two carriers, the child could be born with SCD. The primary solution provided for preventing such a scenario was counselling. The overall intervention is meticulously planned and has achieved commendable targets. From a total targeted beneficiaries of 8,51,054, a total of 8,09,284 have been screened for SCDs. This puts the overall achievement at 95%. From the screening, 1990 carriers were determined, and 461 have been confirmed as SCD positive. 41,770 are left in terms of targeted beneficiaries.

The SCD intervention revealed interesting results. From the population screened, it was found that there is no association between tribalism and increased likelihood for SCD-positive cases. For instance, the largest number of carriers in Gumla Sadar (119) has a proportionally lesser amount of tribal population. The proportion of tribals in carriers and diseased cases was also much less than the proportion of the general population. SCD is not found to be prevalent in the PVTGs targeted. The achievements of the SCD intervention are commendable. The planning for universal vaccination is very detailed. From an overall estimate of rupees 1.79 crore, only rupees 1.3 crore have been realized, with around rupees 45 Lakhs still left to be disbursed. This is also reflective of financial prudence. The targets of universal screening for Gumla could not have been achieved without the provision of several line items, such as confirmatory test machines, the cost of sickle cell card printing, incentives for ANM/CHO, and counselling. Incentives for ANM/CHO specifically drove the universal vaccination through the provision of incentives for Asha workers. It was observed that the universal SCD screening is highly successful and has achieved commendable targets. The SCD intervention in Gumla has also been nominated under the NHM-innovation mission.


आयुष्मान आरोग्य मंदिर


आयुष्मान भारत


आयुष्मान भारत

3. SPM Narmadapuram

3.1) Providing an Ambulance with Advanced Support System Ventilators& other medical Equipment to the district hospital, Narmadapram, Itarsi, and Pipariya

a) Background of the Project

Narmadapuram is a city and a municipality in Narmadapuram district in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. It is a city in the central India region, on the south bank of the Narmada River, and is the administrative center of Narmadapuram District. As per the 2011 Census, the district has a population of 1.24 million. The official website of the city shows that the city has only one government hospital.

Itarsi is a sub district located in **Madhya Pradesh**, India, specifically within the Narmadapuram district. The total population in the Itarsi sub-district is 240,719 as per the survey in 2011 by the Indian Government. It has a literacy rate of 75%. P**ipariya** is a town and a municipality in Hoshangabad district Indian State of Madhya Pradesh. As of the 2011 census of India, the Pipariya Municipality has a population of 48,826, of which 25,294 are males, and 23,532 are females.

Many villages surround all three towns. This makes the district government hospital very important. There are many people from the weaker section of society who wholly depend on the quality of healthcare in such hospitals. The hospital sees a huge footfall of patients daily. Also, due to the distance from many villages and the availability of healthcare facilities, the ambulance services have been used very prominently.

CSR proposal was received from the District collector of Narmadapram district for providing an advanced life support ambulance and medical equipment.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The district hospital has the footfall of a large number of patients from the town as well as the villages surrounding it. To meet the needs of the patients, the hospital required a various medical equipment. The details of requirement is:

S. No	Equipment	Quantity	Required at	Utility
1	Advanced life support ambulance	01	DH Narmadapram	Provide medical support in emergency cases in the whole district
2	Bubble C-PAP Machine	08	SNCU unit, DH Narmadapram	Positive airway pressure helps in reducing infant mortality
3	Air Conditioner 2.0 Ton	02	DH Narmadapram	For the sonography room and X-ray room
4	Air Conditioner 1.5 Ton	11	DH Narmadapram	Required for proper functioning & controlling infection rates by temperature control
5	Water cooler 60/80	06	DH Narmadapram	Providing clean and cool drinking water
6	Diode Laser (lasotronix)	01	DH Narmadapram	Operation of piles, fisher, or fistula
7	Air Decotamination system for hospitals	07	DH Narmadapram	Air purification system for controlling any spread
8.	Video Laryngoscope (Ambu)	01	DH Narmadapram	Helps in intubation
9	Air Quality Index Display system (3*2)	02	DH Narmadapram & CH Itarsi	Reporting air Quality
10.	Hospital laundry Machine 30kg	02	CH Itarsi & CH Pipariya	Washing hospital linen

Benefits

The hospital tends to a huge population of patients. As well as it has also been at the forefront in providing quality treatment to the weaker section of society. These patients has benefited from the project. It helped in serving those with less financial resources.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- The CSR proposal was received from the district collector, Narmadapram, along with quotations vide letter no. 1(51)/CSR/2022-23/78/2178 dated 21.03.2023.
- In this regard, the approval of the competent authority was conveyed for providing various medical equipment and an advanced life support ambulance to the District hospital of Narmadapram, Itarsi, and Pipariya an estimated cost of Rs. 1,36,96,416 as detailed below:

S. No	Equipment	Quantity	Rate	Amount (inc. GST)
1	Advanced life support ambulance	01	35,00,000	35,00,000
2	Bubble C-PAP Machine	08	3,89,000	31,12,000
3	Air Conditioner 2.0 Ton	02	54,789	1,09,578
4	Air Conditioner 1.5 Ton	11	40,500	4,45,500
5	Water cooler 60/80	06	41,000	2,46,000
6	Diode Laser (lasotronix)	01	14,00,000	14,00,000
7	Air Decontamination system for hospitals	07	4,13,000	28,91,000
8.	Video Laryngoscope (Ambu)	01	1,92,400	1,92,400
9	Air Quality Index Display system (3*2)	02	94,400	1,88,800
10.	Hospital laundry Machine 30kg	02	8,03,250	16,06,500
	Total			1,36,91,778

- The procurement of the medical equipment was made by the district hospital, Narmadapuram, on a 'rate running contract' of Madhya Pradesh Health Service Corporation Limited, and the items that are available on the rate running contract are procured through GeM.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

A representative from IIFT has visited the district hospital of Narmadapuram, on 3rd November, 2025. They have visited various departments/sections of the hospital. Representatives have also interacted with the staff from hospital administration, doctors from various departments, nursing staff, and patients. The conversations have highlighted that patients have benefited immensely from the project. Medical Equipment has increased the quality of diagnosis as well as the treatment for patients. It is a government hospital, thus people from various sections of society benefit from such equipment. Also, machines like water coolers, air conditioners, and laundry machine helps in improving the overall functioning of the hospital. The survey and observation show that the project is very well executed, is very useful, and effective. The Hospital, doctors, staff, and patients benefit from the project regularly. The machines have advanced the treatment provided at the hospital. This has reduced the patients' referrals to nearby major cities like Bhopal and Indore, where such advanced facilities were only available earlier. The project planning, execution, and management have been found very satisfactory.


PATIENT TRANSPORT
AMBULANCE

3.2) Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutrition & Education) of patients who died due to the COVID-19 pandemic in Narmadapuram district (Hoshangabad)

a) Background of the Project

Narmadapuram district, located in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh, is a region rich in natural beauty and cultural heritage. Nestled along the banks of the sacred Narmada River, the district is known for its scenic landscapes, including lush forests and the nearby Satpura mountain range. The **geographical area of Narmadapuram district** (formerly Hoshangabad) in Madhya Pradesh is approximately **6,703 square kilometers,** and the population as per the census of 2011 is 1,241,350.

COVID-19 has wreaked havoc on the world. It has left many children orphaned. The child sponsorship scheme is designed to provide health, nutrition, education, and development as a supplement aid of the children living under the guardianship of families/organizations to meet the basic needs related to health, nutrition, education, development, and improve the overall living standards of children.

The eligibility criteria for the sponsorship are 1) to those children whose parents have died and are living under the care of a relative. 2) A child who is looking after an entire family. 3) Abandoned children who are living with grandparents or relatives. Children of BPL families whose parents have died are given preference. So, as per the criteria laid down, 266 children have been identified.

Thus, the CSR Committee of Corporate Office recommended the CSR proposal received from SPM, Hoshanagabad (Narmadapuram). The proposal was recommended by the Unit Level CSR Committee.

b) Needs and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

COVID-19 caused a huge number of deaths in the past few years. This has left many families broken and many children orphaned. The child sponsorship scheme aimd to help such orphaned children. It helps in providing nutrition, health, education, and overall development. It helps children to live a decent life and reduce their financial dependency on the necessities of life. The

committee had identified 266 such children who lost their parents due to COVID-19 and were in need of financial support.

Benefits

- The proposal was covered under Section 135 of the Companies Act, Schedule VII, item No. (i) Promotion of health care and including preventive health measures, and item No. (xii) Disaster management inserted vide notification dated 30.05.2019.
- The proposal was covered under the thrust area of SPMCIL CSR & Sustainability Policy.
- Department of Public Enterprises in December 2018 issued guidelines to all the CPSEs for spending 60% of the CSR funds on a particular theme. The theme for the year 2021-22 was Healthcare & Nutrition.
- Scheme provided good care to the orphaned children whose parents died of COVID-19 would protect them from starvation and exploitation.
- The project has enhanced the reputation of the company that cares for children in distress.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR Committee consisting of CGM(HR), GM (F&A) & Addl.GM (TO) deliberated the CSR proposal received from SPM, Hoshangabad, vide letter No. 1(51)/CSR/2021-22/2516 dated 26.11.2021 regarding proposal for providing financial assistance to 266 children orphaned due to COVID-19 @2000 per child for a period of one year at an estimated cost of Rs 63,84,000/-.
- In this regard, the competent authority approved the aforesaid CSR initiative for providing financial assistance to 266 identified children @2000 per month for a period of one year.
- It was operationalized in the District Hoshangabad (Narmadapuram), and Children were identified and referred to the Department of Women and Child Welfare.
- The financial assistance provided to the children was as follows:

Number of children	**Assistance per child per month**	**Total expenditure per month**	**Expenditure per annum**

266 children per month	2000/- Per child per month	5,32,000/-	63,84,000

d) Observation by IIFT Representative

A representative from IIFT, New Delhi, has visited the Mahila Bal Vikas Department, Narmadapuram, along with Mr. Vivek and Mr. Amit (SPM Narmadapuram) on 3rd November 2025. In discussion with a representative from SPM Narmadapuram, it has been found that the project was earlier and has already been audited once. So, for the purpose of checking official documents, a representative from IIFT visited the collector's office, Narmadapuram, and the Mahila Baal Vikas department, Narmadapuram. This visit was to verify the details related to funding, execution, and the beneficiary of the project. The project was planned and executed very well and found to be satisfactory, and all the documents related to the project are found to be correct and in place. We also interacted with the concerned officials related to the execution of the project. They have highlighted; this project is very beneficial for the overall improvement of the likes of unfortunate kids. The documents are very well kept and show which children have received assistance under the SPMCIL project. They also continuously tracked the height and weight of the kids. After meeting these kids, it can be stated that there is a visual improvement in the health of these kids. Kids also said they enjoy coming to this place and also like the food that they get. Overall, the project was found satisfactory and successful.


जिला कार्यक्रम अधिकारी महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग

3.3) Construction of Community Centre, Street Lights, Drainage System, renovation of Primary School and Aanganwadi in the adopted village Chatua, Block Kesala, District Hoshangabad. (Adoption of Village Chatua)

a) Background of the Project

Chatua is a small Village/hamlet in Kesla Tehsil in Hoshangabad District of Madhya Pradesh State, India. It comes under Chatua Panchayath. It belongs to the Narmadapuram Division. It is located 45 km south of the District headquarters, Hoshangabad. It is a tribal village in a very remote area of Madhya Pradesh. The nearest town is Itarsi, which is about 26 kilometers away from Chatua, and the nearest railway station is more than 10 kilometers away from the village. This distance it shows that there is a need for an equipped and modern primary school in the village. Being a very small village, students travel long distances to attend school. Also, it's a very underdeveloped village.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The village of Chatua is very small and inaccessible. It is very underdeveloped. The development of the village is very Important for the overall development of the very poor.

Benefits

The benefits of the project will be directly to the poor and marginalized population of the remote village. As this village is adopted by the company, the development of the village looks goods for the image of the company.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- Reference is invited to Unit letter No.1(51)/CSR/2019~20/583/1597 dated 24.10.2019 along with recommendation of the Unit level CSR Committee and District Collector, Hoshangabad recommendation vide letter No.7205/ Works/JP/2019 dated 11.09.2019 for carrying out various civil works, providing furniture & fixtures for the school at an estimated cost of Rs. 99.59 lakhs.

- The approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for 68.50 lakhs under CSR initiatives of the Company for carrying out various civil works and procurement of furniture and fixtures for the school in the adopted village Chatua, Block Kesala, District as detailed below:

Sr. No.	**Name of the Work**	**Amount**
1	Surface Leveling & Playground	1,89,108
2	Renovation of Primary School	3,23,614
3	Renovation of Anganwadi	1,738,532
4	Renovation of the Kitchen Shed cum store	55,511
5	Construction of Paver Block for Parking	2,97,529
6	Construction of Toilet Boys & Girls	1,98,131
7	Construction of the Community Building, along with the boundary wall	25,60,000
8	Construction of Community Toilets Blocks (Ladies & Gents) having two Nos. Having 4 WC\Erinal Pots & a hand wash area with 2 washbasins each.	7,40,000
9	Construction of RCC Nali (2x550m) 1100 meter Nali	10,59,449
10	Pipe Line for water supply system	2,25,000
11	Street Light 18 Nos.@ 10000 each	1,80,000
12	Electrification work in buildings	2,45,771
13	School Furniture 50 School Desk @ 3400/- (considering, strength of students)	1,70,000
14	Commercial RO Plant 2 Nos.	67,200
15	Water Cooler 2 Nos	75,600
Total		65,60,445
Labour Cess 1%		65,604
3.5% W.C & Contingency		229616
Grand Total		68,55,665
Approved Total		68,50,009

- The procurement of 50 Nos. of school Benches, 02 Nos. of commercial R.O. Plant & 2 Nos. Water Coolers shall be made by the Unit through the GeM portal, Government e-Marketplace (item no. 13, 14 & 15).
- The project Monitoring Committee (PMC), consisting of at least three members, should be constituted with having representative of SPMCIL and beneficiaries, immediately. The Project Monitoring committee shall submit the minutes of the meeting from time to time to the Corporate Office, intimating timelines for the completion of the project.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

The representative from IIFT visited various project sites at Chatua village, Block Kasala, District Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh. It has been noticed that the village is in a very remote area and is far away from cities and infrastructure. It is an underdeveloped area. The general overview of various sites suggests that even though the work is going on, it has been at a very slow pace. The project work is still in progress. The representative has interacted with all the major parties as well as beneficiaries of the project, such as assistant engineers, contactors (thekedaars), laborers, local villagers, school teachers, students, kids, etc. These interactions have highlighted many aspects related to the project. It has been stated that the launch and start of the project have faced many problems. As Chatua is an adopted village of the organization, there have been huge procedural delays. Also, the involvement of the local politicians and other influences. It has also been highlighted that there were some delays in the release of funds for the project. It has been noticed that renovation of primary school, Anganwadi, paver block for parking, toilets, street lights, community toilets, and buildings, etc. is going on track and expected to be completed on time. However, on the other hand, activities related to acquiring and setting up water coolers, furniture, RO plant, etc. have not been initiated yet. It can be concluded that the project is not completed, and the work is still going on. It requires more attention and visits from officials from SPM and further audits. The project is expected to be satisfactory and completed by the next audit, and an impact assessment can be done more accurately after completion.

4. IGM Mumbai

4.1) Providing various Medical Equipment and one Ambulance to CAMA & ALBLESS Hospital, Mumbai

a) Background of the Project

Cama & Albless Hospital in Mumbai is a historic and specialized public hospital dedicated to the care of women and children. **Founded in 1886**, originally as Cama Hospital, it was built with a generous donation from a Parsi philanthropist. It is a leading public health hospital having a 505-bed capacity. It offers **comprehensive care** in gynecology, obstetrics, pediatrics, and oncology. It is known for **affordable care**, teaching, and research, serving patients from across Maharashtra and beyond

The hospital treats women and children suffering from cancer. Features a 52-bed cancer ward (established in 1996) and radiotherapy facilities (added in 2001) for cervical and other cancers. The hospital has transformed into a dedicated COVID-19 hospital. There are 150 beds dedicated to the treatment of COVID-19 patients. The hospital **created a dedicated COVID-19 ward** specifically for **women and children**, ensuring safe isolation and treatment protocols. The hospital has qualified, dedicated technical infection prevention and control personnel with relevant knowledge and training. The hospital has screened 8910 patients, admitted 1075 patients, and discharged 1072 patients. Only 1 patient died during the treatment.

CSR proposal was received from the IGM, Mumbai, with a request for providing medical equipment & ambulance to CAMA & Albless hospital, Mumbai, with an estimated cost of Rs. 99,91,000.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The CAMA and Albless have a capacity of 505 beds. To meet the needs of the patients, the hospital requires various medical equipment. The equipment required is:

S. No	Equipment	Quantity	Utility
1	Defibrillator	2	Used for neonates and children in cardiac arrest
2	Baby NICU basinet	10	Baby beds
3	Digital weighing machine	10	
4	Nebulization set	25	Used for respiratory diseases
5	Operation table	1	
6	OT lights	1	
7	Multi-parameter monitor	5	Provide heart rate, BP, Temperature, Oxygen rate, etc.
8.	Fowler Bed	15	The bed is designed for the Knee, back, and rest function
9	Delivery Table	05	
10.	Jumbo sterilizer certicle	02	Sterilization of OT instruments
11.	Hand Doppler	10	Fetal Doppler Handheld Ultrasound
12.	Laryngoscope (adult & Pediatric)	10	Intubation and direct laryngoscopy
13.	Syringe Pump	10	Controlled doses
14.	Surgical Instrument	05	
15.	Ambu bags (Adult & Pediatric)	20	Positive pressure for difficulty in breathing
16	Trolley for bay shifting with O2	10	
17.	Portable ECG machine with 3 channels	05	
18.	O2 flow meter with Wolf bottle	20	Adjusting gas pressure
19	Portable X-ray machine	01	
20.	Traveler ambulance of force 9 motor + Patient 3350 WB ambulance with fittings, with AC stretcher, medicine cabinet	01	

Benefits

The hospital has a capacity of 505. As well as it has been at the forefront of the fight against COVID. These patients will benefit from the project. Also, the hospital is dedicated to the treatment of women and children. The hospital has also clarified that it would be using all the medical equipment judiciously and free-of-cost ambulance service. It will help in serving those with less financial resources.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- The CSR proposal was received from the IGM, Mumbai, along with quotations vide letter no. IGMM/HR/CSR/21-22/270/2021 dated 13.07.2021.
- CSR and sustainability Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & Addl. GM (T&O) deliberated on the CSR proposal received from IGM, Mumbai.
- In this regard, the approval of the competent authority was conveyed for providing various medical equipment and one ambulance to Cama and Albless hospital for women and children only at an estimated cost of Rs. 94,89,108 as detailed below:

S. No	**Name of Equipment**	**Quantity**	**Rate**	**Amount (inc. GST)**
1	Defibrillator	2	3,50,000	7,53,762
2	Baby NICU basinet	10	25,000	2,52,681
3	Digital weighing machine	10	2,000	18,844
4	Nebulization set	25	4,050	98,503
5	Operation table	1	3,00,000	2,70,730
6	OT lights	1	3,00,000	2,91,226
7	Multi-parameter monitor	5	3,00,000	12,84,822
8.	Fowler Bed	15	55,800	8,25,728
9.	Delivery Table	05	1,00,000	4,51,217
10.	Jumbo sterilizer certicle	02	3,00,000	5,77,558
11.	Hand Doppler	10	10,000	92,507
12.	Laryngoscope (adult & Pediatric)	10	10,000	92,507
13.	Syringe Pump	10	30,000	2,56,530
14.	Surgical Instrument	05	1,00,000	4,96,339
15.	Ambu bags (Adult & Pediatric)	20	2,000	37,688
16.	Trolley for bay shifting with O2	10	25,000	2,52,681
17.	Portable ECG machine with 3 channels	05	1,00,000	4,62,536
18.	O2 flow meter with Wolf bottle	20	4,000	68,524
19.	Portable X-ray machine	01	4,00,000	3,95,725
20.	Traveler ambulance of force 9 motor + Patient 3350 WB ambulance with fittings, with AC stretcher, medicine cabinet	01	25,00,000	25,00,000
	Total			94,89,108

- The procurement of the medical equipment was made by Cama and Albless hospital authorities as per the state government procurement guidelines. The ambulance is procured by the unit through GeM.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

A representative from IIFT, New Delhi, has visited Cama and Albless hospital, Mumbai. During this visit to the Hospital, the representative interacted with the doctors, nursing staff, administration, and patients, etc. In the discussion with IGM Mumbai and the hospital, it has been mentioned that the project has been completed, but the financials show the funds have been underutilized. The ambulance has been found in good condition and is working. But there is a few equipment which were received very late or are not in use at the current moment. The project has been very well planned, but at the stage of execution, the hospital seems to be ill-managed. As the hospital staff found it difficult to locate all the equipment and was unsure of quality and quantity of equipment received. There was a lot of confusion during the entire visit. Overall, it was found that the project was very well planned, but management and execution can be better. Just like Nair Hospital (Mumbai) or the district Hospital (Narmadapuram), CAMA should establish a section where all materials should be stored, and then proper records should be maintained. CAMA Hospital may follow the model adopted by Nair Hospital in the future to utilize the CSR funds better.


STEGRON
APEX
Procurement of Medical Equipment under
भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रण तथा
मुद्रा निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड
SECURITY PRINTING & MINTING
CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

4.2) Providing Medical Equipment to B.Y.I. Nair Charitable hospital & TN medical college, Mumbai

a) Background of the Project

BY.L. Nair Charitable Hospital & T.N.Medical College, Mumbai, is run by the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation. It is a multispecialty 1300-bedded Charitable Hospital. It provides training courses in more than 25 different medical and allied branches, including © superspeciality courses. The Hospital is providing diagnosis and treatment to poor and Needy patients. B . YL. Nair Charitable Hospital & T.N. Medical College, Mumbai, celebrated its centenary year in 2021. The Hospital has sent its requirements for Pediatric, Obstetrics &Gynecology, Gastroenterology, and General Surgery Departments

Pediatric Department: B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital & T.N. Medical College, Mumbai pediatrics department was established in 1978 and was one of the first few Pediatric intensive care units established in the country. The department intends to upgrade the facilities at the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, so that the care provided can be enhanced and better resources can be obtained.

Obstetrics & Gynecology provides emergency and elective obstetrics & Gynecology care ot 27000 women as outpatients care and 5000 Indoor Patients that includes family planning services, operative deliveries, elective surgery, and oncology care. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the department had a dedicated COVID-19 Maternity Center from 2020-2022 and successfully managed 1500 COVID-19-positive mothers. It is a tertiary care hospital; many high-risk patients from linked peripheral hospitals and maternity homes are referred to this Hospital.

General Surgery Department: There is a requirement for one laparoscopic machine of the latest technology in the Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology. The Department of Surgery has four functioning elective surgical operation theatres, which are run by 2 surgical units each day. Laparoscopic Surgery is an integral part of the services rendered by the Department of General Surgery. The benefits of Laparoscopic surgery are small incisions, less pain and faster recovery, and return to work. The **Department of Gastroenterology** was the first of its kind in the country, established in 1954. Department of General Surgery has four functioning (sanctioned) elective

surgical operation theatres, which are run by two surgical units each day; there are about 100-120 surgeries each month.

CSR proposal was received from the Indian Government Mint, Mumbai vide their email dated 15.03.2023 for along with the Director B.Y.L Nair Charitable Hospital &T.N. Medical College, Mumbai, request letter No. MSW/95 dated 22.02.2023.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

BY.L. Nair Charitable Hospital & T.N.Medical College, Mumbai, is a multispecialty 1300-bedded Charitable Hospital. It provides training courses in more than 25 different medical and allied branches, including superspeciality courses. The Hospital is providing diagnosis and treatment to poor and Needy patients.

(i) Pediatric Incentive Care Unit receives its equipment on an annual basis from Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai; however, there is a need to augment additional resources through CSR, etc. There is a requirement for a Bedside 2D Ultrasound and color Doppler unit. This is life-saving equipment used for bedside ultrasound and 2D ECHO of critically ill and ventilated patients admitted to the pediatric intensive care unit. It would provide quick bedside imaging and assessment of critically ill and ventilated pediatric patients and hence ensure timely diagnosis and management.

(ii) There is a requirement for 2 fetal monitors (NST Machine) for the **Obstetrics and Gynecology** Department. It is informed by the hospital in their proposal that three machines available in the hospital are not functioning, and the repairing cost of the Bistos BT 350 machine is more than the cost of the original Machine, hence there is a requirement for two Fetal Monitors (NST Machine).

(iii) There is a requirement for 2 laparoscopic systems. Currently, the hospital has one laparoscopy system, which is fully functioning, and the second system is more than 10 years old and requires frequent repair; as a result, laparoscopic surgeries are performed for half of the patients only. Due to this, daily 2-3 patients cannot get these services, and 60 to 90 per month, and if the patients of emergency are included, like acute appendicitis, cholecystitis, the number of patients not getting this service reaches 100-120 per month.

(iv) There is a requirement for a C-arm machine FPD for the proper functioning of the department of Gastroenterology and for better patient management. The Department is facing a problem in patient management due to repeated breakdown of the older C-Arm Machine, which was procured in 2015.

Benefits

A bedside 2D Ultrasound and color Doppler unit would provide quick bedside imaging and assessment of critically ill and ventilated pediatric patients, and hence ensures timely diagnosis and management. Fetal monitors (NST Machine) help in the proper care and diagnostics of pregnant women. Also, the benefits of Laparoscopic surgery are small incisions, less pain and faster recovery, and return to work. The proposal would benefit the patients from the marginalized society who cannot afford to spend on medical treatment at Private Hospitals.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM (HR), Jt. GM (F&A) & Addl. GM (T&O) has deliberated and recommends the CSR Proposal received from India Government Mint, Mumbai vide mail dated 15.03.2023, along with the Director, B.Y.L Nair Charitable Hospital &T.N. Medical College, Mumbai, request letter No. MSW/95 dated 22.02.2023 for providing Medical equipment to B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital & T.N. Medical College, Mumbai, at an estimated cost of Rs 1,78,21, 268/ including AMC for five years (inclusive of taxes).
- In this regard, approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for providing B.Y.L Nair Charitable Hospital & T.N. Medical College, Mumbai, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,46,98,970/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

S.No	Department	Equipment	Qty.	Rate	Amount. (inc. taxes)
1.	Pediatric	Color Doppler for PICU	1	22,18,000	24,84,160
2.	Obe & Gyne	Fetal monitors	2	53,000	1,18,720
		Electro-surgical unit (cautery machine)	2	2,16,000	4,83,840

3.	General surgery	4K laproscope camera system (OTV-S 400)	1	61,12,250 (inc. gst)	61,12,250
4.	Gastroenterology	C-arm with flat panel detector	1	49,10,714	55,00,000
	Total				**1,46,98,970**

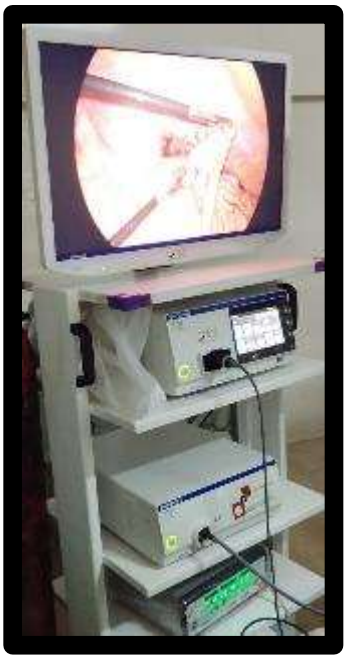
- The Head of Department of Pediatric, Obstetrics & Gynecology General Surgery, Gastroenterology of B.Y.L Nair Charitable Hospital &NT.' The Medical College, Mumbai, has requested for provision of Medical equipment with the provision for a 5-year Annual Maintenance cost. The board did not agree upon the AMC and took up the project for Rs. 1,46,98,970/- only (including taxes) in the first instance.
- The Committee also recommends that a proposal for the Annual Maintenance Cost of the Medical equipment may be agreed upon in principle, over and above the warranty period of 3 years.
- The procurement of equipment shall be made by the B.Y.L. Nair Hospital, Mumbai, through Tendering as per MBC norms and payment shall be released after receipt of the suitability and Installation certificate issued by the BYL Nair Hospital, Mumbai, through Bank Transfer to the B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Poor Patients Fund Account, (Bank Account intimated by the BYL Nair Hospital, Mumbai).

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

A representative from IIFT, Delhi, visited Nair Charitable Hospital and TN Medical College, Mumbai. During the visit, the representative interacted with the doctors, nursing staff, patients, junior doctors / medical students, the dean, and the department. Heads and MSW officers, etc, from the hospital. It was noticed that every stakeholder with whom they interacted was aware of the project. They have also listed the benefits of the project to all the different departments. Everything was found in their designated and accounted place and in proper working conditions. The officers were excited to show various equipment and details associated with it. The fund was utilized very well, and the project was well-executed and monitored. It was also found that the model that Nair Hospital follows is that everything that comes through CSR is first received by the MSW section, they make sure that it reaches to right department and gets properly utilized. They receive regular feedback from the department concerned and make necessary changes

accordingly. Overall, the project has been found very beneficial and satisfactory at the execution level.


लिक्चरी कक्ष



4.3) Proposal for procuring 04 Nos. Portable Handheld X-ray machines with Artificial Intelligence for screening of tuberculosis patients of Thane Municipal Corporation

a) Background of the Project

The Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital (CSMH) which is attached to Rajiv Gandhi Medical College, Kalwa is equipped with over 500 beds and specialty departments which include Anatomy, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Microbiology, ENT Medicine, Dental, Dermatology-Skin & VD, Psychiatry, Physiology Pathology Forensic Medicine, Ophthalmology Surgery, Pediatrics, Orthopedics, Anesthesia, Chest TB, IPD, and ICU. It has been intimated that there is a pressing need for equipment for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, preferably for underprivileged patients.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital (SMH), which is attached to Rajiv Gandhi Medical College, Kalwa Thane, run by Thane Municipal Corporation, requires a portable handheld X-ray machine for screening and diagnosing suspected tuberculosis and pneumonia patients. The proposed X-ray machines have AI (Artificial Intelligence) software that would help to make a diagnosis of tuberculosis/ pneumonia more accurate and faster. It has been brought out by the Thane Municipal Corporation that about 20,000 Tuberculosis patients visit hospital for consultations and Hospitalization every year to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital (SMH), which is attached to the Rajiv Gandhi Medical College, Kalwa. Almost all Tuberculosis and pneumonia patients need chest X-rays, as a precautionary measure; these patients cannot be made to stand in the queue along with other patients due to the transmission of the diseases. The Hospital can use the Portable X-ray machine for X-rays of such patients. Further, the Portable X-Rays machine with AI shall also be used in slum areas, mental Hospitals, transgender, construction site labor, and medical camps.

Every year, 10000 new patients get diagnosed as TB patients and put on treatment in the Hospital. Besides Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital (CSMH), which is attached to Rajiv Gandhi Medical College, Kalwa, Thane Municipal Corporation also carries out 2500-3000 X-Rays of the underprivileged who cannot afford X-Rays at Private Hospitals. Thane Municipal Corporation Hospital conducted a field trial of the Handheld X-Rays machine and carried out 6300 X-Rays in

a month, which is almost double the number due to the Al system. The Government of India has set a Target for the elimination of Tuberculosis by 2025.

CSR proposal received from India Government Mint, Mumbai vide -office dated: 24.02.2024 along with Thane Municipal Corporation request leter No. 03 8342 dated 22.02.2024.

b) Need and benefits of the project

Need

Almost all Tuberculosis and pneumonia patients need chest X-rays, as a precautionary measure; these patients cannot be made to stand in a queue along with other patients due to the transmission of the diseases. The Hospital can use the Portable X-ray machine for X-rays of such patients. Further, the Portable X-Rays machine with AI shall also be used in slum areas, mental Hospitals, transgender, construction site labor, and medical camps. The Government of India has set a Target for the elimination of Tuberculosis by 2025. To achieve the goals, Thane Municipal Corporation requires 04 nos. Hand-held X-ray machine along with the standard Accessories to intensify the X-ray testing drive.

Benefits

The Portable X-Ray Machine would accelerate the efforts for the elimination of Tuberculosis by 2025. The portable X-Rays with Artificial Intelligence is helpful for accurate diagnosis of Tuberculosis and save precious lives.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR &Sustainability Committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM (TO), and Add. GM (F&A) has deliberated the CSR Proposal received from Thane Municipal Corporation for providing 04 number Portable X-Ray Machines along with Artificial Intelligence and standard Accessories at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,21,18,800/-

- In this regard, the approval of the SPMCIL Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for procuring a Hand-held X-ray machine along with the standard Accessories at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,21,18,800/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below

S. No.	Description	Qty.	Rate	Amount	GST rate	Gst Amt.	Total Amount (Inc. tax)
1	Handheld X-ray machine	4	19,00,000	76,00,000	12%	9,12,000	85,12,000
2.	14" * 7" Detector	4	6,80,000	27,20,000	12%	3,26,400	30,46,400
3	i5" Laptop	4	70,000	2,80,000	18%	50,400	3,30,400
4	Generator stand	4	25,000	1,00,000	18%	18,000	1,18,000
5.	Detector stand	4	25,000	1,00,000	12%	12,000	1,12,000
	Total		27,00,000				1,21,18,800

- The procurement of the X-Ray Machine with Artificial Intelligence, along with standard Accessories, shall be done by the Thane Municipal Corporation by following the regular tender procedure by putting up a tender online on the Maharashtra Government's Official Site (Mahatenders.gov.in).
- The Payment shall be released by IGM, Mumbai, to Poor Box Charity Fund (PBCF), Budget Head of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, which is attached to Rajiv Gandhi Medical College (Kalwa), after the receipt of the installation and suitability certificate issued by the Thane Municipal Corporation and verified by the IGM, Mumbai-Unit Level CSR Committee.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

Representative from IIFT Delhi visited **Thane Municipal Corporation** Hospital. They interacted with the doctors & nursing staff who are using the machines and technicians who are operating the machines. They have stated various benefits of the portability and accuracy of machines. It has been pointed out by the doctors that these machines have increased the overall accuracy and efficiency of the diagnosis and reporting. Portability also helps in setting up camps in rural and remote areas. This helps the underprivileged and very poor section of society to get a diagnosis for tuberculosis. Earlier it was found that screening and treatment could not reach the remote areas.

Portability of the machines help in reaching remote areas. Overall the project was found very well planned and successfully executed and managed.

5. SPP Hyderabad

5.1) Contribution to Atal Incubation through CSIR, Hyderabad

a) Background of the Project

The Atal Incubation Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (AIC-CCMB) & CRTDH is a premier technology incubator supporting deep science start-ups. It is dedicated to contributing towards 'Make in India' through its efforts in promoting home-grown life sciences enterprises. Established at CSIR CCMB, Hyderabad under the Atal Innovation Mission of NITI Aayog, Gol in the year 2017, and this incubation center has become a hub for life sciences and biotechnology start-ups and MSMEs across the Country in a very short time. It has been voted No. 5 in the list of top 10 life sciences incubators.

Under the AIC-CCMB, the COVID-19 pandemic has ignited several technologies related to healthcare that have significant benefits for other diseases. ln step with the inventive initiatives taken by CCMB at the beginning of the COVID pandemic, the incubator initiated several activities, including support for the development and validation of novel diagnostics, assessing the quality and capacity of diagnostic component manufacturers, etc. Two of the financially supported activities have gone to the next stage of validation. Today, the focus of many start-ups is on engaging with future-ready technology, whether in vaccine development, diagnostics, drug discovery, or faster mitigation strategies.

With reference to the CSR project for the financial year 2021-22, the Committee of Corporate Office deliberated the CSR proposal received from the Outstanding Scientist & Head, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), Ministry of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The COVID-19 pandemic sparked the development of various healthcare technologies that offer significant advantages for addressing other diseases as well. Significant opportunities exist in COVID to reduce the cost of testing, indigenization, alternate strategies to patented vaccine

platforms, etc. The support from SPMCIL was utilized to support COVID-oriented projects. As this incubation center has incubated 48 start-ups and is ranked as the 5th top biotech incubator in India by BioSpectrum Magazine, it had great potential.

Benefits

Creating enterprises in life sciences was an uphill task, yet AIC-CCMB has successfully demonstrated that with the right infrastructure, support system, and team, an incubation center plays a pivotal role in helping start-ups to have stable foundations and grow into sustainable businesses. The project benefits included the development of strong ecosystem connections for higher value creation and recognition, providing seed fund support to start-ups. As evidenced in many centers, the participation of science institutes and incubators can rapidly launch programs of national importance.

c) Methodology

- With reference to the CSR proposal for sponsoring an acceleration program for COVID-19 deployment by Atal Incubation Centre, Hyderabad & SPMCIL letter No. CHO (HR)/CSR/28/31/2020/11743 dated 29.03.202 on the approval of the competent authority.
- CSR Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & Addl. GM (TO) deliberated the CSR proposal and recommended supporting the Atal Incubator Centre.
- The approval of the Competent Authority was granted for providing budgetary support of Rs 2,30,60,000/- for carrying out the Acceleration Programme for COVID-19 deployment, and also other than Covid projects as detailed below:

S. No	Description	Amount per cycle (4 Months)	Amount (for 4 cycles)
1.	Acceleration-Seed fund award winner Rs.15,00,000/- and Runner up Rs.10,00,000 per cycle 25,00,000 1,00,00,000	25,00,000	1,00,00,000
2.	Operational Cost (Marketing TA/DA Stationery and other Direct Expenses)	5,00,000	20,00,000

3.	Domain Knowledge (Honorarium, Seminars, Workshops, training, and networking events	8,00,000	32,00,000
4.	Equipment and Consumables	..	25,00,000
5.	Personal Expenses: I. Program Coordinator II. Technical Officer III. Analytical associate	8,40,000 3,60,000 2,40,000 2,40,000	33,60,000
6.	Management Charges	5,00,000	20,00,000
Total			

The CEO of AIC-CCMB was responsible for the proper disbursement and Management of the fund.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

IIFT representative visited the ATAL Incubation Centre for cellular and molecular biology on 4th of November 2025. Interactions were held with Dr. Ramjee Pallela, COO, and Ms. Ritika Marampalli, head of corporate relations. They explained how the project has been conceptualized and finally executed. The project was named CoviTeD. This project directly helped 8 startups by providing them with seed funding. It also indirectly helped 31 startups in total with its capacity-building initiatives and programs. Interaction with the beneficiaries of the project was also conducted. They listed various benefits like seed funding, Initial push and know-how, help in development of proof of concept, applying and receiving further grants for product development and marketization. Detailed discussions have been conducted where the beneficiaries, as well as the project team, explained the impact of the project on the success of the startups during the COVID pandemic. Beneficiaries reported that the center has provided them with space, environment, equipment, and technical help, capacity building. They are extremely happy and very satisfied with the contribution received from the incubator program sponsored by SPMCIL. Surveys of the premises are also conducted as part of the program and visit.







ATAL INCUBATION CENTRE
CENTRE FOR CELLULAR

5.2) Provide Additional Nutrition Support to the Malnourished Children in Kakinada District. (Dist. Women & Child Welfare & Empowerment

a) Background of the project

Health and nutrition are the permanent scheme for CSR activity for the financial year 2022-23. The preference for the local area in the act is only discretionary and not mandatory in nature, and companies need to balance local area preference with National priorities. SPMCIL corporate social responsibility and sustainability policy provides that the company shall accord priority to CSR activities in the local and neighborhood area of its operations.

Kakinada, or the district of Andhra Pradesh, has 10 integrated children development schemes covering 105316 children and pregnant or lactating mothers. Department of Women's Development and Child Welfare has taken up holistic development and various nutrition schemes. The government has initiated special nutrition under the YSR Sampoorn Poshan scheme, i.e, 100ml milk, 50 gm eggs for 25 days in a month in urban and rural areas, and 30 days in tribal areas. Also providing hot cooked meals to preschool children every day with a different menu. There is a need to give special attention to 3743 number of maln Naresh children with additional nutritional support. Nutritional support not only covers a nutritional diet but also hygiene and safe drinking water. The Department of Women and Children Development has identified 3743 children under the following categories:

Severe underweight – 591

Severe acute malnourished – 733

Moderate acute malnourished - 2419

However additional nutritional diet is proposed for 3743 children as recommended by the district women and child development agency, Kakinada district, Kakinada government of Andhra Pradesh under the 10 integrated children development scheme project.

CSR and Sustainability Committee, consisting of Addl. GM (IIR), Addi. GM (F&A) & AGM (Tech. Oper) Deliberated the proposal and recommended additional nutrition for 3,743 mal-nourished children.

b) Needs and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

Malnutrition among children in Andhra Pradesh remains a pressing concern, particularly in rural areas. Despite some progress, recent data show that around 20% of children under five are stunted, 10% are underweight, and 5% suffer from wasting. Micronutrient deficiencies—especially anaemia, which affects nearly 59% of young children—compound the issue. The state faces a dual burden of undernutrition and emerging overnutrition, with lipid profile irregularities also surfacing. In the district of Kakinada, according to NFHS-5 data, approximately 34.4% of children under five suffer from wasting, 33.9% are underweight, and 20% face severe wasting. Alarmingly, around 70.5% of children in this age group are anaemic, reflecting widespread micronutrient deficiencies. This shows the need to provide nutrition to the children.

Benefits

- The proposal is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, scheduled VII, item number (i), eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnourishment, promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare.
- The proposal is covered under the thrust area of SPMCIL CSR and sustainability policy.
- The eradication of malnutrition is a vital step in socially sustainable development and growth, which can be done with the help of this activity.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR Committee consisting of CGM(HR), GM (F&A) & Addl.GM (TO) deliberated the CSR proposal received from the District Women and Child Welfare and Empowerment Officer, District Women and Child Development Agency, Kakinada district, Kakinada, Government of Andhra Pradesh, for additional nutritional support to malnourished children in Kakinada district at an estimated cost of 67,37,400/-, plus 5% third-party assessment charges total cost of 70,74,270/-
- In this regard, the approval of the competent authority is hereby conveyed for additional nutritional support through 3,743 children for a period of 180 days at an estimated cost of Rs.

67,37,400 and 2% third-party assessment charges by an independent agency appointed by the district administration, totaling Rs 68,72,148.:

- The proposal is to distribute nutritional items at rupees 10 per child per day for a period of 6 months at a total cost of 6737400 as detailed below:

Number of children discharged from the nutrition rehabilitation center	Additional nutrition support	Cost per child per day	Duration	Total
Severe underweight - 591 Severe acute malnourished - 733 Moderate acute malnourished - 2419 Total 3473	Chikkis, till laddo, jaggery products, ghee, any dry fruit product, soya cur, honey products & Horlicks (any of the product each day on a rotational basis), etc.	Rs. 10	Rs. 180	67,37,400
Third-party assessment charges (to be engaged by the district admn)		2%		1,34,748
Total cost				**68,72,148**

- The procurement of the food item shall be made through e-tendering, etc, by the women and child welfare department.
- There is a monitoring system of supervisors, CPDO, district women, and the child welfare agency and district authority who will monitor the quality and quantity of nutritional food.

d) Observation by IIFT Representative

A representative from IIFT visited Anganvadis in Kakinada district, Andhra Pradesh. As the number of beneficiaries (3743), no. of anaganvadis reached (more than 1000), and the vast area to cover, the entire project is divided into sectors as per area. We visited 3 Anganvadi Kendra in the Dummulapeta sector in the Kakinada urban area. It was a backward area, which can be considered a slum area, with residents including daily wagers, fishermen, etc. As the visit was conducted on a weekday and during school timings, all the anganvadi kendras were open and working. We have interacted with the anaganvadi Aayas, small children, their mothers, and also beneficiaries of the project. We have been shown how children learn there and how they have been taught. One of the

Kendras has been kept in praiseworthy conditions with a very creative approach to teaching children. The documents are very well kept and show which children have received assistance under the SPMCIL project. They also continuously tracked the height and weight of the kids. After meeting these kids, it can be stated that there is a visual improvement in the health of these kids. Kids also said they enjoy coming to this place and also like the food that they get. Also, the parents of beneficiaries stated that they have seen physical and mental development in their child after receiving and consuming items. We have also visited the district center for women and child development, and saw the documents related to the project. This project was executed with the district office. We found that there has been due diligence in keeping all the documents in this project. We also found that the Amount of Rs 1,34,748, which was assigned for third third-party assessment of the project, has not been utilized as per be done by the district administration. After this visit, it has been found that the project is very, very beneficial and important, as malnutrition is a huge problem in India.

5.3) Skill Development of 90 women, General Duty Assistants through Seva Bharati, Hyderabad

a) Background of the Project

Skill development is essential for women as it empowers them to participate fully in economic, social, and political life. By acquiring relevant skills—whether technical, entrepreneurial, or digital—women can access better job opportunities, start their own businesses, and contribute to household and national income. It also enhances their confidence, decision-making capacity, and resilience against poverty and gender-based discrimination. In regions where traditional roles limit mobility, skill training can be a transformative tool for independence and inclusion.

Skill India, a strategic vehicle to create a multiplier effect on skills development, has been devised to act as a demand-responsive and flexible vehicle to tackle the issues of skills shortages through development, job creation, and measurement. M/s Seva Bharathi, Hyderabad, is a not-for-profit registered agency under the Societies Act. The Society was registered in 1990 with the aim of Skill Development, Health, and Education. The objective of the Society is to empower rural poor women aged 18-35 to become skilled healthcare professionals for General Duty Assistants. The Seva Bharathi is approved as a GDA Training Centre, at Bowenpally, Hyderabad, in the state, within one year by the National Skill Development Corporation, and the accreditation is valid up to 23rd February 2024.

The Unit CSR Committee visited M/s Seva Bharathi and found that the Institute has one classroom for conducting theory classes at a time, and lab for conducting practical training, and consulting room, and a Computer Lab. The Institute has Boarding and Lodging capacity for 40-50 students. The Institute can undertake the training for General Duty Assistant Skills. At the time of inspection, two faculty members were present at the Institute, one of them is an MBBS doctor. The Institute has the capability and Skills for the Skill Development of General Duty Assistants. The women from the 1400 slums of Hyderabad will be shortlisted for the Skill Development. The Skill Development would address the issue of unemployment and poverty among the rural women, ensuring optimum utilization of demand for healthcare.

CSR & Sustainability Committee, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A), and GM (Tech. Oper.), deliberated the proposal received by SPP, Hyderabad.

b) Need and benefits of the proposal

Need

There is a growing need for skill development programs in General Duty Assistance (GDA) and Nursing Assistant roles for women in Hyderabad due to the city's expanding healthcare infrastructure and rising demand for trained frontline workers. With Hyderabad emerging as a medical hub—home to multispecialty hospitals, diagnostic centers, and elder care facilities—there's a pressing requirement for skilled personnel who can provide basic patient care, support nursing staff, and assist in home-based healthcare. For women, especially those from underserved communities, such programs offer a pathway to dignified employment, financial independence, and social mobility.

Benefits

- People from all sections can avail these training courses. The skill development for General Duty Assistant/Nursing assistant will encourage equality between Men/Women of all castes/creeds/cultures. It will increase the living standard of these men/women//young and elderly, shall provide livelihood opportunities through vocational skills.
- The skill development in the field of general duty Assistant/Nursing Assistant ensures optimum utilization of the state's demand for health care.
- Skill education evacuates poverty, malnutrition, unemployment, hostile tendencies, and many such evil activities prevailing in society as it encourages a positive mindset/livelihood/vocational skills equality among all classes of genders.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- The CSR Proposal of SPP, Hyderabad vide Unit Letter No. SPP/HR/CSR Project- Seva Bharathi/2022-23/38 dated 03.04.2023 along with a copy of the request letter received from Seva Bharathi dated 25.11.2022 for the Skill Development of 90 women, General Duty Assistant at an estimated cost of Rs. 78,49,700/.
- In this regard, approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for the Skill Development of 90 women General Duty Assistants through Sewa Bharathi, Hyderabad, at an estimated cost of Rs. 62,31,750/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

Sr. No.	Description	Amount
1.	Skill Development General Duty Assistant/ Nursing Assistant Training 90 women candidates for a period of 4 months, i.e., 1000 hours @Rs.42/- per hour = 42,000/- for 90 candidates (42000×90)	37,80,000
2.	Certification by the third party @Rs. 1200 per candidate (1200×90)	1,08,000
3.	Barding and Lodging charges for 50 women for 125 days @ 375 per day	23,43,750
	Grand Totals	**62,31,750**

- The Payment shall be released as per guidelines notified by the Ministry of Skill Development, Government of India, as detailed below:

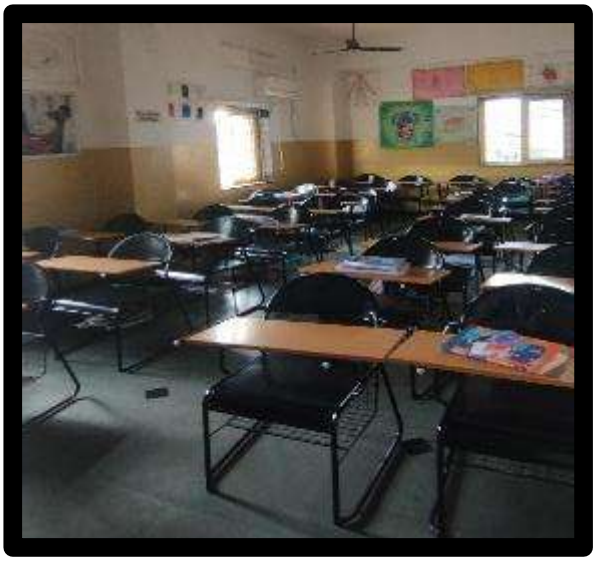
S. No.	Installment	Benchmarks	Percentage of Payment
1	1st Installment	On commencement of the training batch, against the validated candidate.	30%
2	2nd Installment	On successful certification of the trainees	40%
3	3rd Installment	Outcome based on 70% placement of trainees	30%

- The proposal is recommended by unit-level CSR committee, which is duly approved by CGM SPPH. The project shall be monitored by the Unit Level CSR Committee, and the payment is released as mentioned above.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

A visit to Seva Bharti Nursing Assistant Training center was conducted by an IIFT representative on 5th November 2025. Interactions were held with the institute manager, trainers, and trainees in the ongoing batches. The classes were operational at the time of the visit, which provided an opportunity to interact with the trainees as well as trainers. They talked about how the center's initiative has given them the opportunity to learn employable skills and help them become financially stronger. The initiative from SPMCIL has sponsored 3 batches of consisting of 30 women each. All 3 batches have successfully completed their training. They have been employed by various hospitals, and some of the trainees are pursuing higher educational degrees. The representative has visited the nearby hospital where one such beneficiary of the project has been employed. In the conversation with her, it has been found that the training provided by the SEVA Bharti has created a huge impact on her life. The beneficiary reported that she is very happy and

satisfied with the skill development training she received. It has also been highlighted that this training helped them to get employed, opening career paths and becoming financially stronger. The discussion with different parties conclusively shows that the project, as well as the institute, has brought a huge change in the lives of the young girls by training them with employable skills.



5.4) Approval for providing the Mobile Dental Van to M/s. Rohini Foundation, Hyderabad, for the project "Iron Healthy Girl Child" in Jayashankar Bhupalapally & Mulugu (Aspirational District), Telangana State.

a) Background of the project

Hyderabad, the capital of Telangana and a major urban center in southern India, is known for its rich cultural heritage, rapid urbanization, and growing prominence in education, healthcare, and technology. Despite its economic progress, the city—like much of the state—continues to face significant public health challenges, particularly concerning iron deficiency and anemia among girls. As home to the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad has played a pivotal role in India's nutrition research and policy development. However, recent data from NFHS-5 indicate that over 60% of adolescent girls in Telangana are anemic, largely due to inadequate dietary diversity, poor absorption of non-heme iron, and socioeconomic disparities. Both urban and rural populations struggle with low intake of iron-rich foods and inconsistent compliance with iron–folic acid supplementation programmes. Thus, Hyderabad's experience highlights the pressing need for integrated interventions linking nutrition, education, and healthcare to effectively combat iron deficiency among girls.

Nutritional Anemia is a major public health problem in India. National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3) data survey suggests that 58% of pregnant women and 56% adolescent girls (15-19 years) are anemic. In an anemic child, the gums and soft tissue look very pale in color. A study between Rural and Urban Children in Telangana on Oral health shows that 68% of the Rural population require dental treatment procedures compared to the Urban population *(source: A cross-sectional study J Family Med Prim Care)*.

M/s. Rohini Foundation is a group of dental doctors whose interest is to see a healthy and shiny smile on all the children in the state of Telangana. The group believe that simple and strong that everyone has the right to oral care, a safe and healthy childhood free from oral cavities. M/s. The Rohini Foundation team consists of three pediatric dentists, three dental surgeons, and a gynecologist. Their initiative is to see a zero cavity in the future and to catch the dental problems early, as "prevention is better than cure" by screening underprivileged children from orphanages, government schools, zilla parishad schools, visually challenged, and hearing-impaired schools.

The group has introduced Mobile clinics to reach out to towns and rural areas. This is a first-of-its-kind initiative for screening and treatment of Oral care in an eco-friendly manner, and we plan to add more with time to come.

The Foundation has also conducted Health screening of 6000 people, which includes dental screening, Eye screening, Hemoglobin (Hb%) checkup, Diabetes & Blood Pressure check-ups. Foundation strives to conduct Dental Hemoglobin (Hb) Screening for 10000 Girl children of Government schools at Jayashankar Bhupally and Mulugu (Aspirational Districts).

The proposed project was recommended by the Director of Public Health & Family Welfare, Government of Telangana State, Hyderabad vide letter No 6260 plg A/2023 dated 27.04.2023, has directed the District Medical Officers of Jayashankar Bhupally and Mulugu to cooperate and coordinate the screening conducted by Rohini Foundation, Hyderabad at an estimated cost of Rs 28,35,963/-.

b) Need and benefits of the proposal

Need

In Hyderabad, both urban and rural populations struggle with low intake of iron-rich foods and inconsistent compliance with iron–folic acid supplementation programmes. Also, Rohini Foundation strives to conduct Dental Hemoglobin (Hb) Screening for 10000 Girl children of Government schools at Jayashankar Bhupally and Mulugu (Aspirational Districts).

Benefits

The screening of children would ensure the detection of diseases and their prevention. Anemia is accepted as a key indicator of health and is a universally used marker for several aspects, like nutrition, education, economic status, diagnosis, and treatment would improve the health parameters of the children of the weaker section of the society. It would help eradicate Anemia.

c) Methodology undertaken

- With reference to SPP, Hyderabad letter dated 18.10.2023 enclosing therewith point wise clarification and budgetary quotations received from M/s. Hyderabad Force, 207/A, Tarbund Road, Bowenpally, Secundrabad, and M/s. Universal Dental Suppliers, Kukatpally, Hyderabad, the estimated cost of the Mobile Dental Van, Dental Chairs, and other Medical Equipment was worked out to be Rs. 29,47,203/- (inclusive of applicable taxes) as detailed below:

S. No.	Description	Qty.	Rate	Estimated Total Cost
1	Mobile Dental Van	1	19,22,076	19,22,076
2	Fabrication of Dental Clinic Van (Interior Superstructure Reinforcement, Panelling, Windows, doors, Flooring with vinyl mat, Engine Driven AC and Slip AC 1 Ton, Provision for Doctor Dental Chair, Compressor, Portable Tray, Foldable seat at Driver Partition for Dental Patient, 2 nos. seat for doctors, and Table for Eye Testing Machine, Freshwater tank 100 ltrs. At exterior roof, ladder, waste water tank 50 Itrs, Electrical Roof, First Aid Box, and Fire Extinguisher.	1	7,29,240	7,29,240
3	Dental Chair	1	1,51,785	1,69,999
4	1H.P. Compressor	1	26,785	29,999
5	Scaler	1	22,321	25,000
6	Light cure	1	17,857	20,000
7	Dental Material	N/A	17,857	19,999
8	Dental Instrument	N/A	27,580	30,890
	Total			29,47,203

- The procurement of the Mobile Dental Van, including Fabrication of the Mobile Dental Van and Medical equipment, shall be made by the Security Printing Press, Hyderabad, through GeM.

d) Observation by the IIFT representative

The representative from IIFT visited the office of M/S Rohini Foundation, which was also a dental clinic for children, along with a representative from SPP Hyderabad. Interactions were conducted with doctors, staff working on the ground at the camp, and beneficiaries. As the camp was in session at the nearby government hospital, we had an opportunity to visit and see the actual on-ground use of the asset donated. The van has been in use since March 2024. The focus of the camps is to cover orphanages in and around the Telangana state. Currently, they have expanded to 5 districts, and it's increasing. The van provides both dental check-ups and anemia check-ups. Firstly, a dental checkup is done, and if there are any signs of anemia, then an anemia checkup is done. They also conduct programs for creating awareness among the kids. The van increased the reach and frequency of the camps. Earlier foundation has only 1 van, reducing its reach. They have also mentioned that the provided equipment is of very good quality and has been working properly. As discussed with Dr. Sampath, it was mentioned that the van was specifically donated under the project 'Iron healthy girl child' in Bhupalpally and Mulugu districts. That started in 2024, but due to some procedural delays, they have recently received permission from the authorities to conduct camps in Bhupalpally and Mulugu districts. They have planned the camps to be conducted in December 2025. It has been mentioned that the camps include a plan to screen 3000 students for dental and hemoglobin levels, 100 visually impaired girls for HPV vaccine, and 500 adults for oral cancer screening. We thoroughly verify all the documents related to the delay in permission and earlier camps to understand the working. It can be observed that the van provided has a huge benefit as it reaches to very poor strata of the population who do not have any other means of detecting anemia and other dental issues. Though the van provided is in use and is in great condition, the exact project has yet to be completed, and therefore, further audit after completion is required.


MOBILE DENTAL CLINIC


MOBILE DENTAL CLINIC
ROHINI FOUNDATION

6. IGM Hyderabad

6.1) To provide various Medical equipment to the District Headquarters Hospital, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Telangana.

a) Background of the Project

Medchal–Malkajgiri is one of the most populous and rapidly urbanizing districts in the Indian state of Telangana. Formed in 2016 as part of the state's administrative reorganization, it is strategically located within the Hyderabad Metropolitan Region, serving as a vital suburban extension of the capital city. District Headquarters Hospital, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Telangana, is a 100-bed hospital. There are 810 outpatients visiting the hospital daily. On average, 150 deliveries, 150 other surgeries, and 1,300 minor procedures take place in the hospital every month. The hospital provides round-the-clock emergency services for all medical, trauma, disaster, and casualty services. The specialty of the hospital is its maternity and pediatric care. During the ongoing pandemic crisis, a lot of beds were allocated for screening, testing, evaluation, and management of COVID-19 Patients. The hospital serves the underprivileged, lower-income group residing in the nearby villages and hamlets in adjacent districts, free of cost.

The CSR Committee visited the hospital and observed that there was occupancy of 95 to 98% in the hospital. The hospital was earlier having the status of community healthcare centre; its status was upgraded after the formation of the Medchal Malkajgiri district by the government of Telangana. The hospital does not have sufficient budget to acquire equipment.

CSR proposal was received from the Medical superintendent, District Headquarter hospital, Medchal Malkajgiri, Telangana.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The district headquarters hospital, Medchal Malkajgiri, Telangana, serves an average of 810 outpatient visits daily. On average, 150 deliveries, 150 other surgeries, and 1,300 minor procedures take place in the hospital every month. The CSR Committee visit shows that the hospital runs at

95% to 98% capacity. The hospital is not in a position to provide many services due to the lack of medical equipment. Also, there is no drinking water facility available in the hospital. The list of equipment required is as follows:

S. No.	Equipment	Quantity
1	CTG Machine	02
2	Ultrasound machine with three probes (Convex, Linear, TVS/Cardiac	01
3	Portable ultrasound machine with 3 probes	01
4	Foetal Dopplers	02
5.	ECG machine with 12 channels	02
6.	Multi para monitor for OT theatre	02
7	An anesthesia workstation with a single vaporizer for the ICU/operation theatre	01
8	Delivery Kits	05
9	Hydraulic/Motorized OT table	02
10	Hydraulic/Motorized delivery & labour table	02
11	Light operation theatre	02
12	B-type oxygen cylinder	05
13.	A type oxygen cylinder	10
14.	Auto clave (Vertical)	02
15.	Patient Photo therapy warmer	02
16.	Dental chair cum Unit (As per health mission specification	01
17.	Semi-automated laboratory analyzer for blood testing	01
18.	Cell counter/Hematology	01
19.	Centrifuge for lab	02
20.	Blood bag weighing machine	03
21.	Infant warmer for the pediatric department	04
22.	Single surface photography for the pediatric department.	04
23.	Double surface photography for the pediatric department.	02
24.	Infant laryngoscope for the pediatric department.	02
25.	OTOSCOPE with speculums of all sizes for the pediatric department	02
26.	Generator 80KVA for the operation theatre, ICU & pediatric ward	01
27.	Refrigerator 220-260 ltr for vacation sample and medicine storage	01
28.	Water purifier plant for patients' water drinking needs and sterilization	01
29.	Personal computer with laser jet printer	01

Benefits

On average, 800-900 patients daily visit the District headquarter hospital, Medchal – Malkajgiri, Telangana, for the treatment of various health issues. The majority of the patients are from marginalized societies that do not have access to super specialty services that require a large chunk of money in private hospitals. The poor patients of the nearby 60 villages and hamlets, including the areas from adjacent districts, are benefited. The hospital is especially known for women's and pediatric health care; all the services in the hospital are free of cost.

12.3 Methodology Undertaken

- The CSR proposal was received from the Chief Medical Superintendent, District hospital headquarters, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Telangana, along request vide letter no. 52/SDHQ/MEDCL/2022.
- CSR Committee and sustainability committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & Addl. GM (Tech. Oper.) deliberated the CSR proposal vide letter no. CHO (HR)/CSR/2021-22/4953 dated 24.03.2022.
- In this regard, the approval of the competent authority was conveyed for providing various medical equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,11,21,180 (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

S. No.	Equipment	Cost per item	Quantity	GST	Total Cost (inc. GST)
1	CTG Machine	1,25,000	02	12%	2,80,000
2	Ultrasound machine with three probes (Convex, Linear, TVS/Cardiac	15,50,000	01	12%	17,36,000
3	Portable ultrasound machine with 3 probes	15,50,000	01	12%	17,36,000
4	Foetal Dopplers	7,500	02	12%	16,800
5.	ECG machine with 12 channels	1,25,000	02	12%	2,80,000
6.	Multi para monitor for OT theatre	2,50,000	02	12%	5,60,000
7	An anesthesia workstation with a single vaporizer for the ICU/operation theatre	10,50,000	01	12%	11,76,000
8	Delivery Kits	8,000	05	12%	44,8000
9	Hydraulic/Motorized OT table	1,50,000	02	12%	3,36,000
10	Hydraulic/Motorized delivery & labour table	1,50,000	02	12%	3,36,000

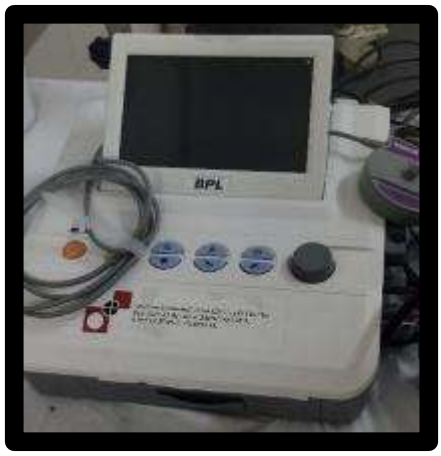
11	Light operation theatre	1,00,000	02	12%	2,24,000
12	B-type oxygen cylinder	12,000	05	12%	67,200
13.	A type oxygen cylinder	6,000	10	12%	67,200
14.	Auto clave (Vertical)	1,50,000	02	12%	3,36,000
15.	Patient Photo therapy warmer	70,000	02	12%	1,56,800
16.	Dental chair cum Unit (As per health mission specification	4,00,000	01	12%	4,48,000
17.	Semi-automated laboratory analyzer for blood testing	5,50,000	01	12%	6,16,000
18.	Cell counter/Hematology	3,50,000	01	12%	3,92,000
19.	Centrifuge for lab	37,000	02	12%	82,880
20.	Blood bag weighing machine	50,000	03	12%	1,68,000
21.	Infant warmer for the pediatric department	70,000	04	12%	3,13,600
22.	Single surface photography for the pediatric department.	45,000	04	12%	2,01,600
23.	Double surface photography for the pediatric department.	85,000	02	12%	1,90,400
24.	Infant laryngoscope for the pediatric department.	5,000	02	12%	11,200
25.	OTOSCOPE with speculums of all sizes for the pediatric department	25,000	02	12%	56,000
26.	Generator 80KVA for the operation theatre, ICU & pediatric ward	8,00,000	01	18%	9,44,000
27.	Refrigerator 220-260 ltr for vacation sample and medicine storage	25,000	01	28%	32,000
28.	Water purifier plant for patients' water drinking needs and sterilization	2,00,000	01	18%	2,36,000
29.	Personal computer with laser jet printer	65,000	01	18%	76,700

● The procurement of the medical equipment was made by the Indian government Mint, Hyderabad, through GeM as per the SPMCIL Procurement manual. The procurement was made with the involvement of the District headquarters hospital authorities, to ensure the purchases are as per the requirements of the hospital.

12.4 Observation by IIFT representative

A representative from IIFT visited the district headquarters hospital, Medchal Malkajgiri district, Telangana, along with a representative from SPMCIL on 6th November 2025. The hospital is situated in the interior parts of the state, making it an ideal location for the project. The interactions were held with store managers, nursing staff, technicians, and patients regarding the projects. We

have also noticed that the hospital is very busy and all its wards and specialties are running. We have been told that the project is still underway and only 12 items have been acquired to date of visit. Also hospital informed SPMCIL that two items that were earlier in the list are not required by the hospital anymore. These items include OCTOSOPE with a speculum and centrifuge for the laboratory. We visited all the departments where the given equipment is placed and is being used by the doctors as well as other staff to provide treatment. The survey of the campus shows that it is a decent hospital with many facilities, and it receives lots of aid from many organizations. It has been mentioned that till now, Rs. 68,02,057 has been utilized. During the visit, it was found that some equipment, like an ECG machine, a CTG machine, and a multi-para monitor, was packed and neatly stacked in stores. It was stated by the store manager that these are extra equipment, which will be used only when the existing ones are no longer in use. Also, the portable ultrasound machine was hard to locate, as the one we found did not have the SPMCIL sticker on it. Also, all the staff from stores that were present at the time of receipt of equipment have been transferred, and the new staff were not very sure of the location of all the equipment. It was also found that 1 ECG machine and a para monitor had been used extensively and were worn off and are not in use anymore. All other provided equipment was found in its place and is in use. They were kept in good conditions. During the discussions with staff, they explained how all this equipment has benefited the general patients of the hospital. The area is very poor and away from the nearby city. Therefore, this equipment reduced the need to go to another hospital for basic testing and treatment. This helps the very poor section of society. It was also noticed that the majority of the staff of the hospital were women. Overall, the project is not completed, but the equipment provided to date is in good condition and is being used properly.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ALLIED
Patient Monitor

ALLIED



7. IGM Noida

7.1) Providing various Medical Equipment to the government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS), Greater Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar (UP)

a) Background of the Project

As per the information available on the website of GIMS, the Government Institute of Medical Sciences, Greater Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar (UP), is an autonomous institute of the government of Uttar Pradesh. The foundation was laid in 2008, and the hospital operation was started in 2013. In 2016, the institute was renamed the Government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS). The institute is affiliated with the prestigious King George's Medical University, Lucknow. The institute has a capacity of 300 fully functional beds, providing comprehensive care in all specialties. Hospitals see a footfall of around 1500-2000 patients on average daily, and more than 200 patients are admitted to the hospital. The institute started as a hospital in 2013; however, it received permission from the Medical Council of India for 100 MBBS seats, and the batch started in 2019. The institute has received permission to start postgraduate courses in branches of medicine, Obstetrics & Gyne, Pediatrics, and Anesthesia from the upcoming session. The GIMS has a teaching faculty of 50 and 45 resident doctors.

The hospital has an isolation ward for 225 COVID-19 patients. The hospital has 10 functioning ventilators, 24 doctors, and junior residents for the treatment of the COVID-19 patients. The institute has been providing state-of-the-art treatment to its patients since it received its first COVID case. GIMS, Greater Noida, is the only government Institute that is doing screening, sample collection, diagnostic, comprehensive treatment, including plasma therapy. GIMS has been awarded 5 major projects by ICMR, IGBI, NIV, and other Central Govt. agencies.

CSR proposal was received from the director, GIMS, Greater Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar, (UP) with a request for providing medical equipment.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The GIMS, Greater Noida, serves an average of 1500-2000 patients daily. To combat COVID-19, a new isolation ward has been set up. To meet the needs of the patients, the hospital requires various medical equipment. The equipment required is:

S. No	Equipment	Quantity
1	Cardiac Defibrillator: TFT display Cardiac Monitor with Defibrillator with transcutaneous cardiac pacing	-01 Nos.
2	uMEC Series Multipara Monitor: TFT Display Cardiac Monitor with Et CO2 (Basic 5 para + Et CO2 + Dual IBP)	-02 Nos.
3	Mydriatic & Non-Mydriatic Digital Fundus Camera	-01 Nos
4	EMG NVC EP Machine	-01 Nos
5	Digital video polysomnography (PSG) system 32 (RMS)	-01 Nos
6	BPL Cardiart 9108-12 Channel ECG Machine	-01 Nos
7	Niscomed – 6-channel ECG Machine	-01 Nos
8.	Digital Multifunctional copier (Konica Minolta)	-01 Nos
9	GXIV – 4 LGeneXpert IV -4 4 Stes System with Laptop	-01 Nos
10.	Portable blood analyzer (i-STAT System)	-01 Nos
11.	MARS 4.2 Portable X-Ray Machine (High-frequency mobile X-ray Machine)	-02 Nos
12.	Ultrasound	-01 Nos
13.	IES-3 Smoke Evacuation System with power cord	-01 Nos
14.	Haemodialysis Machine	-01 Nos
15.	RO Plant (can supply water for 4 dialysis machines)	-01 Nos

Benefits

On average, 1500-2000 patients visit GIMS daily for treatment of various health issues. As well as it has been at the forefront of the fight against COVID. These patients will benefit from the project.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- The CSR proposal was received from the IGM, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, along with GeM quotations vide letter no. NM/CSR/2020-21/332 dated 05.08.2020, 16.03.2021.

- CSR Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A), & Addl. GM (T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal vide letter no. CHO (HR)/CSR/28/20/2020/11738 dated 26.03.2021.
- In this regard, the approval of the competent authority was conveyed for providing various medical equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,53,56,3498 as detailed below:

S. No	**Equipment**	**Quantity**	**Rate**	**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	Mydriatic & Non-Mydriatic Digital Fundus Camera	01	5,56,000	5,56,000
4	EMG NVC 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 Stes System with Laptop	-01 Nos	15,71,535	15,71,535
10.	Portable blood analyzer (i-STAT System)	-01 Nos	10,08,000	10,08,000
11.	MARS 4.2 Portable X-Ray Machine (High-frequency mobile X-ray Machine)	-02 Nos	4,10,000	8,19,999
12.	Ultrasound	-01 Nos	13,44,000	13,44,000
13.	IES-3 Smoke Evacuation System with power cord	-01 Nos	8,62,899	8,62,899
14.	Haemodialysis Machine	-01 Nos	22,40,000	22,40,000
15.	RO Plant (can supply water for 4 dialysis machines)	-01 Nos	25,76,000	25,76,000
Total Cost (inclusive of all taxes)				1,53,56,498

- The procurement of the medical equipment was made through GeM by IGM, Noida, with the consignee as the Government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS), Greater Noida. This procurement has been made in consultation with the GIMS authorities.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

The Representatives of IIFT visited GIMS Greater Noida to assess the implementation and impact of medical equipment donated for treatments, tests, and diagnostics. The equipment has caused substantial improvements across multiple criteria. The number of beds has increased from 100 to 630. There are now provisions for super specialties in the fields of neurology, cardiology, and nephrology. The footfall of patients reached almost near to 2,000 patients. The hospital also has an Incubation center for research, innovation, and development. The interactions with doctors, nursing staff, technicians, and patients shed light on various facts. They stated that there was a significant increase in patient intake. With the use of more advanced equipment, patients were no longer required to leave the hospital to undergo tests. It is also the case that GIMS is located in a place where other hospitals and diagnostic testing facilities are far away. Lack of technical medical equipment would lead to attrition among the doctors. The strongest impact had been observed with the retention and increase of doctors. Donation of such technical medical equipment was attributed to the retention, which is consequently the reason for an increase in patient intake and other medical services.

While there was an impact observed, however, there were a few discrepancies that need to be addressed. The estimated cost for the procurement of medical equipment was cited as 1.53 Cr. From the cost of equipment observed, only 1 crore has been realized. In other accounts, the realized cost of equipment was shown as 1.29 crore.









RV/GIFT/1245 DT 23-2022 MINT


Allengers

7.2) Skill Development of 150 EWS category Boys and Girls from Delhi/New Delhi/NCR through M/s. Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT), Mirpur Tronica City, Ghaziabad (General Duty Assistant)

a) Background of the project

Skill India is a strategic vehicle to create a multiplier effect on skilling and has been devised to act as a responsive and flexible vehicle to tackle the issue of skills shortages through skill development, job creation, and placement at scale. In recent years, the Indian economy has shown a remarkable acceleration in economic growth. However, as the Indian Industry grows and competes internationally, it is faced with the realization that the availability of requisite skills in terms of nature, quality, and number is beginning to emerge as a major constraint. The base of skilled and knowledgeable workers is particularly narrow. It has been noted at the highest level that to sustain that high level of economic growth, it is essential to have a reservoir of skilled and trained workforce. Skill and knowledge are the driving forces of the economic growth and social development of any country.

As per the estimates of the National Sample Survey Organization, there were about 92 lakh unemployed people in 2020-21, out of which about 56 lakh were educated with secondary and higher education levels. Also, a large number of employed people are working with a low level of productivity and income. Educated job seekers constitute about 75% of the total job seekers registered with the employment exchange without any professional skills.

M/s Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust was established in 2006. The CRCCT is running an institute of management to provide quality management education to develop creative leaders. It provides student student-centric experiential learning environment with a global perspective. The institute is further planning to launch regular undergraduate and postgraduate programs.

b) Need and Benefit of the Project

Need

India has a huge number of unemployed people. Also, there are many who are stuck in underpaying jobs due to a lack of skills and knowledge. The economic condition also plays a role in this. People

with a weaker economic status have fewer opportunities to learn skills that can be used to earn a good livelihood.

Benefit

By learning vocational skills, the income of a trainee from a lower-income stratum of society can be increased substantially. It will increase their living standards and provide varied livelihood opportunities to these people. Skill education also evacuates poverty, malnutrition, underemployment, hostile tendencies, and many such evil activities prevailing in the society, as it increases a positive mindset and better living standards through vocational skills.

c) Methodology

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (T.O), and Jt. GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT), vide their letter no. CRCCT/CSR/May.22/11 dated 12.09.2022 for the Skill Development of 150 EWS Boys and Girls for imparting 1000 hours of training, training for General Duty Assistant from Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR) at an estimated cost of Rs. 63,00,000/-.
- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority of SPMCIL is hereby conveyed for the Skill Development of 150 Boys & Girls (preferably girls) from Delhi NCR at an estimated cost of Rs. 63,00,000/- as detailed below

S. No	Description	No. of trainees	Amount (inc. of taxes)
1	Skill Development General Duty assistant Training in delhi NCR for 1000 hours at Rs. 42 per hour, Per trainee (1000 × 42 = 42,000)	150	63,00,000
	Grand Totals		63,00,000

- Eligibility: Candidate should be from the EWS category from Delhi NCR. They should be 10^{th} pass. And they must have an Aadhaar card.

  Selection process: The selection will be conducted by a team comprising officials from the training institute and SPMCIL. Need and aptitude assessment will be done, and 10% waiting list to be maintained.

Placement: CRCCT will tie up with the health sector for employment, and trainees will be offered placement. Assistance and minimum wages will be paid in accordance with the norms set by the state government.

- The payment shall be released as per the guidelines notified by the Ministry of Skills Development, Government of India, as detailed below:

S. No	Installments	Benchmark	Percentage of payment
1.	1st installment	On commencement of the training batch against validated candidates	30%
2.	2nd Installment	On successful certification of the trainees	40%
3.	3rd Installment	Outcome based on 70% placement of the trainees	30%

- The project shall be carried out by IGM, Noida, and unit-level CSR committee shall monitor the project, and the payment shall be released as per the terms of the MoU. The concurrent review of the training program shall be conducted by SPMCIL and the training institute.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

The representatives of IIFT visited the Ramesh Chand Institute of Management (RCIM) in Tronica City, Ghaziabad. The representatives spoke to Mr.Ajay, who was in charge of the training, and some students who had received the training. A total of 166 candidates were trained as general duty assistants. The intake is slightly over the proposed number (by 16 more candidates). RCIM published advertisements to convey the commencement of the program. Additionally, mobilization drives were also conducted door-to-door to make sure the concerned/ targeted groups were made aware of such a training being conducted. The main focus of the program is to provide practical training/ exposure in the lab from qualified trainers. The documentation revealed that 107 students out of 166 were placed. The placement rate is hence 64% with students being placed within the vicinity of Ghaziabad and Delhi. Gainful employment has hence been provided to 64% of the students from EWS categories in places that are not far away from home. The placement rates fall short only by 6% of the proposed placement rate. The responses of the students were also satisfactory. The students suggested that the training received was highly satisfactory, specifically

due to the quality of the teachers. Shuttle services were also arranged for women/girls travelling from far away. The project is found satisfactory.


Unnamed Road
Mirpur Hindu
Meerut Division

7.3) Skilled Training (Dresser-Medical) Program under CSR activities to strengthen 200 unemployed candidates of Delhi NCR (Ghaziabad District)

a) Background of the study

M/s Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (RCCI) was established in 2006 and registered as a charitable Trust in Meerut City on 14 November 2006. The trust is also registered with the Registrar of Companies for undertaking CSR activities. The CRCCT is running the Institute of Management to provide quality management education to develop creative leaders. The trust carried out Six number Skill Development program sponsored by Ministry Departments for Rs. 6.75 Cr, Rs. 2.36 Cr. during the year 2019-20 and 2021-22 sponsored by Ministry, Government Department, and CPSEs.

This project envisages the encouragement of Students who are either deprived of professional education or have dropped out of their studies due to financial constraints. This institute is situated in an area near Delhi to facilitate quality education to the above-mentioned segment of the student community. Most of the students need financial support to meet the necessary expenses for their Skill Development, which will help their employability. As a ground reality, it is worth mentioning that financially capable students directly penetrate the urban institution as their families can sustain the expenses of their education, leaving behind the needy students.

CSR Proposal was received from Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT), Mirpur Tronica city, Ghaziabad.

b) Need and benefits of the project

Need

People with a weaker financial background have to face difficulties in education. They either can't pursue or must drop out of their education. This reduces their successful career prospects and employability.

Benefits

- People from all sections of society can avail themselves of this training. The Skill Development for Dresser (Medical) will encourage equality between Men/women of all castes/creeds /cultures. It will increase the living standard of these men/women. The program shall provide livelihood opportunities through vocational skills.
- Skill Development in the field of Dresser (Medical) ensures optimum utilization of the state's demand for health care.
- Skill Education eradicates poverty, malnutrition, and unemployment.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (T.O), and Jt. GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT) vide their letter no. CRCCT/CSR/Aug.23/40 dated 07.08.2023 for the Skill Development of 200 Boys and Girls, between the ages of 18 to 40 years, for imparting 1050 hours of training, training for Dresser (Medical) from the National Capital Region (NCR) to empower poor unemployed candidates at an estimated cost of Rs. 96,70,000/-.
- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority of SPMCIL is hereby conveyed for the Skill Development of 200 Boys & Girls, between the age of 18 to 40 years for imparting 1050 hours training, training for Dresser (Medical) from National Capital Region (NCR) to empowering poor unemployed candidates at an estimated cost of Rs. 86,40,000/- as detailed below:

Sr. No	**Description**	**Number of Candidates**	**Amount (inc. taxes)**
1	Skill development dresser (medical) training for 1000 hours @ Rs.. 42 per hour	200	84,00,000
2	Certification by a third party @ Rs. 1200 per candidate	200	2,40,000
	Grand total		**86,40,000**

- The basic eligibility of the candidates will be 10th Passed from the category candidates. Preference will be given to women candidates. Candidates having an Aadhar Card only will be selected for the training program.

- The Payment shall be released by IGM, Noida, as per guidelines notified by the Ministry of Skill Development, Government of India, as detailed below:

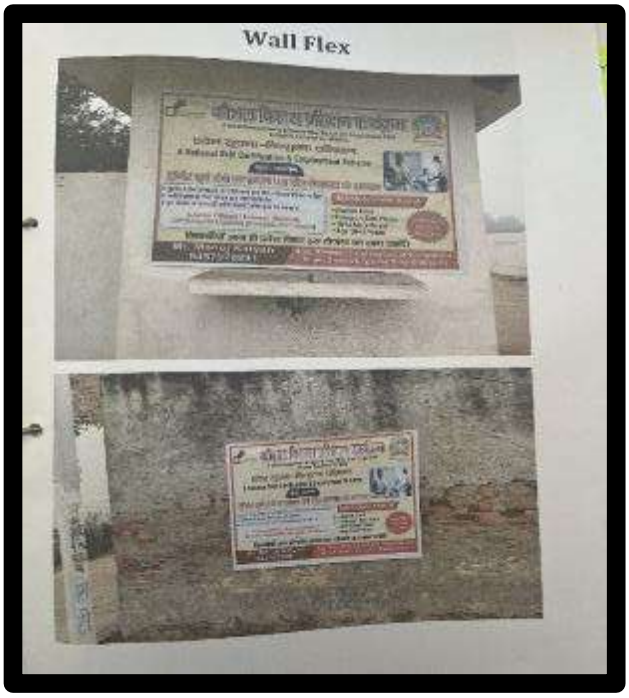
S. no	Installment	Benchmark	Percentage of payment
1	1st Installment	On commencement of the training batch against validated candidates	30%
2	2nd installment	On successful certification of training	40%
3	3rd installment	Outcome based on 70% placement of trainees	30%

- The project shall be monitored by IGM, Noida, and the payment to be released by IGM (Noida) as per the terms & MOU.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

The representatives of IIFT visited Ramesh Chand Institute of Management (RCIM) in Tronica City, Ghaziabad. The representatives spoke to Mr. Ajay, who was in charge of the training, and some students who had received the training. 200 candidates were trained in wound dressing. Additionally, mobilization drives were also conducted door to door to make sure the concerned/ targeted groups were made aware of such a training being conducted. The main focus of the program is to provide practical training/ exposure based in the lab from qualified trainers. The focus of the program is to provide practical training/exposure in the lab from qualified trainers. The documentation revealed that 144 students out of 200 were placed. The placement rate is hence 72% with students being placed within the vicinity of Ghaziabad. The monthly salaries from placement ranged from 9500 to 10500 per month. Gainful employment has hence been provided for 72% of the students in places that are not far away from home. The responses of the students were also satisfactory. A few students were placed with RCIM itself as dressing trainers. The students suggested that the training received was highly satisfactory, specifically due to the quality of the teachers. Shuttle services were also arranged for women/girls travelling from far away.


WELCOME
WELCOME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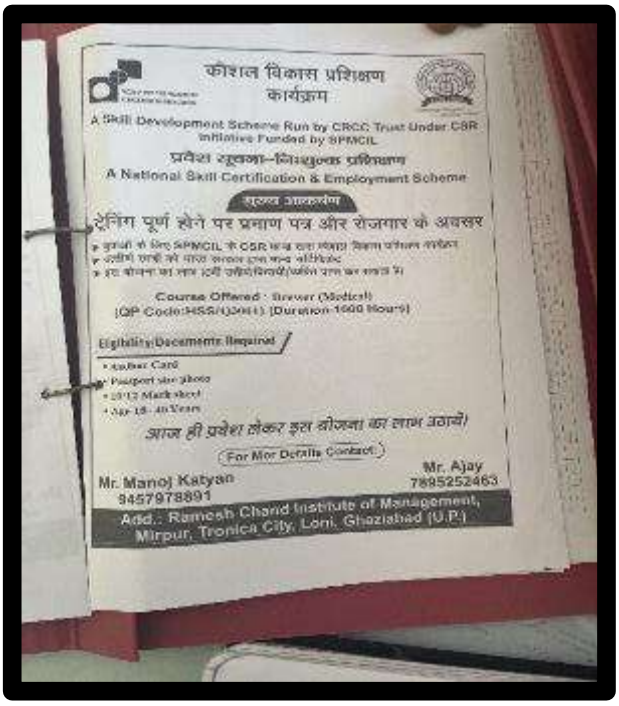
कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण
कार्यक्रम
A Skill Development Scheme Run by CRCC Trust Under CSR Initiative Funded by SPMCIL
प्रवेश सूचना–निःशुल्क प्रशिक्षण
A National Skill Certification & Employment Scheme
ट्रेनिंग पूर्ण होने पर प्रमाण पत्र और रोजगार के अवसर
Course Offered : Brewer (Medical)
(QP Code:HSS/Q3401) (Duration-1400 Hours)
Eligibility/Documents Required
आज ही प्रवेश लेकर इस योजना का लाभ उठायें!
For More Details Contact:
Mr. Manoj Katyan
9457978891
Mr. Ajay
7895252463
Add.: Ramesh Chand Institute of Management, Mirpur, Tronica City, Loni, Ghaziabad (U.P.)


Mobilization Photos


Mobilization Photos

8. SPMCIL CHO

8.1) Providing Medical Equipment and Ambulance (blood transportation van) to District Combined Hospital, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh.

a) Background of the Project

Maharajganj district, located in the northern part of Uttar Pradesh, India, was carved out of Gorakhpur district on 2 October 1989. Nestled in the Terai region of the Himalayas, it shares its northern border with Nepal and is part of the Gorakhpur division. Spanning an area of approximately 2,951 km², the district had a population of around 2.68 million as per the 2011 Census, with a predominantly rural demographic.

The district combined hospital, Janpad Maharajganj, is a hundred-bed hospital having 126% occupancy. The hospital has 46 doctors specialised in different fields and more than 150 paramedics employed on a regular and as well as contractual basis. There are 26 beds in the special newborn Care unit ward, 15 beds pediatric intensive care unit, and 15 beds in the emergency ward. The hospital provides services to around 1000 patients per day. Gynecology ward, 250 to 300 deliveries take place, out of which 60 to 80 are cesarean cases. The hospital undertakes around 250 surgical operations for critical patients every month. The hospital has medical, surgical, trauma, and round-the-clock casualty services. The hospital not only caters to the medical needs of the poor and lower middle class in and around villages, but also in remote areas.

CSR proposal was received from the medical superintendent district combined hospital, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, for providing medical equipment and blood transportation vide letter dated 05.09.2022.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The hospital status to a huge case load as with the temperature of a hundred beds, and it has an occupancy of 126 percent. Per month, 250 to 300 deliveries take place, out of which 60 to 80 are cesarean cases. The hospital also undertakes about 250 cases of surgical operations on critical cases every month. The hospital not only caters to the needs of the poor and middle class in and around villages, but also from remote areas around the city.

Benefits

The hospital has a capacity of 100 beds. Hospital sees a huge caseload in its ob/gyn ward. These patients will benefit from the project. The hospital has also clarified that it would be using all the medical equipment judiciously and free of cost. The proposal would benefit the patients from Marginalized society who cannot afford to spend on medical treatment at a private hospital.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR and sustainability Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & Addl. GM (T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal received from the Chief Medical Superintendent, District Combined Hospital, Janpad, Maharajganj, for providing medical equipment and a blood transportation van at an estimated cost of Rs. 88,79,700 vide letter no. CMS/M Ganj 2022-23/4584 dated 09.09.2022
- In this regard, the approval of the competent authority was conveyed for providing various medical equipment and a blood transportation van at an estimated cost of Rs. 84,55,700 as detailed below:

S. No	Name of Equipment	Quantity	Amount (inc. GST)
1	Cautery machine	1	1,20,000
2	Tarnquet (upper and lower limb)	1	16,900
3	Battery Drill Machine (orthopedic)	1	1,59,500
4	Rigid reamer (munmor)	1	16,900
5	Flexible reamer	1	16,900
6	Phacoemulsification	1	48,00,000
7	Indirect ophthalmoscope	1	65,000
8.	Direct ophthalmoscope	1	59,500
9	X-Ray Machine 7-8 MA	1	85,000
10.	Dental Scalar Ultrasonic Machine	1	21,500
11.	Handpiece aerotor with burs	1	18,500
12.	Blood transportation van	1	30,76,000
	Total		84,55,700

- The procurement of the equipment was made by the district combined hospital, Maharajganj, to GeM, and for items that are not available through GeM, through an open tender.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

The representatives of IIFT visited the Maharajganj district combined hospital for an impact evaluation of donated medical equipment. Interactions were held with doctors, nurses, other hospital staff, and patients. Though they mentioned that the provided equipment is of great benefit and use for them, it was observed that the financial documentation of the equipment was partially incomplete. The financials of nine items were listed correctly, while there are three remaining line items that have been clubbed together in one bill. These three items are a battery drill machine + a rigid reamer + flexible reamer. These items are clubbed together in one bill of Rs 1,50,000/ only. The amount as per the proposed amount for the three clubbed items is at Rs 1,83,800. Though the equipment is in use and is very beneficial, the general conditions of the equipment were not satisfactory. Out of all the equipment inspected, not all have been found in use. There were various reasons suggested for the lack of use. They are listed as below:

S no	**Equipment**	**Remarks**
1	Cautery machine	NA
2	Tourniquet (upper and lower limb)	The tourniquet pump is in working condition but the harness isn't. The Nurse in charge of the same suggested that such wear and tear is expected of a tourniquet and is not out of the normal.
3	Phacoemulsification	The machine was being effectively utilized until July 2025, after which it broke down. It is currently not in working condition. At the time when the phacoemulsification machine was functional, it was treating approximately 20-25 patients in a month since the time of donation
4	Indirect Ophthalmoscope	Due to its subpar inspection abilities, the doctor uses his own machine as the diagnosis is less reliable with the one donated.
5	Direct Opthalmoscope	Both the direct and indirect Opthalmoscope are kept safely wrapped in an almirah and are not being utilised due to their inferior quality.

It must be noted that apart from the phacoemulsification machine and blood bank van, none of the other assets inspected had markers/stickers on them to verify that they had been donated by SPMCIL. The overall financial accounting, labelling, and utilisation of assets donated were not observed to be generally satisfactory. This is specifically true for three donated assets, namely, X-ray machine 7-8 MA, dental ultrasonic machine, and handpiece aerator burs. These assets were kept in unclean, dusty, and unfavourable conditions.


SECURITY

8.2) Providing an Ambulance to Sri Satayu Research Centre, Ghaziabad

a) Background of the Project

Sri Sai Satayu Nirog Sanstha is a voluntary health organization committed to improving the lives of individuals affected by Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia. It focuses on care, support, and research, while also advocating for public awareness and policy engagement to address the growing burden of neurodegenerative diseases. In parallel, the Biotech Research Society, India (BRSI), is a non-profit scientific body dedicated to advancing biotechnology through research, industry-academia collaboration, and knowledge dissemination. BRSI organizes international conferences, offers training programs, and facilitates dialogue between scientists and industry leaders to promote innovation and sustainable development in the biotech sector. The society runs 20 better hospitals dedicated to Alzheimer patients and provides hospital services to the underprivileged & population below the poverty line. The institute is getting regular grants from the government to run the activities. To scale up their activities, the society intends to set up a bed ICU with a ventilator facility.

The average Indian income is much lower than that of a person in the developed part of the world, making intensive Care unaffordable for the majority. In the absence of comprehensive insurance plans, more than 80% of patients have to pay out of their pocket for health care services. Based on the National Sample Survey, 6 million in 63 million individuals or 12 million households are well below the poverty line due to health expenditure, even more concerning is the fact that more than 40% of those admitted to an ICU head to borrow money or sell assets. The old patients suffering for Alzheimer's disease/dementia may require intensive Care/ventilator during the treatment. In the absence of such a facility, the underprivileged have to face difficulties in treatment. The source of income of the society is the membership fee.

CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM(HR), GM(F&A), and Addl. GM (T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Sri Sai Sataya Nirog Sanstha & Biotech Research Society, Ghaziabad.

b) Need and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

Based on the National sample survey, 6 in 63 million individuals or 12 million households were well below the poverty line due to health expenditure. Even more concerning is the fact that more than 40% of those admitted to an ICU head to borrow money or sell assets. The ambulance will help in providing services to the socially and economically disadvantaged and the weaker section of society in that area.

Benefits

The hospital tends to a huge population of patients. As well as it has also been at the forefront in providing quality treatment to the weaker section of society. These patients will benefit from the project. It will help in serving those with less financial resources. The proposal would benefit the old patients from the marginalized society suffering from Alzheimer/Dementia disease.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM (HR), Addl. GM (T.O) and GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Sri Sai Sataya Nirog Sanstha & Biotech Research Society, Plot No.54, Shakti Khand-III, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, for setting up of an ICU for Alzheimer/Dementia, along with one basic life support Ambulance (Tata Winger AC) at an estimated cost of Rs 52,48,000/-
- Considering the financial situation of the NGO and other facts, the committee opined that Shri Sai Satayau Nirog Sanstha & Biotech Research Society do not have sufficient resources to maintain 24×7 functioning of the ICU due to insufficient doctors and paramedical staff. Therefore, the suggestion of providing a medical ambulance has been put forward.
- In this regard, approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for providing one Ambulance with basic life support for the treatment of Alzheimer's/Dementia people to Sri Sai Satayu Nirog Sanstha & Biotech Research Society at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,07,000/-plus applicable taxes / other charges.

- The procurement of the ambulance shall be made by the purchase section of SPMCIL corporate office through GeM and handed over to Sri Sai Satayu Nirog Sansthan & Biotech Research Society.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

The representatives of IIFT visited the Shri Satayu Center to inspect the utilisation of the basic life support ambulance provided by SPMCIL. We had interacted with Dr. Amitabh. He appraised and explained to us in detail the need and utility of the Basic Life Support van. The BLS van contains basic items such as monitors and suction tubes, but not advanced ICU care. The van is not used to provide immediate traumatic care and is only used for the needs of Alzheimer's patients, as mentioned by doctors and the staff. The patients in such cases are abandoned or severely stricken elderly. In several cases, the nurse or doctors are required to administer sedatives to calm down violent patients, take routine tests for cases who are not in a condition to come to hospitals, administer to bedridden patients, etc.

The van increased the reach of the treatment by providing care in several conditions, such as bed sores and gangrene, for alzheimers patients who are not in physical condition to reach the hospital. The van provides speedy and quality care to low-income patients who cannot directly reach the hospitals. With this van, the outreach and convenience of medical services have also increased. The van can transport patients for dialysis treatments in Safdarjung and caters to places like Jabalpur, Gurgaon, Meerut, and even Garh Mukteshwar. The van specifically provides convenience to the nursing staff for fetching and shifting patients. X-rays, MRI, CT scans, and ultrasounds can be delivered to patients through the van. It was observed that the van is kept in clean and conducive conditions and is being utilized soundly and satisfactorily.


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8.3) Procurement of a Deep Brain stimulation magnetic stimulator to enhance the Neuromodulation facility in the Department of Psychiatry, AIMS, Delhi

a) Background of the project

The All-India Institute of Medical Sciences is a premier medical institution in India, with established credentials in clinical care, academics, research, and innovation, located in New Delhi. The Department of Psychiatry has been a pioneer in providing mental health services in a General Hospital Setting. The department runs regular out-patient walk-in and follow-up clinics in addition to weekly specialty clinics for child and adolescent psychiatric disorders, psychosomatic disorders, common mental disorders, severe mental disorders, dual diagnosis disorders, and brain stimulation therapies. During the year 2017-18, the department provided outpatient consultation services to a total of 17,204 new cases and 66,333 follow-up cases, and inpatient management to 282 patients. Besides pharmacotherapeutic interventions, psychological treatments, modified electroconvulsive therapy (MECT), and advanced treatments in Neuromodulation (e.g, TMS). The Department is having the Centre for Advanced Research and Excellence (CARE) in Neuromodulation and Mental Health by the Indian Council of Medical Research. The Institute has been working in the area of neuromodulation since 2010 and has treated more than one thousand drug-resistant patients suffering from Depression, OCD, Schizophrenia, Tinnitus, stroke, Migraine, in addition to research covering topics from Neuropsychiatry, Neurology, ENT, and Neurosurgery. In the Neuromodulation facility at the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, the Psychiatry Department has the following Neuromodulators for patient care:

1. Magstim 100 Hz stimulator

2. Magvenure XP 100 Hz. And Mag Pro XP

There is a requirement for a Deep Brain Stimulation Magnetic Stimulator (deep TMS machine), in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Psychiatry Department. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (IMS) is a medical device used to treat a number of different mental health and neurological disorders. Its technological apparatus sends out an electromagnetic field with the ability to safely reach brain structures found to take part in the appearance of the targeted condition. By influencing these structures, TMS can safely regulate their neural activity, creating a more

stable cadence to their activation, thereby facilitating symptom alleviation and contributing to the patient's well-being. TMS treatment typically involves a series of 10-to 20-minute sessions over a period of several weeks. As it is non-invasive, TMS does not necessitate the use of anesthesia, nor does it require a lengthy recovery period. Patients are normally able to drive themselves to and from treatment sessions, allowing them to incorporate TMS into their daily schedules. MS does not cause any significant, long-lasting, or adverse side effects. TMS therapy is offered by mental health clinics and professionals across the world, making the treatment more available than ever before. Its safety and efficacy have been recognized by research centers and national agencies across the globe. 'Deep Brain Stimulation Magnetic stimulator' returns control over movements to the patient, restoring his independence, confidence & dignity. Deep Brain Stimulation is a reversible procedure, and the strength of the electrical impulse can be adjusted to the severity of the symptoms. There is no risk of brain tissue damage as in a surgery. Most importantly, it reduces medication and its side effects by over 50% in most cases.

CSR Proposal received from All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Department of Psychiatry vide their letter dated 22.02.2023.

b) Need and benefit of the project

Need

The DBS services were not available in charitable/ Government hospitals. However, these services are available in very few specialized hospitals in India. The average cost of Deep Brain Stimulation in India is approximately Rs. 8,00,000 to Rs. 15,00,000. However, the prices may vary depending on the hospitals in different cities. The cost of treatment at these specialized hospitals is not affordable to poor patients.

Benefit

The facility of 'Deep Brain Stimulation Magnetic stimulator' was not in a Charitable /Government Hospital elsewhere, except for very few specialized hospitals that were not affordable to poor patients. The proposal was beneficial for the patients from the marginalized society who cannot afford to spend on medical treatment at Private Hospitals.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A), and GM (T&0), deliberated the CSR proposal received from All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Department of Psychiatry, New Delhi vide their letter dated 22.02.2023, along with Quotation of M/s BIOAIDE Technology, New Delhi for Rs. 1,68,16,800/-
- In this regard, approval of the Competent Authority was hereby conveyed for providing a Deep TMS (Trans cranial Magnetic Stimulation) Machine at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,68,00,000/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

Description	**Qty.**	**Rate**	**Amount**
Brainsway 104 Model Stimulator with dual coil (H-1 Coil for MDD and H-7 Coil for OCD) with disposable caps, Qty. 40	1	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
CGST		6%	9,00,000
SGST		6%	9,00,000
Total cost of equipment			1,68,00,000

- The procurement of equipment was made by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences strictly as per General Financial Rules -2017, i.e, through open tender.
- The payment was released by SPMCIL to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, after receipt of the suitability and installation certificate issued by the Institute, and verified by the SPMCIL's Officer (S) nominated by the Competent Authority.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

A representative from IIFT Delhi has visited the Department of Psychiatry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. The interactions were held with technicians, staff, as well as patients. They have explained the details about the psychiatry department and the types of treatment available at the hospital. It was mentioned that AIIMS has one of the technologically advanced psychiatry wards. The machine received under the project has been of immense help. This machine is an advanced version of the one that the department already has and was using successfully. This machine helps in treating patients with depression. It helps in targeting the exact part of the brain. The treatment provided using this machine has resulted in better results. The

machine increases the precision as it stimulates and focuses on the exact part of the brain that needs attention. During the visit, one patient also visited, and we saw the machine working. It was working properly, and the guardian of the patients also stated that they are happy with the help they get because of the machine. Overall, the project has been planned, executed, and managed successfully.

8.4) Proposal for upliftment of the 05 nos. crafts groups in the area shortlisted from Rajasthan, Orissa, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal by M/s. Dastkar, New Delhi.

a) Background of the project

DASTKAR, New Delhi is a Registered Society working since 1981 with crafts and craftspeople all over India. It provides a range of holistic support services to traditional artisans, including capacity building, design and product development, entrepreneurship development. It also provides them a regular marketing platform through its NATURE BAZAAR venue in Delhi, and other Metro bazaars and exhibitions all over India. Working nationally for the past 35 years with over 900 producer organizations, impacting over 1lakh artisans annually, and bringing craftspeople, especially women, into the mainstream market, Dastkar's many success stories include Sandur Kushal Kala Kendra Karnataka, SEWA Lucknow, Dastkar Ranthambhore and Dastkar Andhra, Berozgar Mahila Kalyan Samiti Bihar, Banascrafts Gujarat, NAI KIRAN Kashmir, and many others. Through Dastkar's series of holistic interventions and trainings, thousands of craftspeople have learnt how to use the traditional skills of their hands, enter the mainstream market and become sustainable through domestic, wholesale and export orders.

Artisans have wonderful skills but lack of product design and market information that would equip them to compete in today's competitive and professional metro marketplace. Dastkar aims to provide comprehensive design, product development and capacity building workshops to five craft groups & organizations that have the potential but lack the know-how. Dastkar's aim has always been to foster and enhance already existing skills and focus on small artisan groups who are already practicing the craft but do not have the wherewithal to channelize their skills towards building successful craft businesses. Dastkar have identified five groups, from Rajasthan, Orissa, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal who approached Dastkar for assistance, the Dastkar intends to work with these artisan groups as detailed below:

1. Mahalakshmi SHG- led by Kanta Bai Khadse from Mandala, Madhya Pradesh. She works with 30 women to create decorative and functional Date palm fire decorative brooms. Over time, artisans honed their techniques, transforming simple brooms into intricate decorative pieces, often used in ceremonial and household settings. Mahalaxmi Self-Held Group (SHG) was founded in 2000 with

12 women with the objective of providing sustainable livelihood while revising the traditional craft.

2. Trinjan - is an initiative started by Kheti Virasat Mission Trust, which aims at reviving traditional art and craft of Punjab in Faridkot, Barnala and Muktsar districts. The organization works with around 60 women artisans who are spinners, weavers, embroiders knitters and more. These hardworking women make beautiful creative products including bed sheets, khes (topsheet), towels, stoles, mufflers, fabric for garments, dhurrie, mats, rugs, woolen sweater, phulkaris, hand woven baskets, crochet earrings, toran, coasters, wall hangings etc.
3. Vasundhra Gramothan Samiti - was established in 1992 at Lunkaransar, Dist. Bikaner with an aim to involve poor and marginal families in collective action that could provide a sustainable means of income. There are nearly 100 weavers, spinners and tailors associated with the organisation who are hailing from the adjoining villages of Lunkaransar. Since then they have been producing handloom materials and get it stitched into kurtas, tops and jackets for all gender.
4. Santha Kantha Arts and Crafts- was started by Chand Bhai and his wife Santa Begum in West Bengal. They began with only 10 women but now employ more than a 100 women who practice kantha embroidery. They produce beautiful stoles, dupattas, sarees, bed sheets, shawls etc in the typical hand stitched kantha embroidery style of the eastern states of India.
5. Rawhaa - Rural Active Women's Handicraft Artisan Association - is a registered organization, located in District Balasore, Orissa was established in 2001 and associated with Dastkar since 2002. The objective of Rawhaa is to give employment to rural women folk. It works with over 300 women in various parts of Orissa such as Ballivapal, Prattapur and Karanja. They use locally available raw materials such as sabai grass and khajur, which are dried and made into ropes to weave products. Their range includes mats, bags, boxes, baskets and decorative items.

The main purpose of choosing the above mentioned groups is to make them economically independent. Women empowerment is also one of our goals. The main advantage of a craft occupation so that it needs neither a fixed workplace nor infrastructure and can be flexibly worked into household commitments. Thus, the outreach of the organization and the number of home-based craftswomen covered expands considerably

CSR proposal received from Dastkar, A Society for Crafts and Craftspeople vide its letter No. 54/114/85-I/24 dated 17.02.2024 and revised proposal vide mail dated 18.03.2024.

b) Need and benefit of study

Need

Mahalaxmi Self-Held Group (SHG) group is in dire need of design and product development intervention as the demand for their product is low. They also have very limited resources to support themselves. Artisan in Bikaner desperately need design and product development intervention as there are little changes in the look and feel of their garments over time.

Benefit

The holistic blend of design & capacity building combined with market access, will provide the marginalized communities, especially women of rural crafts producers with professional design & product development, & assist them to develop exciting ranges of new products aimed for the urban market. This would enable them to competitively reach new markets & consumers thereby increasing their earnings & numbers. It will also give them the knowledge & awareness of design methodology, market trends and consumer lifestyles that they require for further sustainable growth, reducing dependency on exploitative middlemen & traders. It provides a perfect synergy with great potential could help the small craft groups work towards successful craft businesses by translating ancient skills to innovative, contemporary and marketable products.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee, consisting of CGM (HR), GM (TO) and It. GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Dastkar, A Society for Crafts and Craftspeople vide its letter No. 54/114/85-I/24 dated 17.02.2024 and revised proposal vide mail dated 18.03.2024 for the upliftment of the 05 nos. crafts groups and craftspeople in the area of the Rajasthan, Orissa, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal to support the artisans' skills translating the demands of the market into innovative hand-crafted products through design at an estimated cost of Rs. 67,90,700/- (inclusive of all taxes) for two years
- In this regard, the approval of the SPMCIL Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for Rs. 67,50,700/- (Inclusive of all taxes) for a period of two years for Skilling the small craftsmen and

translating the ancient skills to innovative, contemporary, and market products for five groups identified from Rajasthan, Orissa, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, and West Bengal by M/s. Dastkar detailed below:

S. No.	Heads	Description	Year 1		Year 2	
			Per group	5 groups	Per group	5 groups
1	Preliminary visit to 5 groups	2 people for 2 days in each location				
2	Travel (in actual)	2nd AC or economy flight whichever mode is more suitable (travel limit upto Rs. 15,000/- Per person	30,000	1,50,000	0	0
3	Actual accomodation	Upro 2500 per day per person for 2 days	10,000	50,000	0	0
4	Food per diem	1000 for 2 people for 4 days (inc. travel days)	8,000	40,000	0	0
5	Workshop – Artisan place	Workshop for 4 days	0	0	0	0
6	Designer's cost	For each group one designer	0	0	0	0
7	Travel (in actual)	2 trips- year 1; and 3 trips year 2	30,000	1,50,000	45,000	2,25,000
8	Accomodation actual	Upto 2500 per day per person for 4 days for 2 workshops	20,000	1,00,000	30,000	90,000
9.	Food per diem	Upto 1000 per day per person for 6 days	12,000	60,000	18,000	90,000
10.	Sampling cost	For 3 textile group: 1lakh per group. For fiber group 50,000 per group	0	4,00,000	0	0
11.	Artisans wages	5 artisans for 4 days per group	40,000	2,00,000	60,000	3,00,000
12.	Seed money for group of production	2 lakh for 3 textile group 1 lakh for 2 fiber groups	0	0	0	8,00,000
13.	Coordinator's cost	2 trips per year to all 5 groups	0	0	0	0
14	Travel in actual	2 trip each year	30,000	150,000	30,000	150,000
15	Accommodation (actual)	Upto 2500 per day per person	10,000	50,000	10,000	30,000

16.	Food per dime	Upto 1000 per day per person	8,000	40,000	8,000	40,000
17.	Test market		0	0	0	0
18.	Participation fees	For 12 days	0	0	0	20,000
19.	2 artisans travel, food & stay	2000 per day per person for 12 days	0	0	48,000	2,40,000
20.	Stock transportation		0	0	0	50,000
21	Photo documentation & reporting	Per group up to Rs. 10,000	10,000	50,000	30,000	1,50,000
22	Coordinator (full time)	Working for 2 years	0	7,20,000	0	7,92,000
23.	Designer	Saperate designer per group	0	5,00,000	0	5,00,000
24.	Sub total			26,60,000	0	34,77,000
25.	Dastkar Admin Cost 10%			2,66,000		3,47,700
	Total			29,26,000		38,24,700

- The project shall be completed within two years. M/s. Dastkar, New Delhi shall submit the running account bill incurred preferably monthly/quarterly to SPMCIL for payment, based on the actual expenditure incurred for the said purpose. Accordingly payment will be released by SPMCIL on basis of verification by its officials to M/s. Dastkar, New Delhi.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

Representatives of IIFT visited Dastkar head office in Delhi on 16th October. The representative from Dastkar apprised us of their process of training and outreach. Dastkar's approach is not gender based and is concerned with general employment generation through skill.

Following are some assessment criteria that the NGO follows for implementation of their programs: Identification of craftsmen and Potential markets; Assessment of present level of skill; Marketing of products; Aiding the process of appropriate costing and pricing; Marketing; Assessment of impact of up skilling provided. The project assessment is as follows:

The project at Trinjan was based out of cotton weaving and spinning. Weaving in Punjab is not so common anymore but there is no dearth of cotton. By the second workshop, the participants became relatively familiar with the weaving techniques. The selling was done in local markets.

In Santa Kanta, West Bengal, 200-300 women participated. The problems related to Vasundhara Gramothan Samhiti is though they have the necessary capital and dyeing facilities, their designs haven't changed since 1992. Ideas for innovation and changes in design patterns were provided by the designated designers appointed by Dastkar.

In Rawhaa Orissa, skilling was provided for coaster and basket making. The designer appointed helped cut the costs of braiding by using palm leaves. A total of 9 events were held across 5 groups Also need to know about aspects related to financial assessment of impact. As this is a multi-year project, the actual impact may be ascertained once it is completed.


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9. ISP Nashik

9.1) Approval for setting up 02 nos. of RO/UV Water Purification Machine at Trimbakeshwar Devasthan Temple under CSR Initiative-reg.

a) Background of the project

Nashik, located in the state of Maharashtra, is one of India's most prominent religious and cultural cities, revered for its deep spiritual significance. It is counted among the *Sapta Puri* (seven sacred pilgrimage sites in Hinduism) and is closely associated with the epic *Ramayana*, as it is believed that Lord Rama, Sita, and Lakshmana spent a significant part of their exile here. The city is also one of the four sites of the grand *Kumbh Mela*, held once every twelve years, which draws millions of devotees who bathe in the holy waters of the Godavari River to cleanse their sins. Temples like Trimbakeshwar, one of the twelve *Jyotirlingas*, and Panchavati, with its mythological associations, make Nashik a vital destination for seekers of faith and spirituality.

Shri. Trimbakeshwar Devasthan Temple is located at a distance of about 28 km from Nashik, Maharashtra near the mountain of Brahamagiri from which the river Godavari flows. It was constructed by third Peshwa Balaji Bajirao (1740-1760) on the site of an old temple. Trimbakeshwar Temple is a religious centre having one of the twelve Jyotirlingas. Daily thousands of devotes from all around the world, visit to Shri Trimbakeshwar Devasthan Temple for worshiping Lord Trimbakeshwar. The daily average count of devotees visiting to Temple is around 20 to 25 thousand, which crosses the mark of 40 to 45 thousand, in peak days.

b) Need and benefits

Need

For Darshan, the devotees have to wait in the queue for hours. During peak days, the queue takes around 3 to 4 hours for Darshan to cater the need for clean drinking water of devotees, Shri Trimbakeshwar Devasthan Temple requested to provide 02 nos. RO/UV Water Purification Machine of around 500 LPH (Litre per Hour) capacity with chiller.

Benefits

It will be very helpful & useful to providing clean and pure drinking water to the devotees visiting Lord Shri Trimbakeshwar Jyotirlinga Temple.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (TO) and Jt. GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from ISP, Nashik vide its letter no. 8155/ISP/CSR/24/Trimbakeshwar dated 01.03.2024 for providing 02 nos. RO/UV Water Purification Machine of around 500 LPH (Litre Per Hour) capacity with chiller at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,00,000/- (approx.)
- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority was conveyed vide letter dated 28.03.2024 CHO(HR)/CSR/CF–34461/4195 for providing 02 nos. RO/UV Water Purification Machine with chiller for Rs. 19,32,000/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

Sr. No.	Description	Quantity	Estimated unit cost	Total Cost (Inclusive of taxes) (Rs.)
1.	RO/UV Water Purification Machine of around 500 LPH (Litre Per Hour) capacity with chiller	02	9,66,000	19,32,000

- The procurement of RO/UV Water Purification Machine was made by India Security Press, Nashik through GeM at a total cost of Rs 12,00,000/- (incl 18% GST)
- The same was transported to Shri Trimbakeshwar Devasthan Trust and installed at appropriate places.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi representative

The RO water purification plants of 500 LPH have been installed at proper places and are in proper working condition. The Logo and information pertaining to SPMCIL has been prominently displayed. The security and maintenance of the machines is also being carried out properly. The

Temple authorities have made appropriate arrangements for the dispensation of water by providing outlets at the waiting area for the devotees

9.2) Proposal for providing 12 numbers of Garbage Collection vehicles in the Rural Area of Nashik.

a) Background of the project

Nashik, located in the northwestern region of Maharashtra, is a vibrant city known for its religious significance, industrial growth, and scenic vineyards. Situated on the banks of the Godavari River. Rural Nashik, encompassing a vast expanse of villages and agrarian landscapes in Maharashtra. As per the 2011 Census, the rural population of Nashik district was approximately 4.2 million, accounting for nearly 69% of the district's total population. The literacy rate in rural areas stood around 78%, with a sex ratio of 945 females per 1,000 males. These villages are characterized by a mix of traditional livelihoods and emerging rural enterprises, supported by improving infrastructure, cooperative farming models, and government schemes aimed at enhancing education, health, and skill development.

Ministry of Drinking water and sanitation has set up goal for ODF-PLUS villages, which has essential component of solid waste and liquid waste management. District Administration has assured that they will ensure eco-friendly and sustainable arrangements at dumping site to avoid complication at a later date. Garbage collection is expected on door-to-door basis and house hold level segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable are primary requirement for further processing by scientific methods such as composting and plastic recycling. All the Panchayats have identified dumping sites for the Garbage and the garbage would be disposed-off without harming the Mother Nature and recycling the waste at dumping site.

CSR proposal was received from Deputy Executive Officer, Zila Parishad, Nashik, for providing Garbage Collection Vehicles for the Rural area of Nashik.

b) Need and benefit of the project

Need

Most of the population of Nashik district lives in its rural areas. In identified villages presently there was no arrangement for collection of garbage and Garbage is disposed off in their farmland. This created very unhygienic conditions and may contribute to the spread of many diseases. The

Garbage collection would help the villages to keep their surrounding clean and prevent the spread of diseases.

Benefit

The Garbage Collection Vehicles collect the garbage from door to door, in the village and dump it in the nearby dumping place. At the dumping site the garbage is segregated and manure is prepared, these products are disposed off for income generation to mitigate the cost of running the vehicle. The villagers have benefited for maintaining the cleanliness of the village and eradication of health issues. The villages have become "SWACHH SUNDER GAON"

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & GM (T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal received from Zila Parishad Nashik, for providing Garbage Collection Vehicles for the Rural area of Nashik at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,08,00,000/- (inclusive of all taxes).
- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority was conveyed for providing 12 Number of Garbage Collection Vehicle (Diesel Hopper Tipper Dumper of 2 Cubic meter capacity) at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,08,00,000/- (9,00,000 *12) (inclusive of all taxes) for the Rural Areas of Nashik as detailed below:

S.No.	Name of village	Tehsil	Population	Amount (inc. tax)
1	Girnare	Nashik	6013	9,00,000
2	Govardhan	Nashik	5997	9,00,000
3	Lahvit	Nashik	6826	9,00,000
4	Sansari	Nashik	5780	9,00,000
5	Samangaon	Nashik	5316	9,00,000
6	Pimpri sayyed	Nashik	10353	9,00,000

7	Lakhalgaon	Nashik	5242	9,00,000
8	Palse	Nashik	11721	9,00,000
9	Shinde	Nashik	8498	9,00,000
10	Jakhori	Nashik	2699	9,00,000
11	Kotamgaon	Nashik	1575	9,00,000
12	Shevagedaranga	Nashik	1769	9,00,000
	Total			1,08,00,000

- The procurement of the Garbage Collection Vehicles shall be made by the India Security Press, Nashik, through GeM and the payment shall be released as per the terms and conditions of the GeM. The Project shall be completed in the financial year 2023-24.
- The payment shall be released as per the terms and conditions of the GeM. The procured vehicles will be handed over to the concerned Panchayat through Zila Parishad, Nashik by the ISP Unit.
- The contract for the procurement of the Garbage Collection Vehicle was placed on M/s U S Enterprises Pune at a total cost of Rs. 86,24,232 through GeM
- Inspection of the vehicles was carried out on 02.02.24 by the Project Monitoring Committee of ISP, Nashik comprising of Manager (F&A), Manager (T.O.) & Dy. Manager (HR). The vehicles were found to be in order and as per the technical specifications

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi representative

IIFT representative visited the garbage collection van located at Grampanchayat Palse. The Van was found to be in good condition. It was used to collect garbage from the village and nearby areas atleast 2 to 3 times a week. This has resulted in improvement of the general cleanliness of the village.

9.3) Setting up of Human Milk Bank at District Hospital, Nashik

a) Background of the Study

District Hospital, Nashik is running a 36 bedded Special Newborn Care Unit (SNCU), where the intramural & extramural new born babies are admitted & treated. In addition to this, sick new born babies from more than 20 Rural Hospital, 8 Sub District Hospital, 1 Women Hospital as well as from District Rural Hospital like Palghar and Sangamner are also referred to District Hospital Nashik.

The SNCU Admission rate in District Hospital Nashik is around 400 per month with an average bed occupancy rate of 55 babies per day. The sick new born babies are mostly having problems of infection (sepsis), resulting in prolonged hospital stays. In this condition, Mother Milk is best for baby, which contains all the vitamins & nutrients which a baby needs in the first six months of life. The Mother's milk is packed with disease fighting substances that protect baby from illness. To immunize newborn babies to such diseases, provisions of Human Milk either mother's own milk (MOM) or pasteurized donor human milk (PDHM) (from lactating women) has been proven scientifically, in decreasing these infections, decreasing hospital stays, decreasing mortality rate, improving intact neonatal survival as well as long term outcome of development.

There are very few Human Milk Banks which are mainly in Mumbai & Pune. So setting up of a Milk bank in District Hospital Nashik would cater to the needs of North Maharashtra & nearby Regions. Also this pasteurized milk can be provided to other rural hospitals in Nashik district as per their requirement The current requirement of District Hospital Nashik is for setting up of Human Milk Bank and Breast Feeding Room, where the mothers/lactating women will donate their own milk for the needed infants.

A CSR Proposal for setting up of state of art Human Milk Bank at District Hospital Nashik was received from Civil Surgeon, District Hospital, Nashik.

b) Need and benefits of project

Need

A human milk bank is essential for ensuring the health and survival of infants who cannot be breastfed by their mothers due to medical, maternal, or social reasons. It provides safe, pasteurized donor breast milk—especially critical for premature, low birth weight, or critically ill newborns who are highly vulnerable to infections and complications. Breast milk contains vital nutrients, antibodies, and enzymes that formula cannot replicate, making it the gold standard for infant nutrition. In settings with high neonatal mortality or limited maternal lactation support, milk banks serve as a life-saving intervention, promoting equity in neonatal care and supporting maternal health initiatives.

Benefits

The Human Milk Bank will be beneficial to the sick new born babies admitted in Special Newborn Care Unit (SNCU). Very few Milk Bank is available in Maharashtra so setting up of one such Milk Bank will benefit Nashik district, nearby area and northern Maharashtra. The sick newborn babies admitted to the SNCU suffering from infectious diseases, prolonged infection (sepsis), and prolonged separation from their mother due to prolonged hospital stay will receive stored mother's milk containing essential vitamins and nutrients to facilitate early recovery.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (T.O) and It. GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from ISP, Nashik vide their letter no. 2589/ISP/CSR/Human Milk Bank dated 19.07.2023 for setting up of Human Milk Bank at District Hospital, ISP, Nashik. along with Quotation of M/s Orcus Life sciences, Nagpur/Pune for Rs.37,75,176/- (inclusive of Taxes) for budgetary estimates including allied civil works.
- In this regard, approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for providing Medical Equipment for the setting up of Human Milk Bank at District Hospital, Nashik at an estimated cost of Rs. 37,75,176/- (Inclusive of all taxes):

S. no.	Particulars	Qty.	Price
1	Fully automated HMB Pasteurizer Machine with cooling unit 48 bottle	1	2180000
2.	Hospital grade breast pump	2	498000
3	Lab grade hot air oven	1	45000
4	Laminar Air flow system	1	266000
5	Hospital grade human milk dry warmer	1	119000
6	Industrial RO water treatment plant	1	48000
7.	Borosilicate glass milk container	200	64000
8	LED Set	1	28000
9	Bar code printer wit QR code scanner With water proof labels 2000	1	18000
10.	Fully Automatic vertical autoclave machine	1	156000
11	Personal desktop with printer	1	58000
12.	PP Milk storage bottle	100	20222
13	Civil works (Inclusive of taxes)		257176
	Total		3775176

- The procurement of equipment was made by the Civil Surgeon, District Hospital Nashik through GeM/Open Tender. Minor civil work was carried out by the hospital as per State Government procurement procedure.
- ISP Unit CSR Committee visited the project site on 26.12.24 for the assessment and verified that all the equipment was in operating conditions.
- Inauguration of the project was done on 27.12.2024.
- ISP Nashik released an amount of Rs. 37,65,800/- in the account of Chief Administrative officer, Civil Hospital, Nashik on 30.01.2025

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi representative

The Human Milk Bank is located on the ground floor of the District Hospital providing more accessibility. It is also located close to the SNCU facility and the women's maternity ward. There is adequate space and privacy for the women who come to donate the breast milk. All the equipment was found to be in working condition.

The team is very dedicated and also tries to motivate the donors. Opening of the Human Milk Bank has greatly impacted the survival rate of the infants and their health. There is a need to expand the

facilities and extend the benefit to other hospitals. However it is difficult to find sufficient donors for the same.

9.4) Providing Funds to Zilla Parishad Nashik for procurement of Medical Instruments/Equipment's for SMART Primary Health Centre (PHC's) Project-reg.

a) Background

Nashik with great mythological background is also an ancient city in the northwest region of Maharashtra in India. Nashik Zilla Parishad is running 112 number of Primary Health Centers (PHC) and 592 number of Sub Centers. All these centers are working in Antenatal care, Delivery, Postnatal Care, Immunization, Non-Communicable disease control Program, Prevention of Infectious diseases, Family Planning etc. These 40 PHCs are located in the rural areas of Nashik District, out of which 20 PHC's are in the Tribal Areas.

For effective implementation of the various Health Programmes and improve the quality of health services in the Primary Health centres, the Nashik Zilla Parishad has started initiative of Smart Public Health Centres and identified 40 number Primary Health Centres in 15 Blocks of District Nashik. These Centres cater to the medical needs of the populations of around 15,37,498 people. In these 40 PHCs Avg. Daily OPD is high, female sterilization operations are being done regularly, and number of institutional deliveries is also high. The Nashik Zilla Parishad intends to strengthen these PHCs with new and quality Medical Instrument/Equipment.

CSR Proposal was received from India Security Press Nashik along with request letter from the Health Department Zilla Parishad, Nashik and recommended the proposal.

b) Need and benefits of the project

Need

Due to high number of daily average OPDs in these 40 PHCs, female sterilization operations are being done regularly, and number of institutional deliveries is also high. There is an urgent requirement of Medical instrument/equipment for these 40 Primary Health Centres.

Benefits

The Medical instrument/Equipment would help the Medical Professional of the Primary Health Centre to provide quality Medical Services to the poor patients of the rural and Tribal areas of the District Nashik.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (TO) and Jt. GM (F&A) deliberated the CSR proposal received from India Security Press, Nashik vide their letter No. 8037/ISP/CSR/PHC/2023-24 dated 26.02.2024 along with request letter received from Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Nashik vide their letter No. 29/2024 dated 22.02.2024 for procuring of Medical Instrument/Equipment to the 40 Number Primary Health Centre for Smart PHC project at an estimated cost of Rs.1,11,62,170/-.
- In this regard, the approval of the SPMCIL Competent Authority was conveyed for providing Medical Instrument/Equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,11,62,170/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

Sr. No.	Medical Equipments/Machines	Quantity	Approx Cost Per Unit (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1.	Laparoscope	4	5,48,000	21,92,000
2.	Auto Clave (Type HP 2 drum)	10	1,24,000	12,40,000
3.	Pediah-ic suction machine	40	6,500	2,60,000
4.	Adult suction machine	10	4,500	45,000
5.	Labour room lamp (Shadowless)	40	4,800	1,92,000
6.	Fetal Doppler Machine	40	5,398	2,15,920
7.	Delivery Set	80	3,490	2,79,200
8.	Stethoscope	80	999	79,920
9.	Digital BP Apparatus	80	890	71,200
10.	Digital Weight Machine	40	2,130	85,200
11.	Resuscitation kit	40	5,000	2,00,000
12.	Delivery Table	10	79,997	7,99,970
13.	Radiant Wanner	23	54,000	12,42,000
14.	Nebulizer	40	2,195	87,800
15.	Emergency Medicine Trolley	40	15,000	6,00,000
16.	Stadiometer	80	1,050	84,000

17.	Infantometer	80	1,100	88,000
18.	OT Table	40	75,000	30,00,000
19.	Patient Examination Table	40	9,999	3,99,960
Total Equipment Cost (Inclusive of Taxes)				**Rs. 1,11,62,170/-**

- The procurement of equipment was made through e-tender by the by Zilla Parishad Nashik as per the Maharashtra State Government Guidelines.
- Health Department, Zilha Parishad Nashik vide letter dt. 18.03.25 conveyed the completion of the procurement of all equipment.
- The ISP Unit CSR Committee comprising of DGM (HR), Jt. G.M. (T.O.) and Jt. G.M. (F&A) carried out inspection on 20.03.2025 and all equipment were found to be in order and approved release of payment of Rs. 81, 58,390/-.
- Payment shall be released by the India Security Press, Nashik after receipt of successful installation and commissioning the Medical Instrument/Equipment in the PHCs and suitability certificate issued by the Health Department, Nashik Zilla Parishad and verified by the ISP, Nashik CSR Committee.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

PHCs play a very important role in providing medical facilities to the rural areas. Nashik is home to many tribal communities who have difficulty in accessing proper health and medical facilities. Many issues such as pregnancy, accidents, snake bites are quite prevalent in these areas. The PHCs are able to provide timely medical aid and assistance for such emergencies. The PHCs have doctors who visit regularly and nursing staff who are present on daily basis.

IIFT representative visited the PHC located at Jategaon and interacted with the Doctor and other staff. All the equipment were inspected and found to be in good working condition. The staff reported that the equipment was very useful and have requested for additional supplies and medicines.


प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्र जातेगांव । नाशिक

10. CNP Nashik

10.1) CSR Proposal for Setting up of Component Blood Bank at New Bytco Hospital (Nashik Municipal Corporation, Public Health Department).

a) Background of the Project

India is one of the developing Country having lack of health facilities for people. India is the most populated country. The population of Nashik City is around 17.00 lakhs; the city is surrounded by rural and tribal areas having the population of Rs. 49.94 lakhs. Nasik municipal Corporation is running 4 Major hospital and 9 maternity homes in the city. JDC Bytco Hospital, located at Nashik Road, Nashik, Maharashtra, is a prominent government-run medical facility that serves as a vital healthcare center for the city and surrounding rural areas. Operated under the Nashik Municipal Corporation, the hospital offers a wide range of services including general medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, and emergency care. It is also affiliated with the NDMVP Samaj's Medical College, making it a key teaching hospital for aspiring medical professionals.

Considering the growth of the city, 800 bed New Bytco Hospital was constructed and made functional during COVID Pandemic. The Nashik Municipal Corporation is planning to transform New Bytco Hospital into super speciality hospital with post graduate courses. During the last 3 years Municipal Hospital has served 2,00,000 patients in terms of admission and different surgeries including deliveries. Majority of patients require large amounts of blood and blood components. Separating the blood into parts allows the patient to get only specific part of the blood. Thus, the blood component separator helps in maximizing the overall utility of one whole blood. However, the municipal corporation does not have component blood bank. Therefore, it is unable to fulfill the requirement of the Nashik city.

The CSR & sustainability committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & AGM (tech. Oper.) Deliberated the CSR proposal received from Nashik Municipal Corporation.

b) Needs and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

On average, there are 1,000 to 1,200 road accidents, among which 5-8% critical cases require blood components separately. There are 80-90 labour patients who come up with emergency requirements of blood components every day. Neonatal blood transfusion also calls for concern when it comes to lack of presence of blood components. There are also some cases with critical injuries or road accidents, which get shifted from rural areas to urban government hospitals in search of blood components required for saving their lives. In such cases, New Bytco hospital become a place where patients will be facilitated. If blood components are separated, more people will benefit.

Benefits

The majority of the patients comprise of deliveries that require large number of blood components, this requirement can be met by the blood component separation bank. It would meet the blood component requirements not only for Nashik, but also of adjoining rural areas. Saving the lives of downtrodden who have no access to multi-specialty hospital of the city.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR proposal was received from Nashik Municipal Corporation, Nashik.
- CSR & sustainability committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A), & AGM (Tech. Oper.) deliberated the CSR proposal and recommended the proposal of setting up of Component blood bank at new Bycto hospital, Nashik road, Nashik at total estimated cost of Rs 3,62,21,918/- (inclusive of all taxes).
- In this regard, approval of the competent authority was conveyed vide SPMCIL letter no. CHO(HR)/CSR/2021-22/15/4951 dated 24.03.2022 for setting up of Component blood bank at new Bycto hospital, Nashik Road, Nashik at total estimated cost of Rs 3,62,21,918/- (inclusive of all taxes) as detailed below:

S. No	Equipment name	Model	Make	Qty	Total cost (inc. GST)
A	Blood Bank through open tender				
1	Apheresis machines	Comtec	Fresenius Kabi	1	41,98,147
2	Automatic blood component separator	Compo Mat G5	Fresenius Kabi	1	28,11,000
3	Sterile connecting device	Compodock	Fresenius Kabi	1	18,48,000
4	Donor Couches	Salsa A2	Fresenius Kabi	1	4,51,674
5	Portable tube sealer	Composeal Mobilea II	Fresenius Kabi	1	2,80,000
6.	Desktop top tube sealer	Composeal slim	Fresenius Kabi	1	3,57,647
7.	Autometic Hemoglobin meter	Compo lab TM	Fresenius Kabi	1	59,400
8.	Blood collection monitor	Compo guard basic	Fresenius Kabi	1	3,30,000
9.	Automated Hematology analyzer	XP300	Sysmex	1	7,80,000
10.	Fully automated immunohematology analyzer	IH500	Bio-rad	1	78,00,000
11.	Elisa reader and washer	PR 4100 and PW 40	Bio-rad	1	10,80,000
12.	Tube stripper	RQSA	Remi	1	1,17,600
13.	Plasma expressor	Express M	Remi	1	33,000
14.	Continuous monitoring system	21 CFR	Remi	1	96,000
15.	Platelet agitator and incubator	P110 Ultra and P10 Ultra	Remi	1	2,34,000
16.	Refrigerator blood bag centrifuge	HIMAC CR7N	Himac an Eppendorf company	1	50,40,000
17.	Refrigirator 2-6 C 600ltr	PR300 ultra	Remi	1	4,68,000
18.	Deep freezer – 40C 400 ltr	RPF 336 Ultra	Remi	1	7,80,000
19.	Walking cooler for regent and testing kits	WCR 50	Remi	1	6,60,000
20.	Plasma thowing bath	CB 705	Remi	1	1,86,000
21.	Cryobath	CB704	Remi	1	3,00,000
22.	Thermostatic incubator	RH180	Remi	1	84,000
23.	Dual Pan balance	CBZ 50 Plus	Remi	1	1,29,600
24.	VDRL shaker	VDS 300	Remi	1	22,200

25.	Gel card centrifuge	Omnicard 12C &12 I	Remi	1	1,62,000
26.	Wter bath	RWB6	Remi	1	42,000
27.	Blood bank refrigiretor 300Ltr	PR120 ultra	Remi	1	2,70,000
28.	Non refrigerator centrifuge	5430 12*15 ml	Eppendorf	1	6,15,900
29.	Domestic refrigirator	LG/Samsung	LG/Samsung	1	72,000
30.	Deep freezer -80C 578 Ltr.	578J	Haier Biomrdical	1	9,94,800
31.	Variable pipette set	Thermo fisher F2 single channel variable set of 4	Thermo fisher scientific	1	72,000
32.	Multi-channel pipette set	Thermo fisher F2 MC8 pipette set of 3	Thermo fisher scientific	1	1,04,400
33.	Laminar airflow 4*2*2	SPH LAF -4	Spine automation	1	4,20,000
34.	Analytical digital balance	VWR	VWR	1	1,17,600
35.	Verticle autoclave	SPH VA 85	Spire automation	1	2,16,000
36.	Digital balance for components	VWR	VWR	1	1,17,600
37.	Serological graduated pipettes	Avantor	Avantr	1	12,000
38.	Pipette pasteur	Research plus	Eppendorf	1	22,200
39.	Cash trolly for emergency medicine	Any standard	Any standard	1	1,05,600
40.	Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope	Any standard	Any standard	1	48,000
41.	RH viewing box	Any standard	Any standard	1	57,360
42.	Recovery bed	Any standard	Any standard	1	66,000
43	Insulated containers for blood transportation	Any standard	Any standard	1	9,600
44.	Oxygen cylinder with mask	Any standard	Any standard	1	41,760
45.	Needle destroyer	Any standard	Any standard	1	10,800
46.	Weighing device	Any standard	Any standard	1	11,400
47.	Sahili HB meters	Any standard	Any standard	1	9,240
Total (A)					3,17,21,328
B	Civil & Electric works				

1	Antimicrobial Wall painting	72,000
2.	Antimicrobial fire retardant ceiling (ACP)	5,20,000
3.	Vinyl Flooring	4,40,000
4.	Hermetically sealed double doors	75,000
5.	Electricle works	4,80,950
6.	Electricle control panel	2,78,435
7.	LED room lights (24 Nos)	79,200
8.	Civil works	1,35,000
9.	Fabrication works	2,45,005
10.	Non-medical furniture	6,50,000
11.	Cassette AC with ducting and outdoor	5,25,000
12.	DB set 30 KVA	4,00,000
13	Construction of cubical with glass and aluminium	6,00,000
Total B		45,00,590
Total (A+B)		3,62,21,918

- The procurement of all the equipment and work is carried out by Nashik Municipal Corporation through open tender.
- The payment is released in phased manner. The project is monitored by the project monitoring committee consisting of hospital representative, representative of Nashik Municipal Corporation and unit level CSR committee of CNP Nashik.

d) Observations by IIFT Representative

The Component Blood Bank has all the state-of-the-art facilities and the latest equipment. Although there are many blood banks, however, blood banks with component separators are very rare. In Maharashtra itself, these are available mainly in Mumbai & Pune. Some private facilities are available, however the cost is very expensive for patients.

Setting up of Component Blood Bank will go a long way in providing accessible blood transfusion facilities at little or no cost to the patients. The Component Blood Bank facilty is completely ready and also has the required trained staff for the same. Final approval and clearances are awaited before the facility can be opened.











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10.2) Proposal for Providing Ambulance and Medical Equipment at Nashik Central Prison

a) Background of the Study

Nashik Central Prison was established in the year 1927, which is spread in 41 Acre land. Maximum capacity of this prison to keep the number of prisoners is male prisoners 3119 and female prisoners 90. As per available record number of prisoners in Nashik Central Prison is as follows:

S.no	Type of prisoners	Male	Female	Total
1	MPDA	39	00	39
2	Under trials	878	19	897
3	Convicted	1249	26	1275
4	Foreigner	05	02	07
5	302 under trial	623	26	649
6	Warder	52	06	57
7	Watchmen	30	00	30
	Total	2876	78	2954

As per report submitted, in female ward of Central Prison, Nashik right now there are 78 female prisoners which includes very old female prisoners, nursing mother, female prisoners who are suffering from various illness along with 07 children.

In prison there is prison hospital in which daily treatment of prisoners is done by qualified doctors. In some serious cases they send the prisoners to Nashik Civil Hospital. In prison there is one special security cell (Anda Cell) in which prison authorities supervise the prisoners who get death sentence and prisoners convicted in Bomb Blast cases etc. In Prison there are 9 different factories in which prisoners work and produce different products. Prisoners are also provided salary as per prison manual for the work which they do. There is total 275 working staff who works day and night to keep the prison safe and secure.

Nashik Prison has 2 regular doctors, 6 Paramedic and temporary arrangement for 02 dentists from Civil Hospital Nashik who visits every second and fourth Thursday to treat dental patients. Further the Nashik prison has 01 Ambulance without life support system which is sometimes required by the prison authorities to shift the patient for better treatment to Aurangabad, Nashik and Mumbai. There is requirement of Ambulance with advance support system for shifting the patients. There are 03 Ambulance drivers available in the prison to run the ambulance.

CSR proposal received from Currency Note Press, Nashik Vide Unit Letter dated 12.01.2023 along with request letter of Superintendent Central Prison, of Nashik Letter No./N.R.C.P./Sr. Jailor/CSR Fund/1244/2023 dated 19.02.2023.

b) Benefits and need of the project

Need

There are total of 2,954 prisoners in the Nashik prison. As per report submitted, in female ward of Central Prison, Nashik right now there are 78 female prisoners which includes very old female prisoners, nursing mother, female prisoners who are suffering from various illness along with 07 children. These data shows the need of proper equipment in the hospital for better treatment as treatment of prisoners is depend on this hospital.

Benefit

The proposal was covered under Section 135 of Companies Act, Schedule VII: item no. (i) Promotion of Health care including preventive Health Measures. Promoting healthcare is covered under the thrust area of SPMCIL CSR &Sustainability Policy. Ambulance and Medical Equipment provide prompt medical care or quick medical transport to Prisoners in medical emergency and for shifting the patients to territory Hospital for better treatment.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR proposal received from Currency Note Press, Nashik Vide Unit Letter Vide dated 12.01.2023 along with request letter of Superintendent Central Prison, of Nashik Letter No./N.R.C.P./Sr. Jailor/CSR Fund/1244/2023 dated 19.02.2023 for Providing Solar Heater and Medical Equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,47,01,447/- (Inclusive of taxes).
- CSR &Sustainability Committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM(F&A) & GM(T&0) deliberated the CSR proposal received from CNP, Nashik and recommended the proposal for providing Ambulance and other Medical equipment under the CSR initiative of the company, at an estimated cost of Rs.25,19,827/- (inclusive of all taxes)

- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority was here by conveyed for providing Medical Equipment for Nashik Prison at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,19,827/- (inclusive of all taxes) for the benefits of prisoners as detailed below:

S.No	Equipment	Qty.	Rate	Amount
1	Dental chair with instrument	1	2,00,000	2,00,000
2	ECG Machine BPL	1	24,990	24,990
3	Stretchers with wheels	5	9,500	47,500
4	Automated hematology Analyser (5 parts)	1	3,50,460	3,50,460
5	Blood cell counter	1	2,50,000	2,50,000
6	Oxygen concentrator	1	22,500	22,500
7	BLS Ambulance	1	16,24,377	16,24,377
Total				25,19,827

- The procurement of ambulance and other Medical Equipment was made by the Currency Note Press, Nashik through GeM and payment was released after the receipt of suitability and installation certificate issued by the Chief Medical Officer/ Superintendent, Central Prison Nashik.

d) Observation by IIFT Representative

Visit was carried out by IIFT representative to inspect the facilities and the medical equipment. All the equipment was found to be functioning properly and in use by the medical staff.

The Dentist is also on call and visits the Prison regularly.

As reported by the staff, the ambulance is very helpful during medical emergencies for the transportation of prisoners to the Civil Hospital.

10.3) CSR Proposal of Providing Cancer Detection Van Mammography Van to NAMCO Hospital-Nashik -CNPN

a) Background of the Project

Nashik, located in the northwestern region of Maharashtra, is a vibrant city known for its religious significance, industrial growth, and scenic vineyards. Situated on the banks of the Godavari River. As per the 2011 Census, Nashik district had a population of over 6.1 million, with a literacy rate of around 82.3% and a sex ratio of 934 females per 1,000 males.

The NAMCO Hospital is run by a NAMCO charitable Trust is providing medical services to the people with the deadly disease of cancer. The Hospital provides exclusive medical support including prevention and early detection of cancer, social and moral support post cancer rehabilitation and palliative care for the terminally ill people. The hospital is dedicatedly providing patient care through the various departments like Out-Patient Department, Indoor Patient Department, Radio Therapy having a Linac Radiation Therapy Unit, Cobalt Radiation Unit, Brachy Therapy Unit; Chemo Therapy for all types of Cancer tumors, Radiology having - Spiral CT Scan, Philips high resolution Ultra Sound and Color Doppler, 300 MA X-Ray, 100 MA portable X-Ray, Mammography X-Ray, Dental (OPG) X-Ray; Pathology Department comprising of advance automatic Hematology and Histo-Pathology machines and instruments for high end diagnosis of Cancer and other diseases; General and Cancer Surgery with four precious, well equipped operation theatre with laminar air flow, automated working stations, centralized oxygen and suction system. All types of endoscopes are available in surgery unit for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. The Intensive Care Unit is capable to provide the emergency management and treatment with multi-para monitors, pulse-oxymetre, defibrillators, The Trust has employed a dedicated unit of PAP Smear and Mammography for the early diagnosis of breast cancer in females.

The hospital is authorized for all types of Cancer Treatment under the Central Government scheme "Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jeevandayi Yojana". The hospital is also a recognized treatment centre for H. A. L. Ozar, India Security Press, ESIS. It has been clarified that NAMCO Hospital is providing services at no profit and dedicatedly providing treatment to almost 80% of the poor and indigent patient through Government Schemes of MJPJAY and PMJAY and for non-scheme the

rates of medical treatment and health services are minimal and no profit no loss basis which are affordable by people of lowest economic strata. The Hospital is providing quality treatment and Health services at 30% to 40% lower charges in North Maharashtra. Mobile Mammography Unit: Inspire of growth in healthcare facilities early detection of diseases such as cancer, TB and many others are becoming a challenge, one of the means of tracking this challenge is taking health care facilities with modern efficient diagnostic equipment to people.

The CSR proposal was received from CNP Nashik for providing Cancer Detection Van, Mammography Van fitted with other Medical equipment to NAMCO.

b) Need and Benefits of the proposal

Need

NAMCO Hospital is providing services at no profit loss and dedicatedly providing treatment to almost 80% of the poor and indigent patient through Government Schemes of MJPJAY and PMJAY. The Hospital is providing quality treatment and Health services at 30% to 40% lower charges in North Maharashtra. There has been many areas which are unreached. It has proved to be a successful rapid response mechanism by reaching inaccessible areas to establish contact and map the scale of need.

Mobile Medical Unit with basis diagnostic equipment such as Digital X-rays Mammography, Ultrasound and Basic Blood Testing can help in Detection of diseases. It has proved to be a successful rapid response mechanism by reaching inaccessible areas to establish contact and map the scale of need. It is mechanism to outreach services to people. Taking healthcare to the doorsteps is the principle behind this initiative and is intended to reach underserved areas with the MOTO prevention is always better than cure. Mammography van fitted with other Medical equipment will help in preventive health checkup and cancer detection camps in villages and rural remote areas.

Benefits

The proposal would benefit the patients from the marginalized society cannot afford to spend on medical treatment at Private Hospitals. The Monography van would help in early detection of cancer in the rural areas at a door step and save many precious lives.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR & Sustainability Committee consisting of CGM(HR), GM (F&A) and GM(T.O.) have deliberated the CSR Proposal and recommends the proposal received from NAMCO Hospital S.S.G.S Cancer Hospital, Nashik at an estimated cost of Rs. 90,69,800 (Inclusive of all taxes).
- In this regard, approval of the Competent Authority was conveyed for providing Cancer Detection Van- Mammography Van with Medical equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 90,69,800/- (inclusive of applicable taxes) as detailed below:

S. No.	Name of the equipment	Unit	Base price	GST	Amount
1	Van chassis Eicher 2090L	01	15,50,000	4,34,000 (28%)	19,84,000
2	Fabrication of van and mounting of equipment		39,50,000	7,11,000	46,61,000
(i)	7KVA honda generator	02			
(ii)	3 KVA UPS Plus stablizers	01			
(iii)	1 Ton AC	02			
(iv)	Engine driven AC	01			
(v)	8*10 Awning	01			
(vi)	PA system	01			
(vii)	90L refrigerator	01			
(viii)	Gynecology table	01			
(ix)	Workstation with monitor – SW & Cloud	01			
(x)	Teleradiology	01			
(xi)	Branding AERB QA transportation	….			
3.	Mamography unit	01	12,50,000	1,50,000	14,00,000
4.	Fujifilm Prima TM unit		9,15,000	1,09,800	10,24,800
	Total		76,65,000	14,04,800	90,69,800

- The procurement of equipment made by the Currency Note Press, Nashik through GeM / MSTC portal in consultation with the NAMCO Hospital. In case the Mammography van fitted with Medical equipment is not available on GeM/MSTC Portal the procurement shall be made through open tender as per SPMCIL Procurement Manual.
- The full payment of the machine was released on receipt of the suitability and installation certificate issued by the NAMCO Hospital Nashik authorities.

d) Observation by IIFT Representative

The project has been entitled "Arogyarath" – Cancer detection van project.

The Ambulance is equipped with State of the Art mammography machine for cancer detection and other lifestyle diseases. It has all facilities for patients and the physicians. The Ambulance can travel to the interior villages of Nashik district, where the population does not have access to medical facilities.

The Van is able to provide diagnostic facilities for not only mammography but also pap smear, ECG and general health check-up. Over the past 18 months over 7000 patients have been screened and approximately 100 camps have been conducted.

The project has had good impact for early detection and prevention in the remote areas of Nashik.


नानको हॉस्पिटल, जलिस
आरोग्यरथ

10.4) CSR proposal for Providing one Sonography Machine each to Indira Gandhi Hospital, Panchavti, Nashik & J.D.C. Bytco Hospital, Nashik Road

a) Background of the Project

India is one of the developing Country having lack of health facilities for people specially with concern of women and children. India is the most populated country. The population of Nashik City is around 17.00 lakhs; the city is surrounded by rural and tribal areas having the population of Rs. 49.94 lakhs. Nasik Municipal Corporation is running 4 Major hospital and 9 maternity homes in the city. Details about the hospital mentioned in this CSR proposal are as follows:

1. Indira Gandhi hospital, Nashik: Located at *Panchavati Karanja* in Nashik, Maharashtra, **Indira Gandhi Rugnalaya is managed by the Nashik Municipal Corporation** and serves as a key public health facility in the region. It offers treatments for common illnesses and has been actively involved in vaccination drives, administering both Covaxin and Covishield during the pandemic. It has a capacity of 60 beds
2. JDC Bytco Hospital, located at Nashik road, Nashik, Maharashtra, is a prominent government-run medical facility that serves as a vital healthcare center for the city and surrounding rural areas. Operated under the Nashik Municipal Corporation, the hospital offers a wide range of services including general medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, and emergency care. It is also affiliated with the NDMVP Samaj's Medical College, making it a key teaching hospital for aspiring medical professionals. It has a capacity of 200 beds and 7 NICUs.

Nashik Municipal Corporation is planning to covert these hospitals into super speciality and intensive care hospitals. These hospitals also cater to the medical needs of the people from panchvati, Nashik east, Nashik west, devlali,and rural/tribal area of Sinnar road, Pune road, Aurangabad road, and nearby talukas.

The CSR & sustainability committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) & AGM (tech. Oper.) Deliberated the CSR proposal received from Nashik Municipal Corporation.

b) Needs and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

These hospitals cater to the need of various people specially belonging to the economically and socially weaker section of the society. Also, the per natal care plays a vital role in the overall health of both mother and child. Therefore, sonography machine will be benefitted for the pregnant women as well as people suffering with other ailments as it is a very helpful toll for diagnostics.

Benefits

The majority of the patients comprise of Ob/Gyn that require the availability of a sonography machine for the purpose of proper monitoring of the fetus as well as the health of the mother. This equipment is very helpful for diagnostic of different diseases and aliments among the patients. This will benefit the weaker section of the society who have no access to Multi-specialty hospital of the city.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR proposal was received from Nashik Municipal Corporation, Nashik.
- CSR & sustainability committee consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A), & AGM (Tech. Oper.) deliberated the CSR proposal received from CNP for providing one sonography machine each to Indira Gandhi hospital and JDC Bytco hospital at an estimated cost of 50,00,000/- (inclusive of all taxes).
- In this regard, approval of the competent authority was conveyed vide SPMCIL letter no. CHO/HR/CSR/28/78/2021-22/24/4950 dated 24.03.2022 for providing one sonography machine each to Indira Gandhi hospital and JDC Bytco hospital at total estimated cost of Rs 48,72,000/-
- The procurement of all the equipment and work was carried out by Nashik Municipal Corporation through GeM.

d) Observation by IIFT Representative

The machine has been properly installed and is in working condition. It has helped improve the quality of diagnosis for the patients and also reduced the waiting time.


CHISON


CHISON

10.5) To set up 15 Special New-born Care unit (SNCU) at Dr. Zakhir Hussain Hospital, Nashik Municipal Corporation.

a) Background of the Project

India is one of the developing Country having lack of health facilities for people particularly Women and children. Approximately 26 million Children are born every year, however most of Child deaths occurs within 28 days of birth due to improper critical care. The major cause of death is Prematurity & low birth weight, Pneumonia, Birth asphyxia & Birth Trauma, other non-communicable diseases, Diarrheal diseases, injuries, fever of unknown origin etc.

The population of Nashik City is around 17.00 lakhs; the city is surrounded by rural and tribal areas having the population of Rs. 49.94 lakhs. NMC Hospital conducts 9000 deliveries, Civil Hospital conducts 10,000 deliveries and private hospital conducts 9,000 deliveries per annum. Approximately 28000 deliveries occur in Nashik, but city has only 134 SNCU Beds available for new born babies. Nashik Municipal Corporation is having - 09 NICU, Civil Hospital - 25 NICU, and Private Hospital -100 NICU. These SNCU are not sufficient to meet the requirement, and patients are referred to Mumbai for treatment or deprived of the treatment. Nashik Municipal Corporation has four major Hospitals, 09 Maternity Homes, and 30 Urban Primary Health Centres, where pregnant ladies are admitted. There is an urgent requirement for setting of SNCU in Nashik City. The 09 NICU facilities in these hospitals are age old and lacking modern equipment and ventilators. Nashik Municipal Corporation has appointed 11 Pediatricians in various Corporation Hospitals, all are well qualified but their services are underutilized.

The CSR Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM(F&A) & Addl. GM (T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal received from CNP, Nashik for Setting up 15 Nos. of Special New-born Care Unit (SNCU) at Zakir Hussain Hospital, Nashik Municipal Corporation, Nashik at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,79,507.

b) Needs and Benefits of the Proposal

Need

The present numbers of SNCU beds in Nashik are not sufficient to meet the requirement. There

is an urgent requirement of 15 Special New-born Care Unit as due to the gaps in the facilities, new born are referred to Mumbai. Majority of New-born care Unit is run by the Private Hospital in the cities which is often beyond the reach of under privileged and low-income group households. Also, the facilities in these hospitals are age old, lacking modern equipment and ventilators.

Benefits

The CSR contribution in setting up the Special New-born Care Unit will benefit the people, particularly women and children. The major cause of child death is prematurity and low birth weight which requires special medical attention. New SNCU will facilitate proper critical care of both the mother and the child. The project also include providing medical equipment, civil work for renovation of the building where the units are to be set up including renovation, furniture fixtures, electrical works, installation of Acs and fans etc.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR proposal was received from Nashik Municipal Corporation.
- In this regard, approval of the competent authority was conveyed vide SPMCIL letter no. CHO(HR)/CSR/28/24/2020/10026 dated 11.12.2020 for setting up 15 Special New-born Care Units (SNCU) at Dr. Zakhir Hussain Hospital, Nashik Municipal Corporation (NMC) under the CSR initiative of the Company at an estimated cost of Rs.60,79,507/- (inclusive of taxes) as detailed below:

S. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Rate	Estimated Cost (Incl. of Taxes)
"A" Medical Equipment				
1	Radiant Warmer	15	38,000	6,38,400
2	LED Phototherapy	10	30,000	3,36,000
3	O2 Hood	15	2,000	33,600
4	Bubble CPAP	2	2,80,000	6,27,200
5.	Pulse Oximeter	15	36,000	6,04,800
6.	Stethoscope	15	1,000	16,8000
7	Weighing Scale	2	6,000	13,440
8	Syringe Pump	10	30,000	3,36,000

9	Neopuff	2	40,000	89,600
10	Resuscitation Kit	5	7,500	42,000
11	Instrumental Steriliser	3	5,000	16,800
12	Autoclave with drum	1	25,000	28,000
13.	Suction Apparatus	5	10,000	56,000
14.	Nebulizer	5	2,000	11,200
15.	Breast Pump	15	1,000	16,800
16.	Mother Feeding Chair	5	11,000	61,600
17.	Crash cart	5	15,000	84,000
18.	Furniture & Beds	1	4,55,000	5,09,600
19.	Central Oxygen with panel	1	4,75,000	5,32,000
20.	Fogger machine	1	35,000	39,200
Total Equipment Cost (Inclusive of Taxes)				Rs. 40,93,040
"B" "Civil Works" (Nashik Municipal Corporation, Public Works Department)				
1.	Renovation of building, incl. Flooring, False ceiling, Aluminium doors, White wash/painting, Vertical blinds, Sanitary Fittings, Furniture & Fixtures etc.			14,07,887
"C" "Electrical Works" Electrical & Mechanical Branch of Nashik Municipal Corporation				
1.	New wiring, switch, sockets, boards, lights, power points, 05 number 1.5 tons split AC, 10 nos. Ceiling Fans, Copper pipes for refrigeration, Earthling and other electric works			5,78,580
Total Cost A+B+C (Inclusive of Taxes)				Rs. 60,79,507

- The procurement of the equipment, furniture and fixtures was made through GeM and Civil & Electrical works were carried out by Nashik Municipal Corporation through their Public Works Department and Electrical & Technical Department.
- A Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) consisting of three members was constituted having representative of SPMCIL and Hospital who monitored the progress of the project.

d) Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative

Approval for setting up of the SNCU Units was given on 11.12.2020. All facilities with regard to infrastructure and necessary equipment were also received on time. However due to some infrastructure issues such as seepage in the walls, it was not possible to start the functioning of the Units. Now all repairs have been carried out and the Units can begin to function.

The project should be inaugurated at the earliest and the books closed for the same.

11. Completed Projects

11.1) Providing Assistive devices to Divyangjan through ALIMCO, at Nashik, Dewas, Hoshangabad and Hyderabad

a) Background of the Project

As per the census of 2011, the population of person with disability in India stands at 2.21% of total population of the country, which is 2.68 crores. Out of these 70% live in rural areas, 51% are illiterate and 66% are unemployed. This shows there is a huge gap in the accessibility of the education and opportunities to a person of disability in India. The population of person with disability in Nashik is 11,568; Dewas (MP) is 30,427; Hoshangabad (MP) is 29,419; and Hyderabad (Talangana) is 1,77,909 as per census of 2011.

The requirements of aids for Person with disability are very important for them to lead a quality life, getting better opportunities in terms of education, employment, and/or career advancements. The numbers shows that there are huge requirements for the assistive devices in these cities.

The Proposal was considered and recommended by the Chairman and MD, ALIMCO, Kanpur. Under CSR guidelines, expenses here include providing aids and appliances to the PwDs as well as expenses of setting ups the camps. Necessary approval was accorded by the competent authority for the setting up of camps and distribution and fitting of aids. Further, the competent authority has also sanctioned funds.

The work was carried out by ALIMCO by setting up camps in Nashik, Dewas, Hoshangabad and Hyderabad. The project was monitored by the unit level CSR committee of Currency Note Press – Nashik; Bank Note Press – Dewas; Security Paper Mill – Hoshangabad; India Government Mint – Hyderabad.

CSR and Sustainability Committee consisting of Addl. GM (HR), Addi. GM (F&A); Chief Manager (T.O) deliberated the CSR proposal received from ALIMCO, Kanpur for providing Aid & assistive devices to divyangjan by conducting camps with estimated cost of 1,00,00,000 including 10% of administrative cost.

b) Need and Benefits of the proposal

Need

People with disabilities need aids and appliances to enhance their independence, mobility, and overall quality of life. These tools are not just accessories—they're essential enablers of dignity, participation, and productivity. The UN Initiatives like SDGs and CRPD (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities), show that UN also strongly advocates for inclusive development that fully integrates persons with disabilities across all aspects of society. The data shows that illiteracy, rural background and lack of financial resources restrict the person with disability in getting much needed aids and appliances. There is an urgent need to fix this issue by increasing the reach of both awareness and availability of the resources for this purpose.

Benefits

The emphasis of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD), as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, is basically for overall socio-economic development of PwDs by undertaking various steps and formulating specific policies.

Mainly CSR project of providing assistive devices to divyangjan will help them in getting much better life, more opportunities and over all improving the life of a person with disability. It will empower the person with disability, which are poorest of the poor in the country.

c) Methodology Undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee vide letter no. CHO(HR)/CSR/28/45/2019/3788 dated 21.09.2019 deliberated the CSR proposal received from Chairman and MD, ALIMCO, Kanpur regarding proposal of providing assistive devices to divyangjan through ALIMCO at Nashik, Dewas, Hoshangabad and Hyderabad vide letter no. MS 1E 35/AX dated 23.04.2019 and RMC 1K101/SPMCIL dated 26.06.2019 at a total cost of 1,00,00,000.
- Necessary approval was accorded by the competent Authority for setting up of camps and all related administrative expenses.
- An independent third party was appointed separately for evaluation and monitoring purpose. The work was monitored by Unit level CSR Committee Currency of Note Press – Nashik; Bank Note Press – Dewas; Security Paper Mill – Hoshangabad; India Government Mint – Hyderabad.

- The payment has been made to ALIMCO in 3 installments. First installment of 25% of actual cost at the time of signing of MoU, 2nd installment of 50% of revised project cost at the time of actual camps setting up and 3rd installment of 25% of revised project cost based on utilization and camp wise detail of beneficiaries.

d) **Observation by IIFT New Delhi Representative**

The project was completed, and impact assessment has already been carried out. Thus, the books for the project can be closed.

11.2) Providing Skill Development training through AMH SSC at Noida and Dewas

a) Background of the project

Skill India a strategic vehicle to create a multiplier effect on skilling has been devised to act as demand responsive and flexible vehicle to tackle the issues of skills shortages through development, job creation and placement at scale. As per information provided by the Company, Apparel SSC (Sector Skill Council) tops the list of Sector Skill Council (SSCS) by arranging more than 3 lacs jobs in the country from 2016 to 2019. The company has done 15 lacs Certification till date AMH-SSC has 5676 Training Partners/center's on Skill India Portal of NSDC. Before the training starts, the trainers of the Training Partners Centers are formally trained in a 10 day training program and only those, who pass the exam by securing minimum 80% marks are approved as certified trainers.

AMH-SSC has 46 Assessing Bodies affiliated to it, the assessment agencies are selected after a comprehensive process and matrix provided by NSDC as of Assessment Protocols. Post affiliation of the Assessment Agencies, their assessors are given 4 days Training of Assessors and post their passing the exam by securing minimum 80% marks, they are certified as Certified Assessors and their names are uploaded on the Skill India Portal of NSDC. AMHC- SSC has 250 Master Trainers who conduct regular Trainings of Trainers and Trainings of Assessors. Master Trainers are expert from Apparel Industry who provides formal training to Trainers while conducting TOTs (training of trainers).

CSR proposal received at Corporate Office of SPMCIL from Apparel Made- UPS & Home Furnishing, Sector Skill Council for women empowerment and livelihood generation for 400 women candidates at Noida (UP) for 400 women candidates at an estimated cost of Rs.101,50,000/- (inclusive of all costs)

b) Need and Benefit of the project

Need

Women face lot of unfavorable situation in the society. Skill training is required to give them better employment opportunities.

Benefits

1) People from all section of society can avail these trainings. These training in Apparel will encourage equality between Men/women of all castes/creeds/culture. It will increase the living standard of these men/women/ young elderly shall provide livelihood opportunities, be it self-wage employment or self- employment.
2) Skill Education evacuates, poverty, Malnutrition, unemployment, Hostile Tendencies and many such evil activities prevailing in the society as it encourage positive mind set/ livelihood /vocational skills equality among all classes of gender.
3) Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Noida are among the major Hubs of the Apparel industry Hubs the candidates skilled out of these cities would be absorbed by the apparel Industry.

c) Methodology undertaken

- CSR and Sustainability Committee of Corporate Office consisting of CGM (HR), GM (F&A) and AddL.GM(T&O) deliberated the CSR proposal received at Corporate Office of SPMCIL from Apparel Made- UPS & Home Furnishing, Sector Skill Council for the Skill Development for 400 women candidates at Noida and Dewas at an estimate cost of Rs.101,50,000/-
- In this regard, the approval of the Competent Authority is hereby conveyed for the Skill Development for 400 women candidates at Noida and Dewas at an estimated cost of Rs.101,50,000/- (inclusive of all costs) as detailed below:

S. No	Job role	Places of Skill Development	Amount
1	Self Employed Tailors at Noida & Dewas. 390*hours @ Rs.49/- per hour = @ 19110 per candidate	Noida-200 Dewas-100	57,33,000
2	Sewing Machine Operators 320*hours @ Rs.49/- per hour = @ 15680 per Candidate	Noida-100 Candidates	15,68,000
3	Uniforms @1000/-Books Rs.350/- & Toolkit Rs.500/- =Rs.1850 each candidate	400 @ Rs.1850	7,40,000
4	Certification by Third Party @ Rs.1200 per candidate	400 @ Rs.1200	4,80,000

5	Refreshment @ Rs.35/- per candidate per day Number of hours / 4 = number of days		13,09,000
6	Monitoring and Administrative Expenses @800/- per candidate which works out to 3.054 % of the cost of training	400 @ Rs.800/-	3,20,000
	Grand total		1,01,50,000

- Outcome of the Scheme: The Project implementation agency (M/s Apparel Made- Ups & Home Furnishing) will ensure employment/Self-employment of 70% of the candidates enrolled for training failing which 20% of the cost of training i.e. Rs.49/- paid per hour that works out to Rs.14,60,200/- (Rs.57,33,000 + Rs.15,68,000)*20/100) or the 20% of the actual fee payable (in case number of candidates are enrolled less), shall be withheld.

d) Observation by IIFT representative

The project was completed, and impact assessment has already been carried out. Thus, the books for the project can be closed.