

**IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY
OF CSR PROJECTS OF RCF FOR 2025-2026**



Conducted by: **CRUX MANAGEMENT SERVICES P LTD**

July 2026



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PREFACE

This report presents the impact assessment of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives implemented by Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF) during the financial year 2025–2026 across various locations in India.

The assessment provides a concise overview of RCF's CSR policy, budget allocations, and key focus areas. It includes several chapters covering the approach and methodology adopted, analysis of critical components, findings, and tailored recommendations.

The evaluation was conducted by the Crux team, comprising subject matter experts and the project lead. The findings presented in this report are based on both quantitative and qualitative data, collected and analyzed from all projects, incorporating insights from a wide range of stakeholders.

The recommendations outlined in this report are thematically aligned and may be adapted as deemed appropriate for future CSR initiatives.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preparation of this Impact Assessment Report has been a collaborative effort, made possible through the guidance, support, and active involvement of several individuals and teams.

We extend our sincere gratitude to General Manager (CC & CSR), Sr. Manager (CC&CSR) along with other dedicated officials of the CSR & Sustainable Development Division of RCF. Their insights, encouragement, and unwavering support were instrumental in shaping the direction and depth of this assessment.

Our heartfelt thanks also go to the beneficiaries of various CSR projects across RCF locations in India, who graciously shared their experiences and feedback. Their voices lie at the heart of this evaluation.

This exercise would not have been possible without the efforts of countless individuals—those who extended their cooperation with humility and those who contributed behind the scenes. We are especially grateful to the entire RCF team at the project sites, whose support and facilitation proved invaluable during the fieldwork and analysis stages.

We deeply appreciate the time and perspectives shared by all stakeholders. Their participation has enriched this assessment and brought meaningful insights that will inform future CSR strategies.

Hema Jain

CEO

Crux Management Services Pvt. Ltd.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
RCF	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited
PSU	Public Sector Unit
DPE	Department of Public Enterprises
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
BPL	Below Poverty Line
MoU	Memorandum of understanding

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the independent impact assessment of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives implemented by Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF) during FY 2025–26. The assessment covered 47 CSR projects implemented across Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, encompassing healthcare, education, sanitation, rural development, environmental sustainability, renewable energy, women empowerment, nutrition, heritage conservation, sports and skill development. The evaluation was undertaken using the REESI Framework, assessing each project on the parameters of Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Sustainability and Impact through document review, field verification, beneficiary interactions, stakeholder consultations and site observations.

The assessment demonstrates that RCF has established a mature CSR portfolio that extends beyond statutory compliance and functions as a strategic instrument for community development. The projects are strongly aligned with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and contribute towards multiple Sustainable Development Goals through interventions that address critical developmental gaps in health, education, sanitation, community infrastructure and environmental sustainability.

Portfolio Overview

During FY 2025–26, RCF implemented a diversified portfolio comprising 47 CSR interventions spread across five states. The projects represent a balanced mix of infrastructure creation, institutional strengthening and service-delivery programmes.

Healthcare emerged as the largest thematic area, accounting for nearly two-thirds of the CSR expenditure, followed by heritage conservation, education and skill development, environmental sustainability and rural development. According to the report, overall CSR expenditure during FY 2025–26 was approximately ₹1,202 lakh, with sectoral distribution indicating approximately 64% for health and sanitation, 16% for heritage, art and culture, 6% for education and skill development, and 5% for environmental sustainability, reflecting RCF's strategic emphasis on improving essential social infrastructure.

The portfolio includes projects ranging from small community interventions, such as installation of sanitary pad vending machines and educational support initiatives, to major capital investments such as the National Maritime Heritage Complex, large-scale drinking water supply projects, rehabilitation centres, Smart Anganwadi infrastructure, school sanitation facilities, renewable energy installations and healthcare infrastructure.

Assessment Methodology

The impact assessment adopted a mixed-method approach combining quantitative and qualitative techniques to provide a comprehensive understanding of project performance. The methodology included:

- Detailed review of project proposals, approvals, utilization certificates and completion reports.
- Field visits to project locations across five states.
- Beneficiary interactions and structured surveys.
- Consultations with implementing agencies, community representatives and institutional stakeholders.
- Physical verification of assets and infrastructure.
- Assessment using the REESI Framework covering Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Sustainability and Impact.

The methodology enabled assessment not only of project outputs but also of immediate outcomes, beneficiary satisfaction and sustainability considerations.

Key Portfolio Findings

1 A Well-Diversified CSR Portfolio with Strong Strategic Focus

RCF implemented **47 CSR projects** during FY 2025–26 with an overall CSR expenditure of approximately **₹1,202 lakh**, reflecting a sustained commitment towards inclusive development. The portfolio spans **five states** and addresses a broad spectrum of development priorities including healthcare, education, sanitation, nutrition, renewable energy, environmental sustainability, rural development, women empowerment, heritage conservation and skill development.

The expenditure pattern demonstrates a deliberate prioritisation of essential social infrastructure. Approximately 64% of the CSR expenditure was directed towards healthcare and sanitation, highlighting RCF's strategic focus on improving public health outcomes. A further 16% was invested in protection of heritage, art and culture, demonstrating a balanced approach that combines human development with preservation of India's cultural assets.

Rather than dispersing resources across numerous small interventions, the portfolio strategically combines large infrastructure projects with targeted community-based initiatives, thereby generating both immediate and long-term developmental benefits.

2 Healthcare Emerged as the Largest Driver of Social Impact

Healthcare constituted the single largest thematic area within RCF's CSR portfolio. The assessment identified a combination of preventive healthcare, medical infrastructure, patient support and specialised healthcare interventions that collectively strengthened access to affordable healthcare services.

Flagship initiatives included:

- Medical camps conducted in underserved communities around Chembur focusing on preventive healthcare, adolescent health and menstrual hygiene.

- Financial assistance for hospital infrastructure and specialised treatment facilities.
- Drinking water and sanitation infrastructure supporting improved public health outcomes.
- Nutrition and rehabilitation initiatives targeting vulnerable communities.
- Disease-specific interventions including programmes addressing Sickle Cell Anaemia in aspirational districts.

Field interactions indicate that these interventions significantly reduced barriers to healthcare access by bringing services closer to beneficiaries, reducing travel costs and strengthening local healthcare institutions.

3 Education Investments Strengthened Learning Infrastructure

Education projects focused on improving both access and learning environments rather than merely providing financial assistance.

Representative interventions included:

- Construction and renovation of school sanitation facilities.
- Educational infrastructure support.
- Scholarships and assistance for SC/ST students.
- Support for educational institutions.
- Smart learning infrastructure.

Schools visited during the assessment reported improved attendance, particularly among girl students, following improvements in sanitation infrastructure. Beneficiary institutions also highlighted improvements in the overall learning environment resulting from upgraded educational facilities.

4 Infrastructure-Based Projects Demonstrated High Sustainability

A significant proportion of the CSR investments involved creation of durable community assets.

These included:

- School buildings
- Drinking water infrastructure
- Healthcare infrastructure
- Renewable energy installations
- Community facilities
- Institutional infrastructure

Physical verification by Crux confirmed that the majority of these assets were operational and actively utilised by beneficiary institutions. Infrastructure projects

managed by hospitals, educational institutions and local bodies demonstrated comparatively stronger sustainability due to clearly defined ownership and maintenance responsibilities.

5 Strong Alignments with National Development Priorities

The assessment confirms that all CSR interventions were aligned with **Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013** while simultaneously contributing towards several Sustainable Development Goals.

The portfolio demonstrates particularly strong contributions towards:

- Good Health and Well-being
- Quality Education
- Clean Water and Sanitation
- Gender Equality
- Affordable and Clean Energy
- Sustainable Communities

This alignment enhances both the strategic relevance and long-term developmental value of RCF's CSR investments.

Cross-Cutting Observations

Although the overall performance of the CSR portfolio is highly satisfactory, several opportunities exist to further strengthen programme effectiveness.

Outcome Measurement

Monitoring systems primarily measure outputs rather than long-term developmental outcomes. Future assessments should incorporate indicators measuring sustained improvements in health, education, livelihoods and behavioural change.

Sustainability

Infrastructure projects would benefit from stronger post-completion sustainability mechanisms. Maintenance responsibilities, institutional ownership, annual maintenance planning and periodic asset audits should become integral components of project design.

Standardisation of Monitoring

Implementing partners maintain varying standards of documentation and reporting. Development of a centralized CSR Management Information System with standardized reporting formats would strengthen portfolio-level analysis.

Community Ownership

Projects involving schools, hospitals and local institutions demonstrated stronger utilization where beneficiaries actively participated in implementation and maintenance. Institutionalising community participation throughout the project cycle would improve long-term sustainability.

Knowledge Management

Several interventions represent good practices suitable for replication. Systematic documentation of case studies, innovations and lessons learned would facilitate organisational learning and improve future CSR planning.

Strategic Recommendations

Based on the assessment findings, the following strategic priorities are recommended:

1. Institutionalise Outcome-Based Monitoring

Develop a standardized outcome monitoring framework incorporating baseline data, beneficiary tracking, digital reporting systems and long-term outcome indicators across all thematic areas.

2. Strengthen Sustainability Planning

All infrastructure projects should include comprehensive operation and maintenance plans, institutional ownership mechanisms, maintenance agreements and periodic technical audits to ensure sustained utilisation.

3. Expand Successful Healthcare Models

High-performing healthcare initiatives—including residential support for paediatric cancer patients, free OPD services and preventive healthcare programmes—should be replicated across other operational areas through partnerships with healthcare institutions and district administrations.

4. Promote Integrated Development Models

Infrastructure investments should increasingly be complemented by awareness generation, capacity building and behavioural interventions. School sanitation projects, for example, should be integrated with hygiene education and menstrual health awareness.

5. Develop a Digital CSR MIS

A centralized digital monitoring platform should capture physical progress, financial utilisation, beneficiary data, geo-tagged assets, photographs, case studies and outcome indicators, enabling evidence-based management and improved transparency.

6. Enhance Community Participation

Village Development Committees, School Management Committees, hospital authorities and local institutions should be formally engaged throughout project planning, implementation and maintenance to strengthen ownership and sustainability.

7. Improve CSR Visibility

Standardised branding, information boards, digital communication and documentation of successful interventions should be adopted across all projects to enhance awareness regarding RCF's contribution to community development.

8. Prioritise Multi-Year Impact-Oriented Investments

Future CSR planning should increasingly focus on multi-year programmes with clearly defined outcome indicators, periodic evaluations and sustainability plans, enabling transition from measuring outputs to demonstrating measurable long-term social impact.

The assessment by Crux concludes that RCF has established a mature, strategically aligned and socially responsive CSR programme that has generated significant positive outcomes across healthcare, education, sanitation, environmental sustainability and community development. The portfolio demonstrates strong relevance, effective implementation and high beneficiary acceptance, reflecting RCF's commitment to inclusive and sustainable development.

Going forward, the greatest opportunity lies not in expanding the number of projects but in strengthening impact measurement, sustainability planning, digital monitoring and knowledge management. By adopting an outcome-oriented approach and institutionalising robust monitoring systems, RCF can further enhance the effectiveness, scalability and long-term transformational impact of its CSR investments while reinforcing its position as a leading public sector enterprise committed to responsible and sustainable development.

CHAPTER 1: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND THE CSR ACT

1. Introduction to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) refers to a company's voluntary commitment to contribute to the socio-economic development of the communities in which it operates. CSR goes beyond legal compliance and engages in initiatives that promote environmental sustainability, social equity, and economic development. Globally, CSR has evolved from philanthropic activities to strategic initiatives integrated into core business operations.

In recent decades, the importance of CSR has grown significantly. Consumers, investors, and governments increasingly expect businesses to operate ethically and contribute to societal well-being. In India, this recognition has been codified into law through the Companies Act, 2013, making CSR mandatory for qualifying firms—an unprecedented move at the time of its enactment.

2. The Legal Framework: CSR Under the Indian Companies Act, 2013

India became the first country in the world to legislate mandatory CSR spending through Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, which came into effect on April 1, 2014. This law mandates certain companies to allocate a portion of their profits towards CSR activities.

2.1 Applicability

Under Section 135, the CSR provisions apply to companies (including subsidiaries and foreign companies with branch/project offices in India) that meet any of the following criteria in the **preceding financial year**:

- Net worth of ₹500 crore or more, or
- Turnover of ₹1,000 crore or more, or
- Net profit of ₹5 crore or more.

2.2 Key Provisions

- **CSR Committee:** Eligible companies must constitute a CSR Committee of the Board with at least three directors, including one independent director.
- **CSR Policy:** The Committee is responsible for formulating and recommending a CSR Policy, which must be approved by the Board and disclosed in the company's annual report and website.
- **CSR Expenditure:** Companies are required to spend **at least 2% of their average net profits** (before tax) made during the three immediately preceding financial years on CSR activities.
- **Unspent Amount:** Any unspent amount must be transferred to a specified fund or spent within a stipulated time, depending on whether the project is ongoing.

3. Permissible CSR Activities

As per **Schedule VII** of the Companies Act, permissible CSR activities include:

- Eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition
- Promoting education and gender equality
- Improving maternal and child health
- Ensuring environmental sustainability,
- Protecting national heritage and promoting culture
- Supporting rural development
- Contributions to PM CARES Fund or other notified funds
- Promoting sports and differently-abled empowerment

Amendments over the years have expanded the scope of CSR to include activities like research and development for COVID-19 vaccines and support for slum area development.

4. CSR Spending in India: Statistics and Trends

Since its inception, India's CSR law has significantly boosted corporate contributions to social development. Key statistics include:

- **Total CSR spend in FY 2025–26:** Approximately **₹1202 Lakhs** , marking a steady increase since the law's implementation.
- **Top sectors receiving CSR funds:**
 - Education and skill development: ~6%
 - Health and sanitation: ~64%
 - Protection of Heritage, Art, and Culture: ~16%
 - Environmental sustainability: ~5%
- **Geographical focus:** While urban-centric initiatives dominate, CSR efforts are increasingly extending to rural and underdeveloped regions, especially in education and healthcare.

5. Amendments and Policy Developments

The CSR regime has evolved through several amendments:

- **Companies (Amendment) Act, 2019:** Introduced penalties for non-compliance and provisions for transferring unspent funds to government-notified accounts.
- **Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2021:** Emphasized transparency by mandating impact assessments for projects exceeding ₹1 crore and formalized the definition of “ongoing projects.”
- **Digital CSR portal:** The Ministry of Corporate Affairs launched the National CSR Exchange Portal to improve transparency, track progress, and connect companies with NGOs and beneficiaries.

6. CSR and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

India's CSR framework aligns closely with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By promoting health, education, gender equality, clean energy, and responsible consumption, CSR initiatives contribute directly to India's SDG commitments under Agenda 2030. India's CSR mandate has created a structured approach to corporate philanthropy, shifting it from discretionary spending to strategic, accountable investments in social capital. With nearly a decade of implementation, CSR in India has matured significantly, encouraging businesses to think beyond profit and embed purpose into their operations.

However, to maximize impact, companies must focus on:

- Transparent reporting
- Measurable outcomes
- Local stakeholder engagement
- Innovation in project design

The CSR ecosystem, if leveraged effectively, can play a transformative role in India's inclusive and sustainable development journey.

Overview of RCFL

Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCFL) is a Government of India **Navratna PSU** operating chemical and fertilizer plants in **Trombay (Mumbai)** and **Thal (Raigad, Maharashtra)**. It is under the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers and emphasizes sustainability across its business.

RCFL CSR Policy & Governance

- **CSR Policy Compliance:** RCFL's CSR policy adheres to Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, aligning with national priorities such as healthcare, education, rural development, women empowerment, skill development, nutrition, and environmental sustainability.
- **Governance Structure:** A Board-level CSR Committee comprising independent, government-nominated, and executive directors oversees policy and strategy.
- **An Executive Director-level committee** reviews and proposes CSR projects for board approval.
- **Transparency:** The CSR policy, composition of the CSR Committee, and annual CSR projects are published on RCFL's official website.

RCFL's CSR policy is firmly anchored in Schedule VII, Governance under a structured committee framework ensures compliance and strategic alignment. consistently aligning with national social needs and sustainability mandates. Initiatives in health, education, rural infrastructure, women empowerment, and renewable energy reveal a holistic and integrated CSR approach.

CHAPTER 2: METHODOLOGY FOR CSR ASSESSMENT OF PROJECTS

1. Introduction

The assessment of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects is essential for ensuring transparency, accountability, and impact-driven interventions. With over 80 CSR projects implemented across diverse sectors and geographies in India, a robust and standardized methodology is necessary to generate credible insights, ensure comparability, and guide strategic decision-making.

This chapter presents Crux Management services adopted methodology for assessing these projects, detailing the approach, tools, metrics, and processes employed to evaluate their effectiveness, efficiency, and alignment with intended outcomes.

Research Design

A research design is a structured framework that outlines the methodology for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data to answer specific research questions or address identified problems. It serves as a comprehensive plan that guides the researcher from hypothesis formulation through data collection to the final analysis.

In this study, a descriptive research design was adopted. This design is appropriate for evaluation studies where the context is already known and the objective is to gain a deeper understanding of processes, outputs, and outcomes. It enables the researcher to determine whether the program is being implemented as intended, assess whether it is achieving the desired results, and gather feedback to improve future performance.

A mixed-methods approach was employed:

Quantitative methods were used to collect data from beneficiaries to measure the extent, incidence, and magnitude of the program's implementation and outcomes.

Qualitative methods were used to gather insights from implementing partners and RCF officials regarding program implementation, challenges, and successes.

The quantitative descriptive design focused on understanding the characteristics of the beneficiary group and the factual status of the program. There was no intent to build theoretical frameworks or explore causal relationships. Instead, the findings are generalizable based on representative sampling.

Research Questions

The research was guided by the following key questions:

- What were the stated objectives of the program?

- Were these objectives aligned with the needs identified in the baseline survey?
- What were the intended outcomes of the program?
- Have these outcomes been achieved during implementation?
- What benefits were observed among the target population?
- To what extent was the program implemented effectively?
- What are the potential areas for correction or improvement?

Evaluation Framework

The evaluation followed the core principles of a mid-term impact assessment, focusing on the following dimensions:

1. Relevance

- Did the overall goal align with the needs of the project area?
- Did the baseline data accurately reflect those needs?

2. Efficiency

- Were the planned outputs achieved?
- Was the implementation timeline adhered to?
- Was project spending within budget? Was fund utilization optimal?

3. Effectiveness and Uniqueness

- Did the outputs contribute to achieving the program goals?
- Did the project demonstrate any innovative or unique features?
- Was the scale of inputs justified by the level of outcomes achieved?
- Is the project model replicable in other contexts?

4. Impact

- What were the tangible and intangible impacts (social, economic, environmental, technological, policy, awareness)?
- What were the positive and negative effects on various stakeholders?

5. Sustainability

- Are the impacts created by the project likely to sustain over time?
- Based on current implementation, is the program sustainable?
- If not, what changes are required in the execution strategy?

2. Objectives of the Assessment

The primary objectives of the CSR project assessment were based on REESI Model:

- **Relevance** : Evaluated the alignment of the project with the community needs
- **Effectiveness**: To evaluate whether the projects achieved their intended objectives.
- **Efficiency**: To assess the optimal use of financial, human, and material resources.
- **Sustainability**: To examine the potential of project benefits to endure over time.
- **Impact**: To identify measurable changes brought about by the projects.

Adopting the most acceptable CSR assessment model of REESI

3. Scope of the CSR Assessment

- **Number of Projects**: 47 CSR projects
- **Timeframe Covered**: 2025-2026 ,**Geographical Spread**: 5 states across India
- **Major Thematic Areas**:
 - Education & Skill Development, Livelihood Promotion
 - Health & Sanitation
 - Rural Development
 - Environmental Sustainability
 - Women Empowerment
 - Digital Literacy

4. Methodological Framework

A **mixed-methods approach** combining both quantitative and qualitative techniques was adopted to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the projects.

4.1 Phased Assessment Model adopted by Crux

The assessment was conducted in five key phases:

Phase 1: Desk Review and Project Profiling

- Compilation of project documentation (proposals, MoUs, budgets, reports).
- Classification based on geography, sector, budget size, and implementation model (direct, NGO-partnered, or PPP model).
- Identification of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) aligned with project goals.

Phase 2: Stakeholder Mapping

- Identification of key stakeholders: implementing partners, beneficiaries, local authorities, and company representatives.

- Development of a stakeholder engagement matrix to determine the influence and interest of various actors.

Phase 3: Field Assessment

- On-ground visits of all the project was conducted ensure geographic, thematic, and demographic diversity.
- Use of structured tools for data collection:
 - **Surveys** (beneficiaries and local community)
 - **Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)** with project managers and implementing partners
 - **Observation checklists** for infrastructure and process verification

Phase 4: Data Analysis

- **Quantitative Data** analyzed using statistical tools (SPSS, Excel), focusing on outputs, reach, cost-efficiency, and outcome indicators.
- **Qualitative Data** analyzed through thematic insights on relevance, satisfaction, and perceived impact.
- Development of a key evaluation criteria:
 - Relevance
 - Efficiency
 - Effectiveness
 - Impact
 - Sustainability

Phase 5: Reporting and Validation

- Drafting of individual project assessment reports
- Compilation of a consolidated findings report with actionable recommendations

6. Sampling Strategy

- **Beneficiary Sample Size:** 800+ individuals (average of 20 per project)
- **Implementing Partner Coverage:** 50+ organizations evaluated, including national NGOs, grassroots agencies, and public institutions.

7. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Each thematic area had a tailored set of KPIs, examples include:

Education

- Improvement in student attendance and learning outcomes
- Number of schools supported and teachers trained

Health

- Number of health camps conducted
- Reduction in disease incidence in the target area

Livelihoods

- Increase in household income
- Number of women or youth trained and placed

Environment

- Area of land reforested
- Reduction in carbon footprint or energy use

8. Risk Management and Ethical Considerations

- **Informed Consent** was obtained from all survey and interview participants.
- **Data Confidentiality** was strictly maintained.
- **Bias Mitigation**: Use of third-party evaluators and triangulation of data ensured objectivity.

9. Limitations of the Methodology

While the methodology aimed to be rigorous, a few limitations were encountered:

- **Time Constraints**: Limited time for field visits impacted depth in some cases.
- **Data Availability**: Inconsistent documentation from some partners posed challenges.

The comprehensive methodology adopted for assessing 47 CSR projects across India enabled a balanced and evidence-based evaluation. The multi-pronged approach ensured a deeper understanding of the qualitative and quantitative impact of CSR initiatives while highlighting areas for improvement.

The key takeaways include:

- The importance of project alignment with community needs
- Necessity for robust monitoring systems
- Value of stakeholder engagement in enhancing project ownership
- Need for impact-based funding models

This methodology serves as a replicable model for future assessments and offers a strategic tool for improving CSR governance, program design, and long-term societal impact.

CHAPTER 3: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

RCF corporate office is earmarked to carry out CSR projects Majorly in Thal, Trombay its adjutant Districts and in few programs in states like Gujarat,Jharkhand,Kerala.

Demographics

- The geographical location of the projects is all neighboring rural areas of RCF Thal, Trombay plant except few that have implemented in Gujarat,Jharkhand,Kerala states.
- All the beneficiaries are from the rural areas mostly located near the RCF plants.
- The age group of beneficiaries is as young as infants to new born, young children, teenager adolescents and projects to even above 70 years for the health projects.
- The beneficiaries are from low income profile and both males and females have accrued the benefits from all the projects.
- The beneficiaries' are from all communities including the SC/ST communities, Adivasis and others.

Geographical Spread of the Projects executed

Geographical Representation	
Location	No of projects
Gujarat	1
Jharkhand	1
Kerala	1
Maharashtra	43
Tamil Nadu	1
Total	47

CHAPTER 4: PROGRAMS & IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

Project Details

DATA ANALYSIS

SL no	Name of the Project	Thematic area	State	Amount spent (In Lakhs)	Start Year	End year	No of beneficiaries
1	Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	2.89	2025	2026	300
2	Financial Assistance towards Operational Expenditure of a Paediatric Cancer Patients	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	500
3	Financial Assistance for Free to Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	5	2025	2026	500
4	Financial assistance for conducting Health checkup & Blood Donation Camp n	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	4	2025	2026	800
5	Financial assistance for construction of toilet blocks at Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha school and Rural Development Projects at Kolhapur	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	14	2025	2026	1000
6	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Block at Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, Junior College	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	1500
7	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks In Upcoming Residential Study Centre For Competitive Exam Preparation	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	18	2025	2026	1200
8	Financial Assistance for construction of toilet block at ladies hostel of Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	800
9	Financial Assistance for providing extended care and support to senior citizens of Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	3	2025	2026	27
10	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks at Mehboob Educational Trust	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	624
11	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	25	2025	2026	180
12	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	20	2025	2026	200
13	Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in South Central Mumbai	Promotion healthcare	of Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	2000+

14	Financial Assistance installation of Solar Rooftop at School	Renewable Energy & Sustainability	Maharashtra	28.5	2025	2026	2000
15	Financial assistance for purchase of Stationery and Furniture to Schools located Chembur area	Promotion of education	Maharashtra	3	2025	2026	300
16	Financial Assistance for Project for educational empowerment of SC/ST students	Promotion of education	Maharashtra	12	2025	2026	200
17	Financial assistance for providing scientific solution to stray Dog management in Chembur area	Animal Welfare	Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	2500
18	Financial assistance for installation of Solar Panel Systems in Nearby Villages and Kankeshwar Devsthan	Protection of Environment	Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	55
19	Financial Assistance for Provision of Computers and Camera to District Information Office	Promotion of education/ Skill Development	Maharashtra	3.32	2025	2026	35
20	Financial assistance for development of the National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal	Protection of Heritage, Art, and Culture	Gujarat	200	2025	2026	100000
21	Supply of Water to seven villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit.	Promotion of healthcare	Maharashtra	150	2025	2026	5135
22	To provide Nutritious Mid-Day Meals to students of three schools in the Chembur area	Promotion of healthcare	Maharashtra	78	2025	2026	3355
23	Mobile Medical Van	Promotion of healthcare	Maharashtra	62.3	2025	2026	3369
24	Construction of rehabilitation Centre for cured mentally ill persons at Achankulam, Potrayadi, Kanyaumari dist., Tamilnadu	Promotion of healthcare	Tamil Nadu	96	2025	2026	100
25	Adiwasi Kabaddi Competition	Sports & Fitness	Maharashtra	6.76	2025	2026	704
26	Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools	Promotion of Education	Maharashtra	1.73	2025	2026	24
27	Distribution of seeds and saplings for local farmers.	Community Development	Maharashtra	16	2025	2026	535
28	Prime Minister Internship Scheme - Pilot Project.	Skill Development	Maharashtra	3.6	2025	2026	10
29	Fin. Asstt. for renovation and repair work of schools of Mhasla Nagar Panchayat, dist. Raigad. (Rs. 28.94 lakhs against Healthcare and Rs. 16.47 lakhs under education)	Promotion of Education & Healthcare	Maharashtra	45.41	2025	2026	1000

30	Financial Assistance for Implementation of Smart Anganwadi Centre Renovation and Health & Hygiene Enhancement Program	Promotion of Healthcare /Education	Jharkhand	90.96	2025	2026	1000
31	Financial Assistance for Providing Nutritional Support to Tribal Children in Alibag Taluka	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	2.4	2025	2026	84
32	Financial Assistance for conducting mental Health and de-addiction	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	150
33	Financial Assistance for purchase of cardiac ambulance for providing emergency healthcare services in Chembur area	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	1000
34	Financial Assistance for repair and construction of school buildings and providing new facilities in Shriwardhan Municipal Council area at Shriwardhan Nagar Palika	Promotion of Education	Maharashtra	37.64	2025	2026	800
35	Financial Assistance for Installation of Sanitary Paving Machines cum Destroyers in Schools in Chembur	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	1.02	2025	2026	2000
36	Financial Assistance for conducting activity under Menstrual Hygiene Awareness Program in Plaghar District	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	5	2025	2026	500
37	Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in Mumbai Constituency	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	15	2025	2026	3000
38	Financial Assistance for procurement of Haemodialysis Equipment for the patients nearby Alibag	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	16.3	2025	2026	127
39	Financial Assistance for construction of School Building (Sanitation facilities)	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	17.42	2025	2026	700
40	Financial Assistance for providing free OPD consultations and distribution of medicine to the general public visiting the hospital	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	5	2025	2026	100
41	Financial Assistance for implementation of Sarva Mangalam Prokect for rehabilitated families in Kerala state	Promotion of Healthcare	Kerala	15	2025	2026	50
42	Financial Assistance for procurement of school furniture for schools located in vicinity of RCF Thal	Promotion of Education	Maharashtra	6.21	2025	2026	180
43	Financial Assistance for Instalation of Solar System in School building	Protection of Environment	Maharashtra	60	2025	2026	1000
44	Financial Assistance to establish E-learning	Promotion of	Maharashtra	5.77	2025	2026	300

	Infrastructure in schools of Shirgaon Village	Education					
45	Procurement of Scorpio with the equipment for Mobile Sugarcane Crop Health Clinic, MPKV	Rural Development	Maharashtra	23.12	2025	2026	1000
46	Procurement of equipment of Mobile Sugarcane Crop Health Clinic, MPKV	Rural Development	Maharashtra	3.58	2025	2026	1000
47	Integrated Sickle Cell Anaemia & Nutrition Programme, Gadchiroli (Jimalgatta-Aheri), Aspirational District	Promotion of Healthcare	Maharashtra	10	2025	2026	200

THE PROJECT ANALYSIS ON THE 5 PARAMETER OF CSR MODEL

Parameters considered

- Relevance
- Efficiency
- Effectiveness & Uniqueness
- Impact
- Sustainability

Evaluations have the following characteristics:

The five valuation criteria of Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability are covered, cross-cutting issues, such as poverty, gender and environment, are taken into consideration, and the intervention logic is analyzed.

Relevance	Are we doing the right thing? How important is the relevance or significance of the intervention regarding local and national requirements and priorities?
Effectiveness	Are the objectives of the development interventions being achieved? How big is the effectiveness or impact of the project compared to the objectives planned (Comparison: result – planning)?
Efficiency	Are the objectives being achieved economically by the development intervention? How big is the efficiency or utilization ratio of the resources used (Comparison: resources applied – results)?
Impact	Does the development intervention contribute to reaching higher level development objectives (preferably, overall objective)? What is the impact or effect of the intervention in proportion to the overall

Sustainability	Are the positive effects or impacts sustainable? How is the sustainability or permanence of the intervention and its effects to be assessed?
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Since there are no international standards for reviews available, the principles and standards for evaluations need are applied accordingly.

Project Wise analysis is as follows

1 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps at Chembur

- **Project Cost:** ₹2.89 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur (Govandi Station School, Shankar Deoul & Vashi Gaon), Mumbai
- **Beneficiaries:** ~350–400
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** Panchratna Mitra

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps at Two Locations near Chembur* involved organizing medical camps focused on preventive healthcare services Focused on adolescent girls and students. These included general health check-ups, eye screening, menstrual hygiene awareness, and distribution of sanitary napkins, with a strong focus on adolescent girls and underserved communities.

About the Project and Location:

The intervention was carried out in densely populated areas of Chembur, particularly around Govandi Station School and nearby localities. These areas have limited access to affordable and preventive healthcare services. The project aimed to bridge this gap by delivering healthcare services directly within the community, ensuring accessibility for vulnerable groups, especially students and adolescent girls.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps at Two Locations near Chembur* was designed to address gaps in preventive healthcare access and awareness in low-income urban communities.

By deploying medical teams, basic diagnostic tools, and hygiene resources, the project converted inputs into direct service delivery through camps. These camps resulted in immediate outputs such as health screenings, awareness sessions, and distribution of sanitary products.

Field interactions indicate that nearly 65–70% of beneficiaries had not undergone any formal health check-up in the past year, highlighting the critical need for such interventions. Additionally, around 25–30% of beneficiaries were identified with minor health concerns, including anemia, vision issues, and general infections.

Short-term outcomes included improved awareness of hygiene and preventive health practices. Nearly 60–65% of adolescent girls reported better understanding of menstrual hygiene, while increased willingness to seek medical help was observed across the community.

While the project demonstrates a strong input-output-outcome linkage, the absence of follow-up mechanisms limits the ability to track long-term health improvements.

Economic Benefit:

The project provided indirect economic benefits by offering free medical consultations and basic services. Beneficiaries reported savings of approximately **₹300–₹700 per visit**, reducing the financial burden of accessing healthcare.

Nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries indicated that the camps helped them avoid additional healthcare expenses, which is significant for low-income households.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps at Two Locations near Chembur* is highly relevant to the needs of the community. Feedback suggests that 85–90% of beneficiaries found the services highly useful, particularly due to limited availability of affordable healthcare. The focus on adolescent girls further enhances its relevance.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivered healthcare services to the target population. Approximately 80% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the services provided, and there was a noticeable improvement in health awareness among participants. Early identification of health issues further demonstrates effectiveness.

Efficiency – Medium

The project utilized resources efficiently to reach a significant number of beneficiaries at a relatively low cost. However, the lack of structured data collection and reporting systems limits efficiency in tracking outcomes and impact over time.

Sustainability – Medium

The camp-based model provides immediate benefits but lacks continuity. Nearly **70% of beneficiaries expressed interest in more frequent camps**, indicating dependence on periodic interventions. The absence of follow-up systems poses moderate sustainability challenges.

Impact on Utilization – High

The camps witnessed strong participation, with an average of **80–120 beneficiaries per session**, indicating high utilization. Around **65–70% of beneficiaries reported improved health awareness and practices**, reflecting meaningful short-term impact.

Community Development:

The project contributed to increased awareness around preventive healthcare and hygiene practices. It also strengthened community engagement and trust in healthcare interventions. Schools and local communities showed active participation, indicating positive community involvement.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with beneficiaries revealed high appreciation for the accessibility and quality of services. Many participants highlighted that the camps provided their first opportunity for structured health check-ups.

A majority of beneficiaries reported increased awareness about hygiene and preventive care. Adolescent girls, in particular, expressed improved confidence in managing menstrual hygiene. Overall, nearly 80% of beneficiaries indicated that the camps positively influenced their health awareness and practices.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with the implementing partner indicated that the camps were well-received by the community and experienced strong turnout. The team highlighted logistical challenges such as managing large crowds and ensuring adequate supplies during peak participation.

School authorities and community representatives appreciated the initiative, noting improved awareness among students and residents. Stakeholders also emphasized the need for periodic follow-up camps and expanded coverage to nearby areas.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

An adolescent girl attending the camp at Govandi Station School was identified with early symptoms of anemia. Following awareness and guidance provided during the

camp, she adopted better dietary and hygiene practices. Over time, her health condition improved, and she reported increased participation in school activities.

Success Story 2:

A resident from Vashi Gaon who had been experiencing untreated vision issues was screened during the camp and referred for further care. Early detection enabled timely intervention, significantly improving daily functioning and quality of life.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility during the camps was moderate. While banners and announcements were present, only about **50–60% of beneficiaries could recall the CSR sponsor independently**. Enhanced visibility efforts could further strengthen awareness.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 5:** Gender Equality
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Conduct periodic follow-up camps for continuity of care
- Strengthen branding visibility during camps

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps at Two Locations near Chembur* has demonstrated strong relevance, effectiveness, and immediate impact by addressing critical gaps in community healthcare access. While there are opportunities to enhance sustainability and monitoring systems, the initiative has successfully improved health awareness and access to basic healthcare services for underserved populations. With continued support and strategic enhancements, the project holds strong potential to create sustained and scalable positive impact in the community.

2. Project Name: Financial Assistance towards Operational Expenditure of a Residential Centre for Paediatric Cancer Patients

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai
- **Beneficiaries:** ~120–180 patients and caregivers annually
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Access Life Assistance Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project supports the functioning of a residential facility providing free accommodation, meals, counselling, transportation, and essential care services for paediatric cancer patients and their caregivers during treatment.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Chembur, Mumbai, a key urban healthcare hub where patients from across regions travel for cancer treatment. Many families face financial and logistical challenges during long treatment cycles. The supported residential centre bridges this gap by offering a safe and supportive living environment, reducing treatment discontinuation risks and improving patient well-being.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses a critical barrier in cancer care—lack of affordable accommodation and support services for outstation patients. Through CSR funding, operational costs of the residential centre are supported, enabling provision of shelter, nutrition, counseling, and transport assistance. These inputs translate into outputs such as continuous residential support, improved caregiver stability, and uninterrupted access to hospital treatment. Field insights suggest that nearly 80–85% of beneficiaries are from outside Mumbai, highlighting the necessity of such facilities. Additionally, approximately 70% of families reported that without this support, continuing treatment in the city would have been financially unviable. In the short term, beneficiaries experience reduced stress, improved adherence to treatment schedules, and better overall care conditions. Nearly 65% of caregivers reported improved emotional well-being due to counselling and support systems.

In the long term, the project contributes to higher treatment completion rates and improved recovery outcomes. However, structured longitudinal tracking of patient outcomes is limited, which constrains comprehensive impact measurement. Overall, the input-output-outcome linkage is strong, with clear evidence of direct and meaningful impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project generates significant indirect economic benefits by reducing accommodation, food, and transport expenses for families. On average, beneficiaries save approximately ₹8,000–₹15,000 per month, depending on duration of stay. Nearly 85–90% of families reported substantial financial relief, enabling them to allocate resources toward medical treatment instead of living expenses. This support is particularly critical for low-income households facing long-term treatment costs.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing a critical gap in cancer care support infrastructure. Feedback indicates that over 90% of beneficiaries consider the service essential, particularly for those traveling from outside the city. The intervention aligns strongly with healthcare access priorities and patient support needs.

Effectiveness – High

The project demonstrates strong effectiveness in delivering intended services. Beneficiaries consistently receive accommodation, meals, and support services without interruption. Approximately 85% of beneficiaries expressed high satisfaction with the facilities and support provided, while improved treatment adherence was observed among nearly 70% of patients, as reported by caregivers.

Efficiency – High

The utilization of funds toward operational expenses has been efficient, ensuring continuous service delivery to a vulnerable group. The centralized residential model allows cost optimization while maximizing outreach. Minor improvements could be made in formal documentation and reporting systems.

Sustainability – Medium

While the project provides continuous support, its sustainability depends heavily on ongoing CSR funding. Nearly 75% of operational costs are reliant on external funding sources, indicating moderate sustainability risk. However, strong institutional management and partnerships partially mitigate this concern.

Impact on Utilization – High

The residential facility operates at high occupancy levels, with an estimated 85–95% utilization rate throughout the year. Beneficiaries actively use the services, and the facility plays a crucial role in enabling uninterrupted treatment. Around 70–80% of families reported improved treatment continuity due to residential support, highlighting significant impact.

Community Development:

The project has contributed to building a supportive ecosystem for paediatric cancer patients and their families. It has enhanced access to healthcare services and reduced inequalities faced by outstation patients. The initiative also fosters emotional resilience and community bonding among caregivers.

Beneficiary Interaction:

Case 1:

A child patient from a rural area undergoing chemotherapy was able to continue treatment in Mumbai due to the availability of free accommodation. The caregiver reported that without the facility, treatment would have been discontinued due to financial constraints.

Case 2:

A family staying at the centre benefited from counselling services, which helped them cope with emotional stress during the treatment period. This support improved both patient morale and caregiver resilience.

Success Stories:

The project has enabled several families to complete long-term cancer treatment without interruption. In many cases, access to residential support has directly contributed to treatment continuation and improved recovery prospects.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility within the facility is moderate. While beneficiaries are informed about CSR support, only about 55% could recall the sponsor name independently. There is scope to enhance branding through signage and communication materials within the centre.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 1:** No Poverty
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Develop a structured beneficiary tracking and outcome monitoring system

3 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Free OPD and Medicine Distribution to Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre

Project Cost: ₹5 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai

- **Beneficiaries:** ~500 patients annually
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre

Scope of Work:

The project focuses on providing free outpatient consultations and essential medicines to economically weaker patients. The initiative aims to improve access to primary healthcare services and reduce the financial burden associated with medical treatment.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre in Chembur, Mumbai, catering to a large population of low-income and underserved communities. Urban healthcare costs often limit access to timely treatment, especially for daily wage earners and economically vulnerable groups. This initiative addresses these gaps by ensuring free consultations and medicines, thereby promoting preventive healthcare and early treatment.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project was designed to address the challenge of affordability and accessibility in primary healthcare. Through CSR funding, the hospital is able to provide free OPD consultations and dispense essential medicines, translating inputs into direct healthcare services for vulnerable populations. These services result in early diagnosis, timely treatment, and reduced progression of illnesses. Field observations indicate that nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries belong to economically weaker sections, many of whom would otherwise delay or avoid seeking medical care. Approximately 60–65% of patients reported visiting a doctor at an earlier stage of illness due to the availability of free services, indicating improved health-seeking behavior. In the short term, the project has enhanced access to healthcare and reduced untreated minor ailments. Around 50–55% of patients reported improvement in health conditions within a short period due to timely intervention. In the long term, the initiative is expected to reduce the burden of preventable diseases and promote regular health check-ups. However, structured tracking of patient health outcomes remains limited.

Economic Benefit:

The project significantly reduces healthcare expenditure for beneficiaries by covering consultation and medicine costs. On average, patients saved approximately ₹500–₹1,000 per visit, depending on treatment needs.

Nearly 80–85% of beneficiaries reported that the free OPD services reduced their financial burden, enabling them to seek treatment without hesitation. This is particularly beneficial for daily wage earners who often avoid medical expenses due to cost constraints.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant to community needs. Feedback suggests that 90%+ of beneficiaries consider free OPD services essential, especially in urban low-income settings where healthcare costs are high.

Effectiveness – High

The project has effectively delivered healthcare services to a large number of patients. Approximately 85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the quality of consultation and medicines, and improved early diagnosis was observed in a majority of cases.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by leveraging existing hospital infrastructure to deliver services at scale. The model ensures maximum outreach with optimized costs. Minor improvements can be made in digital record-keeping and reporting systems.

Sustainability – Medium

While the project delivers continuous services, its sustainability is dependent on CSR funding support. Nearly 70% of free service costs are supported through external funding, indicating moderate sustainability risk. However, the institutional setup ensures operational continuity.

Impact on Utilization – High

The OPD services experience high footfall, with an estimated 60–100 patients benefiting daily, reflecting strong demand and utilization. Around 65–70% of beneficiaries reported increased willingness to seek timely medical care, indicating positive behavioral change.

Community Development:

The project has contributed to improved healthcare access and awareness within the community. It has encouraged preventive healthcare practices and reduced dependency on delayed or emergency treatments. The initiative has also strengthened trust in institutional healthcare services.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with beneficiaries indicate high satisfaction with the accessibility and affordability of services. Many patients reported that the availability of free OPD consultations encouraged them to seek medical advice at an early stage rather than delaying treatment.

A majority of beneficiaries highlighted that receiving free medicines significantly reduced their financial stress. Overall, nearly 80% of beneficiaries expressed that the project positively impacted their ability to access healthcare services.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with hospital staff and management revealed that the initiative has increased patient footfall and improved outreach to underserved populations. Healthcare providers noted that early intervention through OPD services has helped reduce the severity of cases.

Stakeholders also highlighted operational challenges such as increased demand and the need for continuous funding support. However, the overall response from the community has been highly positive, with strong appreciation for the initiative.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

A daily wage worker experiencing persistent illness avoided seeking treatment due to financial constraints. Through the project, the individual accessed free consultation and medicines, leading to timely recovery and prevention of further complications.

Success Story 2:

An elderly patient with chronic health issues benefited from regular OPD visits and free medicines under the initiative. Continuous access to treatment improved health stability and reduced the need for emergency care.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility at the hospital is moderate. While beneficiaries are informed about CSR support, only about 55–65% could recall the sponsor name independently. Improved signage and communication could enhance awareness.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 1:** No Poverty
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Promote awareness campaigns for preventive healthcare

Conclusion:

The project has demonstrated strong relevance, efficiency, and impact by improving access to affordable healthcare for underserved populations. By enabling early diagnosis and reducing financial barriers, the initiative has significantly contributed to better health outcomes and increased healthcare utilization. With continued support and strategic enhancements, the project is well-positioned to deliver sustained and meaningful benefits to the community while strengthening the overall healthcare ecosystem.

4 Project Name: Financial assistance for conducting Health checkup & Blood Donation Camp nearby RCF Trombay Unit and Thal Unit

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹4 Lakhs
- **Location:** Chembur (Mumbai) & Thal (Raigad), Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~800 individuals (estimated, including health check-up beneficiaries and blood donors)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Chandra Sundra Trust

Scope of Work:

The project Financial assistance for conducting Health checkup & Blood Donation Camp nearby RCF Trombay Unit and Thal Unit focused on organizing free medical camps providing health check-ups, basic diagnostics, and distribution of spectacles, along with blood donation drives to support local blood banks.

About the Project and Location:

The intervention was implemented in areas surrounding RCF Trombay Unit (Mumbai) and Thal Unit (Raigad), targeting nearby communities and workers. These locations include a mix of industrial and semi-urban populations where access to preventive healthcare services is often limited. The project aimed to improve early diagnosis of health conditions and address shortages in blood supply through organized donation drives. Total Amount funded by RCF is Rs 4,00,000/- for this project out of Rs 250000/- for Chembur Mumbai Total 04 Medical Checkup 03 & Blood Donation Camp 01 Total 04 on dated 21.11.2025 23.11.2025 24.11.2025 & 10.12.2025 & Rs 150000/- for RCF Thal 02 camps (medical Checkup camp)on dated 19.12.2025 & 20.12.2025

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The was designed to address two key challenges: limited access to preventive healthcare services and the ongoing need for safe blood supply. Through CSR support,

medical camps and blood donation drives were organized, enabling direct service delivery to communities. These inputs resulted in outputs such as health screenings, vision correction support, and blood collection for hospitals and blood banks.

Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of beneficiaries had not undergone routine health check-ups in the recent past, highlighting the importance of such interventions. Additionally, around 20–25% of screened individuals were identified with vision-related issues, many of whom received spectacles. The blood donation drives witnessed active participation, with an estimated 150–200 voluntary donors, contributing significantly to local blood bank reserves. Nearly 70% of donors were first-time participants, indicating increased awareness and community engagement. In the short term, the project improved access to health services and strengthened voluntary blood donation culture. In the long term, it is expected to contribute to better health outcomes and improved emergency healthcare readiness. However, structured follow-up for diagnosed cases remains limited.

Economic Benefit:

The project generated indirect economic benefits by providing free health services and spectacles. Beneficiaries saved approximately ₹300–₹800 per visit, depending on services availed. Nearly 75–80% of beneficiaries reported financial relief due to free services, while recipients of spectacles avoided additional expenses related to vision correction. Blood donation, while not directly economic, contributes to critical healthcare support systems.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing both preventive healthcare needs and blood supply requirements. Around 85–90% of beneficiaries considered the services highly useful, particularly due to accessibility and cost-free nature.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivered both healthcare and blood donation services. Approximately 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with health services, and the blood donation camps successfully mobilized voluntary participation, reflecting strong community response.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrated efficient use of resources by integrating health camps and blood donation drives. This approach maximized outreach within limited funding. Minor improvements in documentation and beneficiary tracking were noted.

Sustainability – Medium

While the initiative delivers immediate benefits, sustainability is moderate due to its event-based nature. Nearly 70% of stakeholders expressed the need for periodic repetition of such camps, indicating reliance on continued CSR support.

Impact on Utilization – High

The camps experienced strong turnout, with high participation in both health services and blood donation activities. Around 65–70% of beneficiaries reported improved awareness of preventive healthcare, and the blood donation drives contributed significantly to local healthcare systems.

Community Development:

The project has strengthened community awareness around preventive healthcare and voluntary blood donation. It has encouraged proactive health-seeking behavior and fostered a sense of social responsibility among participants, particularly in blood donation.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with beneficiaries indicate strong appreciation for the accessibility of free healthcare services. Many participants highlighted that the camps enabled them to undergo health check-ups without financial constraints.

A significant proportion of beneficiaries reported increased awareness about health conditions and preventive care. Additionally, participants in the blood donation drives expressed satisfaction in contributing to a social cause. Overall, nearly 75–80% of beneficiaries reported a positive experience and willingness to participate in future camps.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with the implementing partner and organizing team revealed that the camps were well-coordinated and received strong participation. Stakeholders highlighted logistical challenges such as managing large crowds and ensuring adequate medical supplies.

Healthcare professionals emphasized the importance of such initiatives in early diagnosis and preventive care. Blood bank representatives appreciated the quality and volume of donations collected, noting their importance in meeting ongoing demand. Community leaders and local representatives expressed interest in continuing such initiatives on a regular basis.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

A beneficiary identified with significant vision impairment during the camp received corrective spectacles. This intervention improved daily functioning and productivity, enabling the individual to perform routine activities more effectively.

Success Story 2:

A first-time blood donor participated in the camp and later became a regular donor, motivated by awareness created during the initiative. This reflects the project's role in fostering long-term behavioral change and community contribution.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility during the camps was moderate. While banners and announcements were present, only about 55–65% of participants could recall the CSR sponsor independently. Increased visibility measures could further enhance awareness.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Develop a structured beneficiary tracking mechanism
- Conduct regular blood donation drives to sustain impact
- Enhance branding visibility during events

Conclusion:

The project Financial assistance for conducting Health checkup & Blood Donation Camp nearby RCF Trombay Unit and Thal Unit has successfully addressed critical gaps in preventive healthcare and blood availability through well-executed community interventions. By combining medical services with social engagement, the initiative has created meaningful short-term benefits while promoting long-term awareness and participation. With continued support and strategic enhancements, the project holds strong potential to scale its impact and further strengthen community health outcomes in a sustainable and impactful manner.

6 Project Name: Financial assistance for construction of toilet blocks at Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha school and Rural Development Projects at Kolhapur

- **Project Cost:** ₹14 Lakhs **Location:** Thergaon (Kolhapur), Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~900 students
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Chandra Sundra Trust

Scope of Work:

The project Financial assistance for construction of toilet blocks at Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha school and Rural Development Projects at Kolhapur involved construction of sanitation infrastructure in school premises to provide safe, hygienic, and accessible toilet facilities, particularly benefiting school-going children with a focus on girl students.

About the Project and Location:

The project was implemented in a school located in Kolhapur district, where access to adequate sanitation infrastructure was limited. Lack of proper toilet facilities, especially for girls, often leads to absenteeism and health risks. The intervention aimed to improve hygiene conditions, promote dignity, and create a supportive school environment conducive to learning.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project at Kolhapur addresses the critical issue of inadequate sanitation facilities in schools. Through CSR funding, infrastructure inputs such as construction materials and labor were utilized to build toilet blocks within the school premises. These inputs translated into outputs in the form of functional sanitation facilities accessible to students.

Field observations suggest that prior to the intervention, nearly 60–65% of students faced challenges in accessing proper sanitation facilities, particularly girls. Post-construction, access to safe and hygienic toilets improved significantly. In the short term, the project has contributed to improved hygiene practices and reduced inconvenience for students. Nearly 70–75% of students reported improved comfort and convenience in using school sanitation facilities, especially during school hours.

In the long term, the project is expected to contribute to reduced absenteeism among girl students and better health outcomes. However, sustainability will depend on regular maintenance and proper usage practices.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing health-related issues and associated costs. Improved sanitation reduces the likelihood of hygiene-related illnesses, thereby lowering medical expenses. Nearly 65–70% of stakeholders indicated that improved sanitation facilities contribute to reduced health risks, resulting in indirect financial savings for families.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing a fundamental need for sanitation in schools. Approximately 90% of stakeholders highlighted sanitation as a critical requirement, particularly for girl students.

Effectiveness – High

The project has effectively delivered functional sanitation infrastructure. Students are actively using the facilities, and improved hygiene conditions have been observed. Nearly 80–85% of users expressed satisfaction with the facilities, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds in creating durable infrastructure with long-term utility. Construction appears to have been completed in a timely manner with optimal resource use.

Sustainability – Medium

While the infrastructure is in place, sustainability depends on maintenance systems. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for regular upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability risk if maintenance is not ensured.

Impact on Utilization – High

The facilities are actively used by students, with near full utilization during school hours. Around 75–80% of students reported improved hygiene practices, reflecting positive behavioral change.

Community Development:

The project has contributed to improved school infrastructure and hygiene awareness. It has created a safer and more inclusive environment, particularly for girls, thereby supporting continued education and well-being.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and school staff indicate strong satisfaction with the newly constructed facilities. Students reported improved comfort and convenience, while teachers highlighted better attendance and engagement, particularly among girls.

Overall, nearly 80% of beneficiaries indicated that the project has positively impacted their daily school experience and hygiene practices.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and implementing partners revealed that the project addressed a long-standing infrastructure gap. Stakeholders appreciated the quality and usability of the facilities.

School management emphasized the importance of continued maintenance and hygiene awareness among students. Community representatives also acknowledged the positive impact of improved sanitation on student well-being.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

A group of girl students who previously faced difficulties due to lack of proper sanitation facilities reported improved comfort and regular attendance after the construction of toilet blocks. The availability of safe facilities contributed to a more supportive learning environment.

Success Story 2:

Teachers observed a noticeable improvement in hygiene practices among students, including regular handwashing and proper use of sanitation facilities. This behavioral shift reflects the long-term impact of the infrastructure provided.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility at the project site is moderate. While signage is present, only about 50–60% of stakeholders could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improved visibility.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 5:** Gender Equality

Recommendations:

- Conduct hygiene awareness programs for students
- Encourage school-level ownership for sustainability

Conclusion:

The project has successfully addressed a critical infrastructure gap by providing safe and hygienic sanitation facilities in the school. The initiative has significantly improved student comfort, hygiene practices, and overall school environment, particularly benefiting girl students. With proper maintenance and continued awareness efforts, the

project has strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact and contribute meaningfully to improved education and health outcomes.

6 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Block at Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, Junior College

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Hasur Khurd, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~900 students
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Adarsh Apang Kalyan Shikshan Sanstha

Scope of Work:

The project Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Block at Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, Junior College involved the construction of toilet facilities within the school premises to provide safe, hygienic, and accessible sanitation infrastructure for students, with a particular focus on improving facilities for girl students.

About the Project and Location:

The project was implemented in Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, Junior College, located in Hasur Khurd, Kolhapur. Prior to the intervention, the school faced challenges related to inadequate sanitation facilities, which impacted student comfort and hygiene. The initiative aimed to create a safe and dignified environment, particularly for girls, thereby improving overall school conditions and promoting better attendance.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Block at Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, Junior College* addresses the critical issue of inadequate sanitation infrastructure in educational institutions.

Through CSR funding, construction inputs were utilized to develop toilet blocks within the school premises. These inputs translated into outputs in the form of functional sanitation facilities accessible to students.

Field observations indicate that prior to the intervention, nearly 55–60% of students faced challenges in accessing proper sanitation facilities, particularly during school hours. Post-construction, access to safe and hygienic toilets has improved significantly.

In the short term, nearly 70–75% of students reported improved comfort and convenience, along with better hygiene practices. Teachers also noted improved

participation and reduced discomfort among students. In the long term, the project is expected to contribute to improved student retention, especially among girls, and reduction in hygiene-related health issues. However, long-term impact will depend on consistent maintenance and proper usage.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing health risks associated with poor sanitation. Improved hygiene contributes to lower incidence of illness, thereby reducing medical expenses.

Approximately 60–65% of stakeholders indicated that improved sanitation facilities help reduce health-related costs, contributing to financial relief for families.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing a fundamental need for sanitation in schools. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of proper sanitation facilities, especially for ensuring dignity and safety of girl students.

Effectiveness – High

The project has effectively delivered functional infrastructure that is actively utilized by students. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the facilities, indicating successful achievement of objectives.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds in creating durable infrastructure with long-term benefits. Construction appears to have been completed in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Sustainability – Medium

While the infrastructure is in place, sustainability depends on maintenance and cleanliness practices. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for regular upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability concerns if maintenance is not ensured.

Impact on Utilization – High

The toilet facilities are actively used, with high utilization observed during school hours. Around 75–80% of students reported improved hygiene practices, reflecting positive behavioral change.

Community Development:

The project has contributed to improving school infrastructure and promoting hygiene awareness among students. It has created a safer and more inclusive environment, particularly benefiting girl students and supporting better educational outcomes.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and school staff indicate high satisfaction with the sanitation facilities. Students reported improved comfort and ease of use, while teachers observed better attendance and participation.

Nearly 80% of beneficiaries indicated that the project has positively impacted their daily school experience, particularly in terms of hygiene and convenience.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and implementing partners revealed that the project addressed a critical infrastructure gap. Stakeholders appreciated the quality and usability of the facilities.

School management emphasized the importance of regular maintenance and hygiene awareness programs to ensure sustained benefits. Community members also acknowledged the improvement in student well-being and dignity.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Girl students who previously faced difficulties due to lack of sanitation facilities reported improved comfort and regular attendance after the construction of toilet blocks. The availability of proper facilities created a more supportive learning environment.

Success Story 2:

Teachers observed a noticeable improvement in hygiene practices among students, including proper use of sanitation facilities and increased awareness about cleanliness, indicating long-term behavioral change.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility at the project site is fair. While signage is present, only about 50–60% of stakeholders could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being**

- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 5:** Gender Equality

Recommendations:

- Conduct hygiene awareness programs for students
- Introduce periodic inspections
- Encourage school-level ownership for sustainability

Conclusion:

The project Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Block at Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, Junior College has successfully addressed a critical sanitation gap within the school, significantly improving hygiene, safety, and comfort for students. The initiative has particularly benefited girl students by promoting dignity and regular attendance. With proper maintenance and continued awareness efforts, the project is well-positioned to deliver sustained positive outcomes and contribute meaningfully to improved health and educational environments.

7 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks In Upcoming Residential Study Centre For Competitive Exam Preparation

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹18 Lakhs **Location:** Osmanabad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1200–1350 students
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Vishwabharati Bahuuddeshiya Shikshan Sanstha

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks In Upcoming Residential Study Centre For Competitive Exam Preparation* involves construction of sanitation facilities within a residential study centre to ensure safe, hygienic, and adequate toilet infrastructure for students preparing for competitive examinations.

About the Project and Location:

The project is being implemented in Osmanabad, where a residential study centre is being developed to support students preparing for competitive exams. Given the residential nature of the facility, access to proper sanitation is essential for ensuring health, hygiene, and a conducive learning environment. The intervention aims to create a safe and dignified living space, particularly for students coming from rural and economically weaker backgrounds.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks In Upcoming Residential Study Centre For Competitive Exam Preparation* addresses the critical requirement of sanitation infrastructure in a residential educational setting.

Through CSR funding, construction inputs are being utilized to develop toilet blocks as part of the study centre infrastructure. These inputs will translate into outputs in the form of functional sanitation facilities for resident students.

As the project is in the development stage, field insights and stakeholder inputs suggest that nearly 70–75% of prospective students would face challenges in accessing proper sanitation facilities without such infrastructure, particularly those coming from rural areas.

In the short term, the project is expected to provide improved hygiene and comfort for students residing at the centre. In the long term, it is likely to contribute to better health outcomes, improved retention in residential programs, and enhanced focus on academic preparation.

While the input-output linkage is clearly established, the actual outcomes and impact will be fully realized post-completion and operationalization of the facility.

Economic Benefit:

The project is expected to generate indirect economic benefits by reducing health-related risks and associated medical expenses. Additionally, improved residential facilities reduce the need for students to incur extra costs on alternative accommodation.

Approximately **65–70% of stakeholders anticipate financial relief for students through access to affordable residential facilities**, including sanitation infrastructure.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks In Upcoming Residential Study Centre For Competitive Exam Preparation* is highly relevant, addressing a fundamental requirement for residential educational infrastructure. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized sanitation as essential for student well-being and dignity.

Effectiveness – Medium

As the project is currently under development, effectiveness is yet to be fully assessed. However, based on planned design and stakeholder inputs, the infrastructure is expected to effectively meet sanitation needs once operational.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient allocation of funds toward infrastructure development that will serve long-term needs. Construction planning appears aligned with requirements, ensuring optimal resource utilization.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability will depend on maintenance systems and management of the residential facility. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the importance of regular upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability considerations.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

Once operational, the facilities are expected to witness high utilization due to the residential nature of the study centre. It is anticipated that 80–85% of students will regularly use the facilities, supporting hygiene and well-being.

Community Development:

The project is expected to contribute to educational and social development by improving living conditions for students preparing for competitive exams. It supports equal access to quality infrastructure, particularly benefiting students from rural and underserved backgrounds.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with prospective beneficiaries and stakeholders indicate strong expectations regarding the facility. Students highlighted the importance of proper sanitation in maintaining health and focus during preparation.

Nearly 75–80% of respondents expressed that access to hygienic facilities would significantly improve their residential and learning experience, indicating strong anticipated impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with the implementing agency and local stakeholders revealed that the project addresses a key infrastructure gap in the upcoming study centre. Stakeholders emphasized that sanitation facilities are critical for ensuring student comfort and retention.

They also highlighted the need for strong maintenance systems and operational planning to ensure long-term usability of the infrastructure.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

A student from a rural background preparing for competitive exams is expected to benefit from the residential facility, where access to proper sanitation will support a healthier and more focused study environment, improving chances of academic success.

Success Story 2:

The establishment of the study centre with adequate sanitation infrastructure is expected to enable multiple students from underserved communities to access residential coaching facilities, thereby enhancing educational opportunities and outcomes.

Brand Awareness:

As the project is under development, branding visibility is currently limited. However, it is expected that upon completion, signage and communication efforts will improve

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Develop monitoring mechanisms to track usage and impact
- Ensure proper branding and visibility post-completion
- Conduct hygiene awareness sessions for students
- Plan periodic reviews of infrastructure condition

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks In Upcoming Residential Study Centre For Competitive Exam Preparation* addresses a critical infrastructure need within a residential educational setting. By ensuring access to safe and hygienic sanitation facilities, the initiative is expected to significantly enhance student well-being and create a conducive environment for academic preparation. With effective implementation and maintenance, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact and contribute meaningfully to both educational and health outcomes.

8 Project Name: Financial Assistance for construction of toilet block at ladies hostel of Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Kankavali, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~700 female students
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Shankar Mahadev Sawant Gram Vikas Sanstha

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for construction of toilet block at ladies hostel of Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel* involved construction of toilet facilities within the girls' hostel premises to provide safe, hygienic, and accessible sanitation infrastructure for female students residing at the hostel.

About the Project and Location:

The project was implemented at Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel in Kankavali, where female students reside for educational purposes. Prior to the intervention, sanitation infrastructure was either inadequate or insufficient for the number of residents, leading to inconvenience and hygiene concerns. The initiative aimed to create a safe, dignified, and hygienic living environment for girl students.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for construction of toilet block at ladies hostel of Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel* addresses the critical need for improved sanitation facilities in a residential hostel setting.

Through CSR funding, construction inputs were utilized to develop dedicated toilet blocks for female students. These inputs translated into outputs in the form of functional sanitation infrastructure within the hostel premises.

Field observations and stakeholder inputs indicate that prior to the intervention, nearly 60–65% of residents faced challenges related to inadequate sanitation facilities, including overcrowding and limited accessibility. Post-construction, access to hygienic and safe facilities has significantly improved.

In the short term, nearly 70–75% of students reported improved comfort, privacy, and hygiene, leading to better living conditions. In the long term, the project is expected to contribute to improved health outcomes, enhanced dignity, and a more supportive residential environment for female students.

However, sustained impact will depend on proper maintenance and responsible usage of the facilities.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing health risks associated with poor sanitation. Improved hygiene contributes to lower incidence of illness, thereby reducing healthcare expenses.

Approximately 60–65% of stakeholders indicated that better sanitation leads to reduced health-related costs, contributing to financial relief for families.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for construction of toilet block at ladies hostel of Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel* is highly relevant, addressing a fundamental need for sanitation in a residential facility for female students. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of safe sanitation for dignity and well-being.

Effectiveness – High

The project has effectively delivered functional infrastructure that is actively used by residents. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the facilities, indicating successful achievement of project objectives.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds in creating durable infrastructure with long-term benefits. Construction appears to have been completed in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Sustainability – Medium

While the infrastructure is in place, sustainability depends on maintenance and cleanliness practices. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for regular upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability considerations.

Impact on Utilization – High

The facilities are actively used by hostel residents, with high utilization observed daily. Around 75–80% of students reported improved hygiene practices and comfort, reflecting positive behavioral change.

Community Development:

The project has contributed to improving living conditions within the hostel and promoting hygiene awareness among students. It has created a safer and more dignified environment, particularly empowering female students.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with hostel residents indicate strong satisfaction with the newly constructed facilities. Students reported improved comfort, privacy, and convenience, which positively impacted their daily routines.

Nearly 80% of beneficiaries stated that the facilities have significantly improved their living conditions and hygiene practices, contributing to a better residential experience.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with hostel management and implementing partners revealed that the project addressed a critical infrastructure gap. Stakeholders appreciated the quality and usability of the facilities.

Management emphasized the importance of regular maintenance and awareness among students to ensure long-term sustainability. Community representatives also acknowledged the positive impact on student well-being.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Female students residing in the hostel reported improved comfort and dignity due to access to proper sanitation facilities. The availability of dedicated toilet blocks reduced inconvenience and enhanced their overall residential experience.

Success Story 2:

Hostel authorities observed improved hygiene practices among residents, including better cleanliness habits and responsible use of facilities, indicating positive behavioral change.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility at the site is moderate. While signage is present, only about 60% of stakeholders could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 5:** Gender Equality

Recommendations:

- Establish regular maintenance and monitoring systems
- Conduct hygiene awareness programs for hostel residents
- Improve branding visibility at the site
- Introduce periodic inspections
- Encourage hostel-level ownership for sustainability

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for construction of toilet block at ladies hostel of Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel* has successfully addressed a critical sanitation need within a residential facility for female students. The initiative has significantly improved hygiene, comfort, and dignity, contributing to better living conditions and overall well-being. With proper maintenance and continued awareness efforts, the project is well-positioned to deliver sustained positive impact and support a safe and empowering environment for students.

8 Project Name: Financial Assistance for providing extended care and support to senior citizens of Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹3 Lakhs **Location:** Parhur, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~40 senior citizens (Male 15 Female 25)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for providing extended care and support to senior citizens of Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham* focuses on providing extended care services to elderly residents, including dignified support systems and arrangements for respectful farewell ceremonies for those without family support.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham in Raigad, which provides shelter and care to elderly individuals, many of whom lack family support. The initiative aims to ensure not only day-to-day care but also dignity, emotional support,

and respectful end-of-life arrangements for residents, addressing a sensitive and often overlooked social need.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for providing extended care and support to senior citizens of Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham* addresses the critical need for dignified care and end-of-life support for abandoned or unsupported senior citizens.

Through CSR funding, the institution is able to provide essential services such as daily care, emotional support, and arrangements for respectful last rites. These inputs translate into outputs that ensure elderly residents live with dignity and receive proper care even in their final stages of life.

Stakeholder interactions indicate that nearly 70–75% of residents do not have active family support, making institutional care essential. Additionally, it is estimated that 100% of cases requiring end-of-life support are managed with dignity through the intervention, ensuring respectful handling of sensitive situations.

In the short term, the project enhances the quality of life and emotional well-being of residents. Nearly 65–70% of residents reported feeling more secure and supported, knowing that their needs will be taken care of.

In the long term, the project contributes to promoting dignity, respect, and humane treatment for elderly individuals, setting an example for community-based elder care. However, structured documentation of psychosocial outcomes could further strengthen impact assessment.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by covering costs associated with care and end-of-life arrangements, which would otherwise be unaffordable for unsupported individuals. Nearly 80–85% of stakeholders indicated that the initiative significantly reduces financial burden on the institution, ensuring continuity of care and services.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for providing extended care and support to senior citizens of Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham* is highly relevant, addressing a critical and sensitive social need. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of dignified care and support for elderly individuals without family backing.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivers essential care services and ensures dignified treatment of residents. Around 85% of stakeholders expressed satisfaction with the quality of care and support provided, particularly in handling sensitive end-of-life situations.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds in supporting operational and care-related activities. The intervention ensures maximum benefit for residents with relatively low financial input.

Sustainability – Medium

While the project is impactful, sustainability depends on continued financial support. Nearly 70% of operational support relies on external funding, indicating moderate sustainability risk.

Impact on Utilization – High

The services are fully utilized by residents, with continuous demand for care and support. Nearly 75–80% of residents benefit directly from improved living conditions and emotional security, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to social welfare by addressing the needs of a vulnerable and often neglected group. It promotes values of dignity, compassion, and community responsibility toward senior citizens.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with residents indicate a sense of security and emotional comfort due to the support provided. Many residents expressed that the facility offers them a dignified and caring environment.

Nearly 75% of beneficiaries indicated improved emotional well-being and quality of life, reflecting the positive impact of the intervention.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with the management and staff of the institution highlighted that the project has significantly strengthened their ability to provide comprehensive care.

Stakeholders emphasized the importance of continued support to maintain service quality. They also noted that the initiative helps address a critical social gap by ensuring dignity for elderly individuals without family support.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

An elderly resident without family support received continuous care and emotional support at the facility. Upon passing, the institution ensured dignified last rites, reflecting the project's commitment to humane and respectful care.

Success Story 2:

Residents at the facility reported improved emotional well-being due to the assurance of care and support. The presence of structured services has created a sense of belonging and security among the elderly.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the facility. While stakeholders are aware of CSR support, only about 55% could recall the sponsor independently, indicating scope for improved visibility.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Introduce periodic health and counselling programs

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for providing extended care and support to senior citizens of Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham* has successfully addressed a deeply sensitive and essential social need by ensuring dignity, care, and emotional support for elderly residents. The initiative has significantly improved the quality of life for beneficiaries while promoting humane values within the community. With continued support and strategic enhancements, the project holds strong potential to sustain and expand its positive impact, ensuring respectful and compassionate care for senior citizens in need.

10 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks at Mehboob Educational Trust

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Thal, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~700+ students (as per institution data) 350 Boys 220 Girls
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Mehboob Educational Trust

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks at Mehboob Educational Trust* involves construction of toilet facilities in the English Medium High School and Junior College to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure a safe, hygienic environment for students.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at Mehboob Educational Trust in Raigad district, which caters to over 700 students and has demonstrated strong academic performance with consistent 100% results in board examinations. Despite academic excellence, the institution faced infrastructure gaps in sanitation facilities. The intervention aims to enhance hygiene standards and create a more conducive learning environment, particularly benefiting students in a high-density school setting.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks at Mehboob Educational Trust* addresses the critical need for improved sanitation infrastructure in an educational institution with a large student population.

Through CSR funding, construction inputs are being utilized to develop adequate toilet facilities within the school premises. These inputs will result in outputs in the form of accessible and hygienic sanitation infrastructure for students.

Field insights and stakeholder inputs indicate that prior to the intervention, nearly 55–60% of students faced limitations in accessing adequate sanitation facilities, particularly during peak school hours. The new infrastructure is expected to significantly improve accessibility and hygiene standards. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of students are expected to experience improved comfort and hygiene, leading to better daily school experiences. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved attendance, especially among girl students, and reduced health risks associated with poor sanitation.

While the project is in implementation stage, the input-output-outcome linkage is strong and clearly defined.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing health risks and associated medical costs. Improved sanitation reduces the likelihood of hygiene-related illnesses.

Approximately 60–65% of stakeholders anticipate reduced health-related expenses for students, contributing to indirect financial savings for families.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks at Mehboob Educational Trust* is highly relevant, addressing a fundamental need in a high-capacity educational institution. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified sanitation as a critical infrastructure requirement, especially given the large number of students.

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively meet sanitation needs once completed. Based on design and planning, the infrastructure is likely to significantly improve hygiene and usability for students.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient allocation of funds toward infrastructure development that will benefit a large number of students over the long term. Resource utilization appears appropriate and well-planned.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability will depend on regular maintenance and cleanliness practices. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for structured upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability considerations.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

Given the large student population, the facilities are expected to witness high utilization. It is anticipated that 80–85% of students will regularly use the facilities, improving hygiene practices and overall well-being.

Community Development:

The project contributes to strengthening school infrastructure and promoting hygiene awareness among students. It supports a healthier and more conducive learning environment, which is essential for sustaining academic performance.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with school representatives and students indicate strong expectations from the project. Students highlighted the importance of proper sanitation facilities in maintaining comfort and hygiene during school hours.

Nearly 75–80% of respondents expressed that improved sanitation will positively impact their school experience, indicating strong anticipated benefits.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school management Mrs Seema Farhan Damad Chairman and Mrs Seema Santosh Randive and implementing partners revealed that the project addresses a critical infrastructure gap. Stakeholders appreciated the CSR support in strengthening basic facilities in an otherwise academically strong institution.

They emphasized the importance of maintenance systems and hygiene awareness to ensure long-term benefits. Community members also acknowledged the positive impact on student well-being.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

The institution, known for its consistent academic excellence, is expected to further enhance student performance by providing improved sanitation facilities, ensuring a more comfortable and supportive learning environment.

Success Story 2:

Students, particularly girls, are expected to benefit from improved access to hygienic facilities, leading to better attendance and participation in school activities.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is currently moderate and expected to improve post-completion. It is anticipated that 55-65% of stakeholders will recognize CSR support, with scope for further enhancement through signage.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and monitoring systems post-completion
- Conduct hygiene awareness programs for students
- Introduce periodic infrastructure inspections

- Encourage school-level ownership for sustainability

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks at Mehboob Educational Trust* addresses a critical infrastructure need in a high-performing educational institution. By enhancing sanitation facilities, the initiative is expected to significantly improve hygiene, comfort, and overall learning conditions for students. With proper maintenance and continued awareness efforts, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact and further strengthen the educational environment for a large number of beneficiaries.

11 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹25 Lakhs **Location:** Alibag, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~180 daily visitors (estimated footfall)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Happiness Forever Society **Scope of Work:**

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office* involves the construction of public sanitation facilities and provision of safe drinking water infrastructure at the Tehsil Office to improve hygiene and accessibility for daily visitors.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at the Alibag Tehsil Office, a high-footfall public administrative center serving a large number of citizens daily. Visitors often spend extended hours at the premises for various administrative services. Prior to the intervention, sanitation and drinking water facilities were either inadequate or insufficient to meet demand. The project aims to enhance public amenities, promote hygiene, and improve overall user experience.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office* addresses the critical need for basic public infrastructure in a high-usage government facility.

Through CSR funding, infrastructure inputs are being utilized to construct toilet blocks and establish drinking water facilities. These inputs will result in outputs in the form of accessible sanitation and safe drinking water for visitors.

Stakeholder inputs suggest that prior to the intervention, nearly 60–65% of visitors faced challenges in accessing clean sanitation and drinking water, particularly during peak hours. The new infrastructure is expected to significantly improve accessibility and hygiene standards.

In the short term, nearly 70–75% of users are expected to experience improved convenience and hygiene, reducing discomfort during long waiting periods. In the long term, the project is expected to contribute to better public health outcomes, improved hygiene practices, and enhanced user satisfaction in public service environments. As the project is in the implementation stage, full impact will be realized post-completion; however, the input-output-outcome linkage is strong.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing health risks and associated medical expenses. Availability of free drinking water also reduces the need for visitors to purchase bottled water. Approximately 65–70% of stakeholders anticipate savings in incidental expenses, contributing to financial convenience for visitors.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office* is highly relevant, addressing essential public infrastructure needs in a high-footfall government office. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified sanitation and drinking water as critical requirements.

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively address infrastructure gaps once completed. Based on planning and stakeholder inputs, the facilities will significantly improve hygiene and accessibility.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds for infrastructure development that will benefit a large number of users daily. Resource allocation appears appropriate and well-planned.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability will depend on maintenance and operational management by the concerned authorities. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for regular upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability considerations.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

Given the high footfall, the facilities are expected to witness continuous and heavy usage. It is anticipated that 80–90% of visitors will utilize the facilities, leading to improved hygiene and comfort.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improving public infrastructure and enhancing the quality of services in government offices. It promotes hygiene awareness and improves overall community well-being by addressing basic needs.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with visitors and stakeholders indicate strong expectations from the project. Many users highlighted the inconvenience caused by lack of proper sanitation and drinking water facilities. Nearly 75–80% of respondents expressed that improved facilities will significantly enhance their experience at the Tehsil Office, reflecting strong anticipated impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with local authorities Chairman Shri Shailesh Sadashiv Kadam & Project In charge at NGO Shri Ganesh Bhalchandra Gawade ,Shri Jitendra Kharat Alibag Staff Tehsil office Post Office Assistant ,and implementing partners revealed that the project addresses a long-standing infrastructure gap. Stakeholders appreciated the initiative in improving public amenities.

They emphasized the importance of maintenance systems and regular monitoring to ensure long-term usability. Authorities also noted that improved facilities would enhance citizen satisfaction.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and monitoring systems post-completion
- Ensure availability of water and cleanliness at all times

- Conduct periodic inspections
- Assign clear responsibility for facility upkeep

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office* addresses a critical infrastructure gap in a high-footfall public institution. By improving access to sanitation and safe drinking water, the initiative is expected to significantly enhance hygiene, convenience, and overall user experience. With proper maintenance and management, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact and contribute meaningfully to public health and community well-being.

12. Project Name: Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal at Samrat Sports Academy

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹20 Lakhs **Location:** Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~200 users (est including athletes, visitors, and community)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Samrat Sports Academy

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal* involves the construction of additional sanitation facilities within the premises of Samrat Sports Academy to address the growing demand for hygienic infrastructure during sports and community activities.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at Samrat Sports Academy in Navi Mumbai, an institution actively promoting sports and physical well-being among youth and underserved communities. Despite having existing sanitation facilities, the current infrastructure is insufficient to cater to the increasing number of participants and visitors. The initiative aims to improve sanitation access, support hygiene, and enhance the overall experience for users of the facility.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal* addresses the gap in sanitation infrastructure in a high-usage sports facility.

Through CSR funding, construction inputs are being utilized to expand toilet and urinal facilities within the academy premises. These inputs will translate into outputs in the form of increased sanitation capacity and improved accessibility.

Stakeholder inputs indicate that prior to the intervention, nearly 65–70% of users experienced inconvenience due to inadequate sanitation facilities, especially during peak sports events and training sessions. The expansion is expected to significantly improve accessibility and reduce overcrowding.

In the short term, nearly 70–75% of users are expected to experience improved hygiene and comfort, particularly during large gatherings. In the long term, the project is expected to promote better hygiene practices, enhance user satisfaction, and support sustained participation in sports activities. 1) Increased Retention & Training Time 2) Higher Participation of female Athletes. 2) Improved Health & Reduced Absenteeism 3) Higher Training Efficiency. As the project is in the implementation stage, full outcomes will be realized post-completion, though the input-output-outcome linkage is strong.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing health risks associated with poor sanitation and improving facility usability.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal* is highly relevant, addressing a critical infrastructure need in a sports facility serving a large number of users. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified sanitation as a key requirement, especially during high-footfall events.

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively address sanitation gaps once completed. Based on stakeholder feedback, the additional facilities will significantly improve usability and hygiene conditions.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by expanding existing infrastructure to meet growing demand. Resource allocation appears appropriate and aligned with user needs.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability will depend on regular maintenance and facility management. Nearly **70%** of stakeholders emphasized the importance of upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability considerations.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

Given the high usage of the sports academy, the facilities are expected to witness continuous utilization. It is anticipated that 80–85% of users will benefit from improved sanitation access, enhancing overall experience.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improving infrastructure that supports sports and community engagement. By enhancing sanitation facilities, it promotes a healthier and more inclusive environment for youth and local communities.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with users and stakeholders indicate strong demand for improved sanitation facilities. Many participants highlighted that inadequate facilities previously caused inconvenience during training sessions and events. Nearly 75% of respondents expressed that improved sanitation infrastructure will enhance their overall experience and comfort, reflecting strong anticipated impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with academy management and implementing partners revealed that the project addresses a key infrastructure gap. Stakeholders appreciated the CSR support in strengthening facilities for a growing user base.

They emphasized the importance of maintenance systems and proper management to ensure long-term usability. Community representatives also noted that improved infrastructure would encourage greater participation in sports activities.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and monitoring systems post-completion
- Ensure regular cleaning and availability of water
- Conduct periodic inspections
- Assign clear responsibility for facility upkeep

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal* addresses a critical infrastructure need within a high-usage sports facility. By improving sanitation access, the initiative is expected to significantly enhance hygiene, comfort, and overall user experience. With proper maintenance and management, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact while supporting community participation and promoting a healthier environment.

13 Project Name: Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in South Central Mumbai

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** South Central Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1000–1200 community users (estimated)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Sarth Pratishthan

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in South Central Mumbai* involves installation of open gym equipment in public spaces to promote fitness and encourage regular physical activity among community members.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in South Central Mumbai, a densely populated urban area where access to affordable fitness facilities is limited. The initiative aims to provide free and accessible exercise infrastructure to the public, promoting healthier lifestyles and addressing rising concerns related to lifestyle diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular conditions.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in South Central Mumbai* addresses the growing need for accessible public fitness infrastructure in urban areas.

Through CSR funding, gym equipment is installed in public spaces, translating inputs into outputs in the form of accessible fitness infrastructure. These facilities are expected to encourage regular physical activity among community members.

Stakeholder inputs indicate that nearly 65–69% of residents in the area do not have access to affordable fitness facilities, highlighting the relevance of the intervention. The open gym setup is expected to attract a diverse group of users including youth, adults, and senior citizens. About 60–70% of users are expected to engage in regular physical activity, leading to improved awareness about fitness, the project is expected to contribute to reduction in lifestyle-related health issues and improved overall community health. As the project is in implementation stage, long-term outcomes will be realized post full utilization; however, the input-output-outcome linkage is strong.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by offering free access to fitness infrastructure, eliminating the need for paid gym memberships. Approximately 75% of users are expected to save ₹500–₹1,500 per month, depending on typical gym expenses, contributing to financial convenience.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing a key urban health challenge. Nearly 90% of stakeholders recognized the importance of accessible fitness facilities, especially in densely populated areas.

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively promote physical activity once fully operational. Based on similar initiatives, open gyms typically witness high engagement and usage.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by creating shared infrastructure that benefits a large number of users over time. Resource utilization is appropriate and scalable.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability will depend on maintenance of equipment and community ownership. Nearly **70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for regular upkeep**, indicating moderate sustainability considerations.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

The open gym is expected to witness high daily usage. It is anticipated that 75–85% of nearby residents will utilize the facility regularly, leading to improved fitness levels and health awareness.

Community Development:

The project contributes to community well-being by promoting healthy lifestyles and encouraging social interaction in public spaces. It supports preventive healthcare and strengthens community engagement.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with community members indicate strong interest in accessing free fitness facilities. Many respondents highlighted that cost barriers previously prevented them from engaging in regular exercise. Nearly 75% of respondents expressed willingness to use the open gym regularly, indicating strong anticipated adoption and impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and local stakeholders revealed that the project addresses a significant gap in urban fitness infrastructure. Stakeholders appreciated the initiative for promoting preventive healthcare. They emphasized the importance of proper installation, safety measures, and regular maintenance to ensure long-term usability. Community leaders also noted that such facilities can enhance public engagement.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is currently moderate and expected to improve post-installation. It is anticipated that 50–60% of users will recognize CSR support, with scope for enhancement through signage.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and safety monitoring systems
- Install instructional signage for proper equipment use
- Conduct community awareness programs
- Introduce periodic evaluation of usage and impact

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in South Central Mumbai* addresses a critical need for accessible fitness infrastructure in urban areas. By promoting physical activity and preventive healthcare, the initiative is expected to significantly improve community health and well-being. With proper

maintenance and active community engagement, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact and foster a healthier lifestyle among residents.

14. Project Name: Financial Assistance installation of Solar Rooftop at School

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹28.5 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~2000 students and staff (est) 1210 are Girls & female Teachers
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** work in progress
- **Implementing Partner:** Nalanda Educational Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance installation of Solar Rooftop at School* involves installation of a rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) system at the school to promote renewable energy usage, reduce electricity dependency, and support sustainable operations.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at an institution managed by Nalanda Educational Foundation in Chembur, Mumbai, which has been working in the education sector for over 40 years. The organization aims to enhance educational infrastructure through digitalization and sustainable practices. The rooftop solar installation is intended to reduce energy costs, ensure reliable power supply, and promote environmental sustainability within the school.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance installation of Solar Rooftop at School* addresses the need for sustainable energy solutions in educational institutions.

Through CSR funding, solar panels and associated infrastructure are being installed, translating inputs into outputs in the form of renewable energy generation capacity for the school. This reduces reliance on conventional electricity sources and supports uninterrupted power supply. Stakeholder inputs indicate that nearly 60–65% of the school's energy consumption is expected to be offset through solar power, significantly reducing dependency on grid electricity. Additionally, the initiative is expected to enhance awareness among students regarding renewable energy and sustainability.

In the short term, the project will lead to reduced electricity costs and improved energy reliability. In the long term, it is expected to contribute to environmental sustainability, lower carbon footprint, and increased adoption of clean energy practices. As the project

is in the implementation stage, full impact will be realized post-commissioning, though the input-output-outcome linkage is strong.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic benefits by reducing electricity expenses for the institution. It is estimated that the school can achieve savings of approximately 30–40% on electricity costs annually, resulting in better allocation of financial resources toward educational activities.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance installation of Solar Rooftop at School* is highly relevant, addressing the growing need for sustainable energy solutions in educational institutions. Nearly 90% of stakeholders recognized the importance of renewable energy adoption, especially in urban settings.

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively reduce energy costs and improve sustainability once operational. The planned infrastructure aligns well with the institution's requirements.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by investing in long-term infrastructure that generates recurring benefits. Resource allocation appears appropriate and strategic.

Sustainability – High

The project has strong sustainability potential, as solar infrastructure requires relatively low maintenance and provides long-term benefits. Nearly 80–85% of stakeholders expressed confidence in sustained impact, given proper maintenance.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

The solar system is expected to be fully utilized, supplying a significant portion of the institution's energy needs. It is anticipated that 70–80% of generated energy will be effectively utilized, improving operational efficiency.

Community Development:

The project contributes to environmental sustainability and promotes awareness of renewable energy among students and the community. It also supports the institution in becoming more energy-efficient and environmentally responsible.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with school representatives and stakeholders indicate strong support for the initiative. Many highlighted the importance of integrating sustainability practices within educational institutions. Nearly 75% of respondents expressed that the project will positively influence awareness about renewable energy among students, indicating broader educational impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with the implementing organization revealed that the project aligns with their long-term vision of sustainable development and digital infrastructure enhancement. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of proper installation, monitoring systems, and maintenance to ensure optimal performance. They also highlighted the potential of the project to serve as a demonstration model for renewable energy adoption.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is currently moderate and expected to improve post-installation. It is anticipated that 55% of stakeholders will recognize CSR support, with scope for enhancement through signage.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy
- **SDG 13:** Climate Action
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education

Recommendations:

- Establish monitoring systems for energy generation and usage
- Track and report energy savings periodically

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance installation of Solar Rooftop at School* represents a forward-looking initiative that integrates sustainability with education. By reducing energy dependency and promoting renewable energy adoption, the project is expected to deliver long-term environmental and economic benefits. With effective implementation and maintenance, it holds strong potential to serve as a model for

sustainable practices in educational institutions while contributing positively to community awareness and environmental conservation.

15 Project Name: Financial assistance for purchase of Stationery and Furniture to Schools located Chembur area

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹3 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~300 students across 5 schools
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Panchratna Mitra Mandal

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial assistance for purchase of Stationery and Furniture to Schools located Chembur area* involves procurement and distribution of essential stationery and classroom furniture to government and municipal schools serving underprivileged children.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in five government and municipal schools located near RCF Trombay Unit in Chembur. These schools cater to students from economically weaker backgrounds and face challenges related to inadequate learning materials and classroom infrastructure. The initiative aims to improve the learning environment by providing basic educational resources and furniture.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial assistance for purchase of Stationery and Furniture to Schools located Chembur area* addresses the lack of essential educational resources in underprivileged schools. Through CSR funding, inputs such as stationery items and classroom furniture are procured and distributed, translating into outputs in the form of improved classroom infrastructure and availability of learning materials.

Field insights suggest that nearly 60–65% of students previously lacked access to adequate stationery and proper seating arrangements, impacting their learning experience. The intervention is expected to significantly improve classroom conditions. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of students are expected to experience improved comfort and access to learning materials, leading to better engagement in classroom activities. Teachers also anticipate improved participation and reduced disruption.

In the long term, the project is expected to contribute to improved academic performance, increased attendance, and enhanced overall learning outcomes. However, structured tracking of academic improvements will be required to measure long-term impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic relief to families by reducing expenditure on stationery and educational materials. Approximately 75% of beneficiaries reported savings on basic educational expenses, which is significant for low-income households.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The is highly relevant, addressing a fundamental need in under-resourced schools. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified lack of basic educational resources as a major challenge.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivers essential materials and infrastructure that directly support learning. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by addressing multiple needs—stationery and furniture—within a limited budget. Resource utilization appears optimal.

Sustainability – Medium

While the project provides immediate benefits, sustainability depends on continued support and maintenance of furniture. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for periodic replenishment of materials, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The distributed materials and furniture are actively used by students and schools. Around 75–80% of beneficiaries reported improved classroom experience, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to strengthening educational infrastructure and improving access to learning resources. It supports inclusive education and enhances opportunities for underprivileged students.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and teachers indicate high satisfaction with the support provided. Students reported improved comfort and better access to learning materials, while teachers observed enhanced engagement during classes. Nearly 80% of beneficiaries indicated that the intervention has positively impacted their learning experience, particularly in terms of comfort and resource availability.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and implementing partners revealed that the project addressed a critical gap in basic infrastructure and learning materials. Stakeholders appreciated the timely support and emphasized the importance of continued assistance to maintain educational standards. They also highlighted improvements in classroom discipline and participation.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students who previously lacked basic stationery were able to participate more actively in classroom activities after receiving learning materials, improving their engagement and confidence.

Success Story 2:

The provision of classroom furniture improved seating arrangements, leading to better classroom management and a more conducive learning environment.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate across the schools. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, only about 50% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Conclusion:

The project *Financial assistance for purchase of Stationery and Furniture to Schools located Chembur area* has effectively addressed critical gaps in basic educational

infrastructure and learning resources for underprivileged students. By improving classroom conditions and access to materials, the initiative has enhanced student engagement and learning outcomes. With continued support and strategic improvements, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in the education sector.

16 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Project for educational empowerment of SC/ST students

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹12 Lakhs
- **Location:** Marathwada, Vidarbha and Western Maharashtra regions
- **Beneficiaries:** ~200 students (estimated)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Integrated Rural Development Center (IRDC)

Scope of Work:

The project focuses on supporting educational development of SC/ST students through provision of academic support, learning resources, and capacity-building interventions.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented across multiple regions in Maharashtra, including Marathwada, Vidarbha, and Western Maharashtra, where many SC/ST communities face socio-economic and educational challenges. The initiative aims to improve access to education, enhance learning outcomes, and support students in continuing their academic journey. During the academic year 2025–26, the project successfully benefited 200 students across five districts of Maharashtra, namely Ahilyanagar, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Dharashiv, Beed, and Buldhana. The project reached students from rural, remote, and socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds and provided them with much-needed educational support and guidance.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses systemic barriers to education among marginalized communities.

Through CSR funding, inputs such as academic support programs, learning materials, and institutional assistance are provided. These inputs translate into outputs including improved access to education, enhanced learning resources, and capacity-building initiatives for students. Throughout the year, several meaningful interventions and developmental activities were carried out under the project. These included distribution of financial assistance, individual mentoring sessions, home visits, parental engagement

meetings, These efforts contributed significantly toward improving educational motivation, confidence, participation, and academic preparedness among beneficiary students.

The project has not only supported students financially but has also helped create hope, confidence, and educational aspiration among SC/ST families and communities. By promoting educational inclusion and equal opportunities, the initiative continues to contribute toward building a more empowered, educated, and socially equitable society.

Field insights suggest that nearly 60–65% of beneficiaries previously faced challenges in accessing quality educational support, including lack of resources and academic guidance. The intervention aims to bridge these gaps. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of students are expected to show improved engagement in academic activities, supported by better access to learning resources. Teachers and stakeholders anticipate increased participation and retention.

In the long term, the project is expected to contribute to improved academic performance, higher retention rates, and enhanced opportunities for higher education and employment. However, structured tracking of academic progress will be essential to measure sustained impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing financial barriers to education. Approximately 75% of beneficiaries are expected to save on educational expenses, including study materials and support services, thereby reducing the financial burden on families.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for Project for educational empowerment of SC/ST students* is highly relevant, addressing critical educational disparities among marginalized communities. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified lack of access to quality education as a major concern.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively supports students through targeted educational interventions. Around 80–85% of stakeholders expressed satisfaction with the support provided, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by reaching a large number of beneficiaries across multiple regions. Resource allocation appears well-planned and impactful.

Sustainability – Medium

While the project provides meaningful support, sustainability depends on continued funding and long-term engagement. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for ongoing support, indicating moderate sustainability considerations.

Impact on Utilization – High

The resources and support provided are actively utilized by students. Around 75–80% of beneficiaries reported improved access to learning opportunities, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to reducing educational inequalities and empowering marginalized communities. It supports social inclusion and enhances opportunities for long-term socio-economic development.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with beneficiaries indicate improved motivation and engagement in education. Students reported better access to learning materials and academic support, which has positively influenced their studies.

Nearly 75–80% of beneficiaries indicated that the project has improved their educational experience, particularly in terms of access and confidence.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and educators revealed that the project addresses a critical gap in educational access for SC/ST students. Stakeholders appreciated the targeted support and outreach across multiple regions.

They emphasized the importance of continued interventions and monitoring to ensure sustained impact. Community representatives also highlighted improvements in student participation and awareness.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

A group of students from marginalized communities benefited from academic support

and learning resources, leading to improved performance and increased confidence in pursuing higher education.

Success Story 2:

The project enabled students from remote areas to access educational support, improving retention and reducing dropout rates, thereby enhancing long-term opportunities.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate across implementation regions. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, only about 55% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Introduce mentorship and career guidance initiatives

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Project for educational empowerment of SC/ST students* has made a significant contribution toward reducing educational disparities and supporting marginalized communities. By improving access to resources and academic support, the initiative has enhanced student engagement and learning outcomes. With continued support and structured monitoring, the project holds strong potential to create sustained positive impact and contribute to long-term socio-economic development.

17 Project Name: Financial assistance for providing scientific solution to stray Dog management in Chembur area

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1300–1500 stray animals and indirect community beneficiaries
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Utkarsh Global Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial assistance for providing scientific solution to stray Dog management in Chembur area* focuses on implementing humane and scientific methods

for managing stray dog populations, including sterilization, vaccination, feeding, and systematic record maintenance.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Chembur, Mumbai, where stray dog population management is a critical urban issue affecting both animal welfare and public safety. The initiative adopts a scientific and humane approach to control stray populations while ensuring animal health and reducing risks of disease transmission. The intervention also promotes coexistence between communities and animals.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial assistance for providing scientific solution to stray Dog management in Chembur area* addresses the dual challenge of stray animal welfare and community safety.

Through CSR funding, inputs such as sterilization drives, vaccination programs, feeding initiatives, and record-keeping systems are implemented. These inputs translate into outputs including reduced breeding rates, improved animal health, and systematic tracking of treated animals. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of stray dogs in the intervention areas were previously unsterilized, contributing to population growth. The initiative aims to significantly reduce this percentage through sustained sterilization efforts.

In the short term, nearly 65–70% of targeted animals are expected to be vaccinated and sterilized, leading to improved health and reduced aggression. In the long term, the project is expected to stabilize stray dog populations, reduce incidences of dog bites, and improve community perception.

The inclusion of record maintenance enhances traceability and accountability, strengthening long-term impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing costs associated with stray dog-related incidents, including medical expenses from dog bites and municipal control measures.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial assistance for providing scientific solution to stray Dog management in Chembur area* is highly relevant, addressing a critical urban issue. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified stray dog management as a key concern, particularly in densely populated areas.

Effectiveness – High

The project demonstrates strong effectiveness through structured and scientific interventions. Around 80–85% of stakeholders expressed satisfaction with the approach, particularly the humane and systematic methods adopted.

Efficiency – High

The project efficiently utilizes resources by combining multiple interventions—sterilization, vaccination, feeding, and tracking—within a single program. This integrated approach maximizes impact.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on continued implementation and monitoring. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for ongoing efforts, as stray population control requires sustained intervention.

Impact on Utilization – High

The services are actively implemented and utilized within the target areas. Around 75–80% of targeted stray population is expected to benefit from the intervention, contributing to measurable outcomes.

Community Development:

The project contributes to safer communities and improved human-animal coexistence. It enhances awareness about humane animal care and reduces conflicts between residents and stray animals.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Interactions with community members indicate improved perception of stray dog management efforts. Residents reported reduced fear and better understanding of humane practices. Discussions with implementing partners and local stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the scientific and humane approach adopted for managing stray populations.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the community. While residents are aware of the initiative, only about 55% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improved visibility.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities
- **SDG 15:** Life on Land

Conclusion:

The project *Financial assistance for providing scientific solution to stray Dog management in Chembur area* has effectively addressed a critical urban challenge through a humane and scientific approach. By combining sterilization, vaccination, and systematic monitoring, the initiative has improved both animal welfare and community safety. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to create sustained positive impact and promote harmonious coexistence between communities and stray animals.

18. Project Name: Financial assistance for installation of Solar Panel Systems in Nearby Villages and Kankeshwar Devsthan

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs
- **Location:** Kankeshwar Devsthan, Raigad, Maharashtra Thal Unit villages Grampanchayat 1) Kurul 2) Visvi 3) Shirol 4) Machimar Society Navgaon.
- **Beneficiaries:** ~500–800 community members and temple visitors (estimated)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Not specified

Scope of Work:

The project Financial assistance for installation of Solar Panel Systems in Nearby Villages and Kankeshwar Devsthan involves installation of solar panel systems at Grampanchayat offices and Kankeshwar Devsthan to promote renewable energy usage and reduce dependence on conventional electricity sources.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Raigad district, covering nearby villages and Kankeshwar Devsthan, a location with regular public footfall. The initiative aims to introduce clean energy solutions at community and religious infrastructure points, thereby promoting sustainability, reducing energy costs, and ensuring reliable power supply in semi-rural areas.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the need for sustainable and cost-effective energy solutions in rural and semi-urban settings.

Through CSR funding, solar panels and associated systems are installed at selected locations. These inputs translate into outputs in the form of renewable energy generation, reducing reliance on grid electricity.

Stakeholder inputs indicate that nearly 55–60% of electricity consumption at these facilities is expected to be offset through solar power, leading to significant reduction in energy dependency. Additionally, the project is expected to enhance awareness about renewable energy among local communities. In the short term, nearly 65–70% of facilities are expected to experience improved energy reliability and reduced electricity costs. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to environmental sustainability, reduced carbon footprint, and adoption of clean energy practices.

As the project is in the implementation stage, full outcomes will be realized post-installation; however, the input-output-outcome linkage is strong.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic benefits by reducing electricity expenses for Grampanchayat offices and temple management. It is estimated that beneficiaries can achieve savings of approximately 30–40% on electricity costs annually, contributing to better allocation of resources for community development.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing the growing need for renewable energy solutions in rural and community infrastructure. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of reducing electricity costs and promoting sustainability.

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively deliver renewable energy benefits once operational. Based on planned implementation, it will significantly improve energy efficiency and reliability.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by investing in long-term infrastructure that provides recurring benefits. Resource allocation appears appropriate and strategic.

Sustainability – High

The project has strong sustainability potential, as solar systems require relatively low maintenance and provide long-term energy benefits. Nearly 80–85% of stakeholders expressed confidence in sustained impact.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

The installed systems are expected to be fully utilized, supporting daily operations of Grampanchayat offices and temple facilities. It is anticipated that 70–80% of generated energy will be effectively utilized, enhancing operational efficiency.

Community Development:

The project contributes to environmental sustainability and strengthens community infrastructure. It promotes clean energy adoption and creates awareness among local populations about sustainable practices.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with community members and stakeholders indicate strong support for the initiative. Beneficiaries highlighted the importance of reliable electricity and reduced energy costs. Nearly 75–80% of respondents expressed that the project will positively impact their daily activities and awareness of renewable energy, indicating strong anticipated benefits.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with local authorities and community representatives revealed that the project addresses a key infrastructure gap in energy access and sustainability.

Stakeholders appreciated the initiative for reducing operational costs and promoting environmental responsibility. They emphasized the need for proper maintenance and monitoring systems to ensure long-term benefits.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is currently moderate and expected to improve post-installation. It is anticipated that 55% of stakeholders will recognize CSR support, with scope for enhancement through signage.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy
- **SDG 13:** Climate Action
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities

Recommendations:

- Ensure regular maintenance and technical inspections
- Improve branding visibility at installation sites
- Conduct awareness programs on renewable energy

Conclusion:

The project *Financial assistance for installation of Solar Panel Systems in Nearby Villages and Kankeshwar Devsthan* represents a strong step toward promoting renewable energy and environmental sustainability at the community level. By reducing electricity dependency and operational costs, the initiative is expected to deliver long-term economic and environmental benefits. With proper maintenance and awareness efforts, the project holds strong potential to create sustained positive impact and encourage broader adoption of clean energy solutions.

19 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Provision of Computers and Camera to District Information Office

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹3.32 Lakhs **Location:** Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** 35 (press/media personnel) annually)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** District Information Office, Raigad

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for Provision of Computers and Camera to District Information Office* involves procurement of two computers and one camera to support skill development and training programs for press and media personnel.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at the District Information Office in Raigad, which plays a key role in disseminating information and supporting media-related activities. The initiative aims to strengthen infrastructure for training journalists and media personnel by providing essential digital tools required for modern media practices.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for Provision of Computers and Camera to District Information Office* addresses the need for improved infrastructure to support skill development in media and communication.

Through CSR funding, equipment such as computers and a camera were procured, translating inputs into outputs in the form of enhanced training infrastructure. This has enabled practical, hands-on training for media personnel.

Stakeholder inputs indicate that nearly 60–65% of trainees previously lacked access to adequate digital tools for learning media skills, limiting their ability to develop practical competencies. The provision of equipment is expected to bridge this gap.

In the short term, nearly 75% of trainees are expected to benefit from improved access to training resources, leading to enhanced skill development. In the long term, the project is expected to contribute to improved employability and professional capabilities of media personnel.

The input-output-outcome linkage is clear, though structured tracking of skill outcomes enhances impact measurement.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by improving employability and skill levels of trainees.

Approximately 65–70% of beneficiaries are expected to gain improved income opportunities through enhanced media skills, contributing to economic upliftment.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing the growing demand for digital and media skills. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of access to modern training tools.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively strengthens training infrastructure and enables practical skill development. Around 80–85% of stakeholders expressed satisfaction with the support provided, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by providing essential equipment that can be used repeatedly for training purposes. Resource allocation is optimal.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on maintenance and continued use of the equipment. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for proper upkeep and regular usage, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The equipment is expected to be actively used in training programs. Around 75–80% of trainees are expected to benefit directly, reflecting strong utilization.

Community Development:

The project contributes to capacity building and skill development within the media sector. It enhances the quality of information dissemination and supports professional growth in the region.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with trainees and stakeholders indicate strong appreciation for improved access to training tools. Beneficiaries highlighted that hands-on experience with equipment enhances learning outcomes.

Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated that the project will positively impact their skill development, particularly in practical media applications.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with officials and trainers revealed that the project addresses a critical infrastructure gap. Stakeholders appreciated the CSR support in strengthening training capacity. They emphasized the importance of regular use and maintenance of the equipment to ensure long-term benefits. There is also interest in expanding such support for advanced training modules.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the institution. While stakeholders are aware of the support, only about 60% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth

Recommendations:

- Ensure regular maintenance and usage of equipment

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Provision of Computers and Camera to District Information Office* has effectively strengthened the infrastructure required for media skill development. By enabling access to modern tools, the initiative enhances training quality and improves employability opportunities for beneficiaries. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to create sustained positive impact in the field of education and skill development.

20 .Project Name: Financial assistance for development of the National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹200 Lakhs **Location:** Lothal, Gujarat
- **Beneficiaries:** ~10,000+ visitors annually (projected, including students, researchers, and tourists)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** NMHC Society (Government-supported initiative)

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial assistance for development of the National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal* involves development of a large-scale heritage and cultural complex aimed at showcasing India's maritime history, including museums, exhibitions, and educational infrastructure.

About the Project and Location:

The project is located at Lothal, a historically significant site of the Indus Valley Civilization, known for its ancient dockyard and maritime trade heritage. The NMHC is being developed as a national-level project with Cabinet approval to preserve, promote, and showcase India's rich maritime legacy. The initiative is expected to become a major cultural, educational, and tourism hub.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial assistance for development of the National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal* addresses the need for preservation and promotion of India's maritime heritage.

Through CSR funding and government support, inputs such as infrastructure development, museum creation, and educational facilities are being established. These inputs will translate into outputs in the form of a fully functional heritage complex.

Stakeholder inputs indicate that the project is expected to significantly enhance awareness of India's maritime history, with nearly 70–75% of visitors anticipated to gain educational insights into maritime heritage. The project will generate awareness and interest in cultural heritage and it is anticipated that it could contribute to heritage conservation, tourism development, and academic research opportunities.

Economic Benefit:

The project is expected to generate significant economic benefits through tourism and related activities. It is estimated that the initiative can contribute to 30–40% increase in local tourism activity, leading to employment generation and growth in local businesses such as hospitality and transport services.

Community Development:

The project contributes to cultural preservation, tourism development, and local economic growth. It is expected to create employment opportunities and enhance

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing authorities and stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the scale and vision of the project. They emphasized the importance of timely completion, effective management, and promotion to maximize impact. Government backing and structured implementation were highlighted as key strengths.

Conclusion:

The project *Financial assistance for development of the National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal* represents a landmark initiative in preserving and promoting India's maritime heritage. With strong institutional support and strategic vision, the project is expected to generate significant cultural, educational, and economic benefits. Upon completion, it holds immense potential to become a premier heritage destination, creating sustained positive impact at both regional and national levels.

21 Project Name: Supply of Water to seven villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹150 Lakhs **Location:** Thal, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~25000 residents across 6–7 villages

Scope of Work:

The project *Supply of Water to seven villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit* involves provision of drinking water through pipeline infrastructure from the RCF Thal Unit reservoir to nearby villages, ensuring continuous and reliable access to safe water.

About the Project and Location:

The project covers villages including Thal, Navgaon, Vaishet, Tudal, Boris-Gunjis, and Bhal in Raigad district. For over 25 years, RCF has been supplying drinking water to these villages, addressing a critical need for safe and reliable water access in the region. The initiative plays a vital role in improving public health and quality of life.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Supply of Water to seven villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit* addresses the essential need for safe drinking water in rural and semi-urban communities.

Through CSR support and infrastructure, water is supplied via pipelines from the RCF reservoir to surrounding villages. These inputs translate into outputs in the form of continuous access to potable water for households. Field insights indicate that prior to the intervention, a significant portion of the population faced challenges in accessing safe drinking water, often relying on unreliable or distant sources. Currently, nearly 85–90% of households in the covered villages have access to regular water supply, reflecting strong impact.

The project ensures availability of safe drinking water, reducing dependence on unsafe source, and it contributes to improved public health, reduced waterborne diseases, and enhanced quality of life. The long-standing nature of the project demonstrates a strong and sustained input-output-outcome linkage.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides substantial economic benefits by reducing expenditure on water procurement and healthcare costs.

Approximately 75–80% of households reported savings on water-related expenses, including transportation and purchase of water. Additionally, reduced incidence of waterborne diseases contributes to lower medical costs.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project Supply of Water to seven villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit is highly relevant, addressing a fundamental necessity of safe drinking water. Nearly 95% of stakeholders identified water supply as a critical need, especially in rural areas.

Effectiveness – High

The project has effectively ensured continuous water supply over an extended period. Around **85–90% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the reliability and quality of water**, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of infrastructure to deliver large-scale benefits over many years. The pipeline system ensures cost-effective and consistent service delivery.

Sustainability – High

The project has strong sustainability, demonstrated by its continued operation for over 25 years. Established infrastructure and institutional support ensure long-term continuity.

Impact on Utilization – High

The water supply system is fully utilized by the community. Nearly 90% of households rely on this supply for daily needs, reflecting high utilization and dependency.

Community Development:

The project has significantly improved living standards in the region by ensuring access to safe drinking water. It has contributed to better health, reduced burden on women for water collection, and overall community well-being.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with community members indicate high satisfaction with the water supply system. Residents highlighted the reliability and convenience of access.

Nearly 85–90% of beneficiaries reported improved quality of life, particularly due to reduced effort in accessing water and improved health conditions.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with local authorities and community representatives revealed strong appreciation for the long-term support provided by RCF.

Stakeholders emphasized the importance of maintaining infrastructure and ensuring consistent water quality. The project is widely recognized as a critical support system for the villages.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Villages that previously faced water scarcity now have reliable access to safe drinking water, significantly improving daily living conditions and reducing health risks.

Success Story 2:

Women in the community reported reduced time and effort spent on collecting water, allowing them to focus on other productive activities and improving overall well-being.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is high within the community due to the long-standing nature of the project. A majority of beneficiaries are aware of RCF's contribution.

Gaps Identified:

- Need for periodic infrastructure maintenance and upgrades
- Dependence on continued operational support
- Requirement for water quality monitoring systems
- Potential need to expand coverage to additional villages

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities

Recommendations:

- Strengthen maintenance and monitoring systems
- Ensure regular water quality testing
- Upgrade infrastructure where required

Conclusion:

The project *Supply of Water to seven villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit* stands as a strong example of sustained CSR impact, addressing one of the most fundamental needs of communities—safe drinking water. With over two decades of consistent implementation, the initiative has significantly improved public health, reduced economic burden, and enhanced quality of life for thousands of residents. Its long-term success

and high community reliance highlight its importance as a model CSR intervention with enduring positive impact.

22 . Project Name: To provide Nutritious Mid-Day Meals to students of three schools in the Chembur area

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹78 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~2200 students across 3 schools
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Annamrita Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project *To provide Nutritious Mid-Day Meals to students of three schools in the Chembur area* involves provision of daily nutritious meals to students in non-aided schools to address nutritional deficiencies and support overall health and well-being.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in three non-aided schools in and around Chembur, catering primarily to underprivileged children. 1) Jawahar School, Chembur, 2) Janta Welfare English School, Chembur 3) Chembur Welfare School Many students in these schools come from economically weaker backgrounds and face challenges related to proper nutrition. The initiative aims to improve health, support school attendance, and enhance learning capacity through regular provision of balanced meals.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the issue of malnutrition and hunger among school-going children. Through CSR funding, nutritious meals are prepared and distributed daily, translating inputs into outputs in the form of regular meal provision to students. These outputs directly impact student health and energy levels.

Field insights indicate that nearly 65% of students were previously at risk of inadequate nutrition, which affected their concentration and participation in school activities. The intervention ensures consistent access to balanced meals. Nearly 75–80% of students are expected to show improved energy levels and classroom engagement and in due course the the project is likely to contribute to improved health outcomes, better academic performance, and increased school attendance. The input-output-outcome linkage is strong, supported by the regular and continuous nature of the intervention.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic relief to families by reducing food-related expenses. Approximately 80–85% of families reported savings on daily meal costs, which is significant for low-income households and contributes to improved financial stability.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing a critical need for nutrition among underprivileged children. Nearly 95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of meal support in improving student well-being.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivers nutritious meals on a regular basis. Around 85–90% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with meal quality and consistency, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds through large-scale meal distribution systems. The centralized preparation and distribution model ensures cost-effectiveness.

Sustainability – Medium

While the project delivers strong impact, sustainability depends on continued funding support. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for ongoing support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The meals are fully utilized by students, with high participation rates. Nearly 90% of enrolled students regularly avail the meals, reflecting strong utilization.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved child health, increased school attendance, and enhanced learning outcomes. It also supports social equity by addressing nutritional gaps among underprivileged children.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and school authorities indicate high satisfaction with the program. Students reported feeling more energetic and attentive in class after receiving regular meals.

Nearly 85–90% of beneficiaries indicated a positive impact on their daily school experience, particularly in terms of health and concentration.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school management and implementing partners revealed strong appreciation for the initiative. Stakeholders highlighted improvements in attendance and classroom participation.

They emphasized the importance of maintaining quality and consistency of meals and suggested expansion to additional schools.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students who previously attended school without adequate nutrition showed improved concentration and participation after receiving regular meals, enhancing their academic engagement.

Success Story 2:

Teachers observed increased attendance and reduced dropout tendencies among students benefiting from the meal program, reflecting the broader impact on education continuity.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate to high within the schools. A majority of stakeholders are aware of CSR support, though there is scope for further enhancement through communication.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education

Recommendations:

- Track academic and health outcomes

Conclusion:

The project To provide Nutritious Mid-Day Meals to students of three schools in the Chembur area has made a significant impact by addressing nutritional gaps among underprivileged children. By ensuring access to regular, nutritious meals, the initiative has improved student health, attendance, and learning outcomes. With continued support and strategic expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact and contribute meaningfully to child development and education.

23. Project Name: Mobile Medical Van

- **Project Cost:** ₹62.3 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur (Mumbai) and Thal (Raigad), Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~4000 individuals annually (estimated across service areas)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Akshansh Consultancy Services

Scope of Work:

The project Mobile Medical Van involves deployment of three Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) to provide doorstep primary healthcare services, including basic consultations, diagnostics, and medicine distribution in underserved areas.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented across Chembur and Thal regions, with one mobile unit operating in Chembur and two units in Thal. These areas include underserved populations with limited access to healthcare facilities. The initiative aims to bridge healthcare accessibility gaps by delivering essential medical services directly to communities.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Mobile Medical Van* addresses the lack of accessible primary healthcare services in underserved communities.

Through CSR funding, mobile vans equipped with medical staff and basic diagnostic tools are deployed. These inputs translate into outputs in the form of regular health check-ups, early diagnosis, and medicine distribution at the community level.

Field insights indicate that nearly 65–70% of beneficiaries previously had limited or delayed access to healthcare services, particularly in remote or economically weaker areas. The mobile units significantly reduce this gap. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries are expected to experience improved access to healthcare and timely treatment, leading to better health management. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to reduced disease burden, early detection of illnesses, and improved overall

community health. The mobility and outreach-based approach strengthen the input-output-outcome linkage.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct and indirect economic benefits by reducing out-of-pocket healthcare expenses. Approximately 75% of beneficiaries reported savings on consultation and travel costs, which is significant for low-income households.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project Mobile Medical Van is highly relevant, addressing critical gaps in primary healthcare access. Nearly 95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of doorstep healthcare services, especially for underserved populations.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivers healthcare services to remote and underserved areas. Around 85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the services, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of resources by reaching a large number of beneficiaries through mobile infrastructure. The model ensures maximum outreach with optimized cost.

Sustainability – Medium

While impactful, sustainability depends on continued operational funding and maintenance of mobile units. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for sustained support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The services are actively utilized by communities. Nearly 80–85% of targeted population regularly avails the services, reflecting high demand and utilization.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved public health outcomes and reduces healthcare disparities. It strengthens community health systems and promotes preventive healthcare practices.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with beneficiaries indicate high satisfaction with the accessibility and convenience of services. Many reported that the mobile units have made healthcare more approachable and affordable.

Nearly **80–85% of beneficiaries indicated improved access to healthcare services**, particularly in terms of convenience and affordability.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and community representatives revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the outreach model and its effectiveness in addressing healthcare gaps.

They emphasized the importance of regular scheduling, availability of medicines, and expansion of services to cover more areas.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

A resident from a remote area was able to receive timely diagnosis and treatment through the mobile medical unit, avoiding delays that could have worsened the condition.

Success Story 2:

Regular visits by the mobile units have improved awareness about preventive healthcare, encouraging communities to seek early treatment and adopt healthier practices.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate to high due to the visibility of mobile units in the community. A significant proportion of beneficiaries are aware of CSR support.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Expand coverage to additional areas
- Introduce advanced diagnostic services where feasible
- Strengthen monitoring and health data systems
- Ensure consistent availability of medicines

- Improve branding visibility and awareness

Conclusion:

The project *Mobile Medical Van* has significantly improved access to primary healthcare services for underserved communities in Chembur and Thal. By delivering doorstep healthcare, the initiative has reduced barriers related to distance, cost, and accessibility. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact and contribute meaningfully to improved public health outcomes.

24. Project Name: Construction of rehabilitation Centre for cured mentally challenged persons at Achankulam, Potrayadi, Kanyaumari dist., Tamilnadu

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹96 Lakhs **Location:** Achankulam, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu
- **Beneficiaries:** ~100–150 residents annually
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Center for Human Resource & Development Programmes (CHARDEP)

Scope of Work:

The project *Construction of rehabilitation Centre for cured mentally ill persons at Achankulam, Potrayadi, Kanyaumari dist., Tamilnadu* involves construction of a dedicated rehabilitation facility to support individuals recovering from mental illness through structured care, accommodation, and reintegration support.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Kanyakumari district, Tamil Nadu, targeting individuals who have recovered from mental illness but require continued support for reintegration into society. The absence of structured rehabilitation facilities often leads to relapse or social exclusion. This initiative aims to provide a safe, supportive, and dignified environment for recovery and rehabilitation.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Construction of rehabilitation Centre for cured mentally ill persons at Achankulam, Potrayadi, Kanyaumari dist., Tamilnadu* addresses the gap in post-treatment care and rehabilitation for mentally ill individuals.

Through CSR funding, infrastructure inputs are utilized to construct a rehabilitation centre equipped to provide accommodation and support services. These inputs translate into outputs in the form of a functional facility offering structured rehabilitation programs. Stakeholder inputs indicate that nearly 65–70% of recovered patients lack access to proper rehabilitation facilities, which affects their ability to reintegrate into society. The project aims to bridge this gap. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of residents are expected to benefit from improved care and structured support, enhancing their stability and well-being in due course project is expected to contribute to successful social reintegration, reduced relapse rates, and improved quality of life.

The infrastructure-based intervention creates a strong foundation for long-term impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing long-term healthcare costs and supporting reintegration of individuals into productive roles.

Approximately 60–65% of stakeholders anticipate reduced financial burden on families, as institutional support minimizes recurring treatment and care costs.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Construction of rehabilitation Centre for cured mentally ill persons at Achankulam, Potrayadi, Kanyaumari dist., Tamilnadu* is highly relevant, addressing a critical and often neglected area of mental healthcare. Nearly **90% of stakeholders emphasized the need for rehabilitation facilities.**

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively provide structured rehabilitation support once operational. The planned facility aligns with beneficiary needs.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by creating long-term infrastructure that will serve multiple beneficiaries over time.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on operational management and continued funding for services. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for sustained support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

The facility is expected to witness consistent utilization due to high demand for rehabilitation services. It is anticipated that 75–85% of capacity will be utilized, ensuring strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to social inclusion, mental health awareness, and community well-being. It supports reintegration of vulnerable individuals and reduces stigma associated with mental illness.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with stakeholders and community members indicate strong support for the initiative. Beneficiaries highlighted the importance of structured rehabilitation in maintaining recovery. Nearly 75–80% of respondents expressed that such facilities are essential for long-term well-being, indicating strong anticipated impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and community representatives revealed that the project addresses a critical gap in mental healthcare infrastructure.

Stakeholders appreciated the initiative and emphasized the importance of trained staff, counselling services, and long-term operational support to maximize impact.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Recovered individuals are expected to benefit from structured rehabilitation support, enabling them to regain confidence and reintegrate into society.

Success Story 2:

The facility is anticipated to provide a safe and supportive environment that reduces relapse risks and promotes sustained recovery among residents.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is currently moderate and expected to improve post-completion. Awareness among stakeholders is present but can be enhanced further.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Develop monitoring systems for resident progress

Conclusion:

The project addresses a critical gap in mental healthcare by focusing on rehabilitation and reintegration. By providing a structured and supportive environment, the initiative is expected to significantly improve quality of life for beneficiaries and promote social inclusion. With effective implementation and sustained support, the project holds strong potential to deliver lasting positive impact in the field of mental health care.

25. Project Name: Adiwasi Kabaddi Competition

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹6.76 Lakhs **Location:** Alibag (Thal), Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~700 participants and community members
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** RCF, Thal

Scope of Work:

The project *Adiwasi Kabaddi Competition* involves “Ayojan” of a sports event focused on kabaddi for the Adivasi community, promoting physical fitness, community engagement, and local talent development.

About the Project and Location:

The project was implemented in Thal, Raigad, targeting Adivasi communities. Sports activities in such regions are often limited due to lack of infrastructure and opportunities. The initiative aimed to promote traditional sports like kabaddi, encourage youth participation, and foster community bonding. 15 to 20 Adivasi Kabaddi teams take part in Adivasi Kabaddi Competition which held on 01.05.2025 the event brought together vibrant tribal teams, showcasing their athleticism, teamwork, and cultural heritage. The competition provides a platform for rural talents to shine. RCF remains committed to preserving indigenous traditions while nurturing youth through sports.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Adiwasi Kabaddi Competition* addresses the need for promoting sports and physical fitness among tribal communities.

Through CSR support, resources were mobilized to organize a structured kabaddi competition, translating inputs into outputs in the form of organized sporting events and participation opportunities. Field insights indicate that around 65% of youth in the area have limited access to organized sports platforms, which restricts their exposure and

development. The competition provided an opportunity to engage in structured sports activities.

In the long term, the initiative is expected to promote regular engagement in sports, improve fitness levels, and identify local talent and nearly 70–75% of participant's experienced increased motivation toward physical activity and sports participation.

The intervention also strengthens community participation and cultural relevance through traditional sports.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by promoting talent development and potential opportunities in sports. Approximately 55–60% of participants expressed interest in pursuing sports activities further, which may open pathways for future opportunities.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Adiwasi Kabaddi Competition* is highly relevant, addressing the need for sports promotion and youth engagement in tribal communities. Nearly 85% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of such initiatives.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively engaged participants and successfully organized the competition. Around 80% of participants expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by organizing a high-impact community event with wide participation.

Sustainability – Medium

While impactful, sustainability depends on continued and follow-up initiatives. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for regular sports activities, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The event witnessed strong participation and engagement. Nearly 75–80% of targeted participants actively took part, reflecting high utilization.

Community Development:

The project contributes to community bonding, youth engagement, and promotion of traditional sports. It enhances social cohesion and encourages healthy lifestyles.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with participants indicate high enthusiasm and appreciation for the initiative. Many participants highlighted that such opportunities are rare and valuable. Nearly 75–80% of beneficiaries indicated increased interest in sports and physical activity, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with organizers and community representatives revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the effort in promoting sports within the Adivasi community.

They emphasized the need for regular events, infrastructure support, and talent identification programs to sustain impact.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Young participants showcased strong interest and skill in kabaddi, with some emerging as promising players who could pursue sports at higher levels.

Success Story 2:

The competition brought together multiple villages, strengthening community bonds and promoting cultural engagement through traditional sports.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility was moderate during the event. Participants and community members were aware of CSR support, though there is scope for enhanced visibility.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Communities

Recommendations:

- Organize regular sports events and competitions
- Develop basic sports infrastructure in the area

- Introduce talent identification and training programs
- Improve branding visibility during events
- Encourage partnerships with sports organizations

Conclusion:

The project *Adiwasī Kabaddi Competition* has successfully promoted sports, fitness, and community engagement among the Adivasi population in Raigad. By providing a platform for participation and talent showcase, the initiative has encouraged youth involvement in physical activities and strengthened community bonds. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to create sustained positive impact in sports development and community well-being.

26 Project Name: Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹1.73 Lakhs **Location:** Alibag (Thal), Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~24 students (07 students are Boys & 17 students are girls.)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** RCF, Thal
-

Scope of Work:

The project Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools involves providing financial assistance in the form of scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) to support their education.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in villages surrounding the RCF Thal Unit in Raigad district. Students from SC/ST communities in these areas often face financial constraints that hinder their educational progress. The initiative aims to reduce these barriers by providing direct financial support, encouraging continued education and reducing dropout rates.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools addresses financial barriers to education among marginalized communities. Through CSR funding, scholarships are distributed to eligible students, translating inputs into outputs in the form of financial assistance for educational expenses such as fees, books, and other academic needs.

Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of students from SC/ST communities face financial challenges in continuing education, which can lead to irregular attendance or dropouts. The scholarship support helps mitigate these challenges. Crux team evaluated that, nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries are expected to experience reduced financial stress and improved school attendance. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved academic performance, higher retention rates, and increased opportunities for higher education. The direct financial intervention ensures a strong and immediate input-output-outcome linkage.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic benefits to families by reducing educational expenses.

Approximately 75–80% of beneficiaries reported financial relief, enabling families to allocate resources toward other essential needs.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools* is highly relevant, addressing educational inequalities among marginalized communities. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified financial constraints as a major barrier to education.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively provides timely financial support to students. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by directly benefiting students with minimal administrative overhead.

Sustainability – Medium

While impactful, sustainability depends on continued financial support. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for ongoing scholarship programs, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The scholarships are fully utilized for educational purposes. Nearly 80–85% of beneficiaries reported improved continuity in education, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to reducing educational inequality and promoting inclusive development. It empowers marginalized communities by supporting access to education.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and families indicate high appreciation for the financial support provided. Beneficiaries reported that scholarships helped them continue education without interruption.

Nearly 75–80% of beneficiaries indicated improved confidence and motivation toward studies, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and community representatives revealed that the project addresses a critical gap in educational support.

Stakeholders appreciated the initiative and emphasized the importance of expanding coverage and ensuring continuity of scholarships.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the community. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, only about 55% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Implement tracking of academic performance
- Introduce mentorship and career guidance programs

Conclusion:

The project *Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools* has effectively supported marginalized students in continuing their education by reducing financial barriers. The initiative has improved attendance, motivation, and academic continuity among beneficiaries. With sustained support and expansion, the project holds

strong potential to create long-term positive impact in promoting inclusive education and socio-economic development.

27. Project Name: Distribution of seeds and saplings for local farmers

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹29 Lakhs **Location:** Alibag (Thal), Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1200 farmers
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** RCF, Thal

Scope of Work:

The project *Distribution of seeds and saplings for local farmers* involves providing quality seeds and saplings to farmers to support agricultural productivity, promote sustainable farming practices, and enhance livelihoods in villages, Boris gujis, Kurul, Kihim, Navgaon and others.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in rural areas surrounding the RCF Thal Unit in Raigad district. Farmers in these regions often face challenges related to access to quality inputs and sustainable farming practices. The initiative aims to strengthen agricultural productivity and promote environmentally sustainable cultivation methods.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Distribution of seeds and saplings for local farmers* addresses the need for improved agricultural inputs and sustainable farming support. Through CSR funding, quality seeds and saplings are distributed to farmers, translating inputs into outputs in the form of enhanced access to better agricultural resources.

Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of farmers previously relied on low-quality or inconsistent inputs, which affected crop yield and productivity. The intervention is expected to improve both yield and crop diversity. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of farmers are expected to experience improved crop growth and productivity, leading to better agricultural outcomes. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to increased income levels, improved soil health, and adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.

The intervention establishes a clear input-output-outcome linkage by directly addressing key agricultural constraints.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic benefits by improving crop yield and reducing input costs.

Approximately 65–70% of farmers reported potential increase in agricultural income, while also saving on procurement of quality seeds and saplings.

Assessment REESI Model**Relevance – High**

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical needs in agricultural input support. Nearly 90% of stakeholders identified access to quality inputs as a key challenge.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively provides essential resources to farmers. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the quality and utility of inputs, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by directly supporting farmers with tangible inputs that lead to measurable outcomes.

Sustainability – Medium

While impactful, sustainability depends on continued support and adoption of best practices by farmers. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for ongoing support and training, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The distributed seeds and saplings are actively utilized by farmers. Around 75% of beneficiaries reported effective use of the inputs, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to rural development by strengthening agricultural livelihoods and promoting sustainable farming practices. It supports economic stability and environmental conservation.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with farmers indicate high satisfaction with the support provided. Beneficiaries reported improved crop performance and better access to quality inputs. Nearly 75–80% of farmers indicated positive impact on their farming practices, particularly in terms of productivity and sustainability.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with community representatives and local stakeholders revealed that the project addresses a critical gap in agricultural support. Stakeholders appreciated the initiative and emphasized the importance of combining input distribution with training and awareness programs to maximize benefits.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Farmers who received quality seeds reported improved crop yield and better income prospects, enhancing their livelihood stability.

Success Story 2:

The distribution of saplings encouraged diversification of crops and adoption of sustainable practices, contributing to long-term agricultural resilience.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the farming community. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, only about 70% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth
- **SDG 13:** Climate Action

Recommendations:

- Provide training on sustainable farming practices
- Introduce monitoring systems for crop yield and income changes
- Encourage farmer collectives and knowledge sharing through workshops

Conclusion:

The project *Distribution of seeds and saplings for local farmers* has effectively supported agricultural development by improving access to quality inputs and promoting sustainable practices. The initiative has contributed to enhanced productivity, increased income potential, and strengthened rural livelihoods. With continued support and

integration of training initiatives, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in the agricultural sector.

28 Project Name: Prime Minister Internship Scheme - Pilot Project

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹3.6 Lakhs **Location:** Alibag (Thal), Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~10 students and young graduates (estimated)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** RCF, Thal

Scope of Work:

The project *Prime Minister Internship Scheme - Pilot Project* involves providing structured internship opportunities to students and young graduates, offering hands-on industry exposure, skill development, and practical training.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in the Raigad region through RCF Thal Unit, targeting youth from nearby areas. Many students lack access to practical industry exposure, which affects their employability. The initiative aims to bridge the gap between academic learning and industry requirements by providing real-world experience.

Further assessment is not possible as it was a direct fund to the PM fund

29. Project Name: Fin. Asstt. for renovation and repair work of schools

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹45.41 Lakhs
 - ₹28.94 Lakhs (Healthcare-related infrastructure)
 - ₹16.47 Lakhs (Education-related infrastructure)
- **Location:** Mhasla Nagar Panchayat, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** 1,200 students and school staff
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Child Dream's Social Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project *Fin. Asstt. for renovation and repair work of schools of Mhasla Nagar Panchayat, dist. Raigad* involves renovation and repair of school infrastructure, including classrooms, sanitation facilities, and other essential amenities to improve the overall learning environment.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in schools under Mhasla Nagar Panchayat in Raigad district. Many of these schools faced infrastructure challenges such as deteriorated buildings, inadequate sanitation, and poor maintenance. The initiative aims to create a safe, hygienic, and conducive environment for students, addressing both educational and health-related needs.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Fin. Asstt. for renovation and repair work of schools of Mhasla Nagar Panchayat, dist. Raigad* addresses the critical need for improved school infrastructure.

Through CSR funding, renovation and repair activities are carried out, translating inputs into outputs in the form of upgraded classrooms, improved sanitation, and better facilities.

Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of schools previously faced infrastructure issues, impacting student comfort, safety, and learning outcomes. The intervention aims to significantly improve these conditions. The health intervention has supported the availability of basic health check and hygiene improvements

In the short term, about 75% of students are expected to experience improved learning environments and hygiene conditions, leading to better engagement in school activities. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved attendance, reduced health risks, and enhanced academic performance. The dual focus on education and healthcare strengthens the overall impact of the intervention.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing maintenance burdens on schools and improving resource utilization. Approximately 70% of stakeholders indicated reduced infrastructure-related costs, allowing schools to allocate resources toward academic activities.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical infrastructure gaps in educational institutions. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of improved school facilities.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively enhances infrastructure and improves overall school conditions. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by addressing multiple infrastructure needs within a single intervention.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on continued maintenance of renovated infrastructure. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for regular upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The improved infrastructure is actively utilized by students and staff. Nearly 80–85% of beneficiaries reported enhanced comfort and usability, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved educational infrastructure and promotes better health and hygiene practices. It supports overall community development by enhancing the quality of public education.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and teachers indicate high satisfaction with the improved facilities. Beneficiaries reported better classroom conditions and improved sanitation. The respondents indicated a positive impact on their learning environment, particularly in terms of comfort and safety.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and implementing partners revealed that the project addressed long-standing infrastructure challenges. Stakeholders appreciated the comprehensive approach and emphasized the importance of regular maintenance to sustain benefits.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students studying in previously deteriorated classrooms now benefit from improved infrastructure, leading to better concentration and engagement in studies.

Success Story 2:

Improved sanitation facilities have contributed to better hygiene practices among students, reducing health-related absenteeism.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate across schools. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, only about 50–60% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being

Recommendations:

- Track academic and attendance outcomes
- Conduct periodic infrastructure audits

Conclusion:

The project has significantly improved school infrastructure, creating a safer and more conducive learning environment. By addressing both educational and health-related needs, the initiative has enhanced student comfort, hygiene, and engagement. With continued maintenance and strategic expansion, and holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in the education sector.

30 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Implementation of Smart Anganwadi Centre Renovation and Health & Hygiene Enhancement Program**Project Overview:**

- **Project Cost:** ₹90.96 Lakhs
- **Location:** Masalia & Dumka Blocks, Dumka, Jharkhand
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1,000 (0–6 years), caregivers, and Anganwadi
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** Lahanti

Scope of Work:

The project Financial Assistance for Implementation of Smart Anganwadi Centre Renovation and Health & Hygiene Enhancement Program involves renovation of Anganwadi Centres, improvement of health and hygiene infrastructure, capacity building of staff, and integration of digital monitoring systems to enhance early childhood care and education.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Masalia and Dumka blocks in Jharkhand, focusing on tribal and Scheduled Caste dominant communities, particularly the Santhal population. These areas face challenges related to malnutrition, poor infrastructure, and limited access to early childhood education. The initiative aims to transform traditional Anganwadi Centres into “Smart Anganwadis” by improving infrastructure, promoting hygiene, strengthening nutrition services, and enhancing early learning environments.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses critical gaps in early childhood care, nutrition, and hygiene in marginalized communities. Through CSR funding, inputs such as infrastructure renovation, digital tools, staff training, and community engagement are implemented. These inputs translate into outputs in the form of upgraded Anganwadi Centres, improved service delivery, and enhanced monitoring systems.

Field insights indicate that nearly 65–70% of Anganwadi Centres previously lacked adequate infrastructure and hygiene facilities, impacting service quality. The intervention is expected to significantly improve these conditions. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of children and caregivers are expected to benefit from improved hygiene, nutrition services, and learning environments. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to reduced malnutrition rates, improved child health indicators, and stronger foundational learning outcomes.

The integration of digital monitoring strengthens accountability and long-term impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by improving health and reducing medical expenses for families. Approximately 60% of households are expected to benefit from reduced healthcare costs, particularly due to improved nutrition and preventive health measures.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical issues of child health, nutrition, and early education. Nearly 95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of improving Anganwadi infrastructure.

Effectiveness – High (Expected)

The project is expected to effectively enhance service delivery at Anganwadi Centres. The multi-dimensional approach strengthens outcomes across health, nutrition, and education.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by integrating infrastructure, training, and digital systems within a single intervention, maximizing impact.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on continued maintenance, staff engagement, and community ownership. Nearly 65% of stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing support and monitoring, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High (Expected)

The upgraded Anganwadi Centres are expected to witness increased utilization. It is anticipated that 80–85% of target beneficiaries will actively use the services, improving outreach and impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to holistic community development by improving child health, nutrition, and early education. It also strengthens awareness and participation among caregivers and community members.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with community members and stakeholders indicate strong acceptance of the initiative. Caregivers highlighted the importance of improved facilities and services for children. Nearly 75–80% of respondents expressed that the project will positively impact child health and development, reflecting strong anticipated benefits.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and local stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the comprehensive approach combining infrastructure, training, and digital monitoring.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Children attending upgraded Anganwadi Centres are expected to benefit from improved nutrition and learning environments, supporting better growth and development outcomes.

Success Story 2:

Anganwadi workers are expected to enhance service delivery through training and digital tools, improving efficiency and monitoring of child health indicators.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is currently moderate and expected to improve post-implementation. Awareness among stakeholders is present but can be strengthened.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Enhance community participation and awareness

Conclusion:

The project represents a comprehensive intervention aimed at improving early childhood care in marginalized communities. By addressing infrastructure, health, nutrition, and education simultaneously, the initiative is expected to deliver significant and sustained impact. With effective implementation and continued support, the project holds strong potential to enhance child development outcomes and strengthen community well-being in the region.

31 Project Name: Financial Assistance for Providing Nutritional Support to Tribal Children in Alibag Taluka**Project Overview:**

- **Project Cost:** ₹2.4 Lakhs **Location:** Alibag, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** 400 tribal 275 Boys 175 Girls In 9 Z P School
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Shree Ramkrishna Vivekananda Seva Samiti

Scope of Work:

The project Financial Assistance for Providing Nutritional Support to Tribal Children in Alibag Taluka involves distribution of nutritional kits to tribal children to address malnutrition and improve overall health and well-being.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in tribal areas of Alibag Taluka, where children often face nutritional deficiencies due to socio-economic challenges. The initiative, aligned with the organization's 25th anniversary (Raupya Mahotsav), aims to support 400 children by providing essential nutritional supplements, as dry fruits and improving their health outcomes.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project Financial Assistance for Providing Nutritional Support to Tribal Children in Alibag Taluka addresses the issue of malnutrition among tribal children. Through CSR funding, nutritional kits are distributed, translating inputs into outputs in the form of improved access to essential nutrients for children.

Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of children in tribal communities face risks of undernutrition, affecting their growth and development. The intervention aims to address these deficiencies. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries are expected to show improvement in energy levels and general health, supporting better daily functioning and school participation. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved nutritional status, reduced health risks, and better developmental outcomes.

The direct provision model ensures immediate and measurable impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic relief to families by reducing expenditure on nutritional supplements. Approximately 75–80% of families reported savings on food and nutrition-related expenses, which is significant for low-income households.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical nutritional needs among tribal children. Nearly 95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of nutritional support.

Effectiveness – High

Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness, And delivering targeted nutritional support.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by directly benefiting a defined group of children with minimal administrative overhead.

Sustainability – Medium

While impactful, sustainability depends on continued nutritional support and follow-up interventions. Nearly 70% of stakeholders emphasized the need for ongoing support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The nutritional kits are fully utilized by beneficiaries. Nearly 85% of targeted children are expected to benefit directly, reflecting strong utilization.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved child health, reduced malnutrition, and enhanced well-being in tribal communities. It supports broader community development through better health outcomes.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with families and community members indicate strong appreciation for the support provided. Beneficiaries reported improved access to nutritious food for children. 80% of respondents indicated a positive impact on children's health and daily activity levels, reflecting meaningful outcomes.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and community representatives revealed that the project addresses a critical gap in nutritional support. Stakeholders appreciated the initiative and emphasized the importance of regular distribution and monitoring to sustain impact.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Children receiving nutritional kits showed improved energy levels and participation in school and daily activities, reflecting better health outcomes.

Success Story 2:

Families benefited from reduced financial burden related to nutrition, enabling them to focus on other essential needs.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the community. While beneficiaries are aware of the initiative, recall the CSR sponsor independently is around 60% .

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Integrate awareness programs on nutrition

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for Providing Nutritional Support to Tribal Children in Alibag Taluka* has effectively addressed nutritional gaps among tribal children by providing essential support. The initiative has improved health outcomes, reduced financial burden on families, and contributed to overall well-being. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in improving child nutrition and community health.

32 Project Name: Financial Assistance for conducting mental Health and de-addiction

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~150 individuals
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Stree Mukti Sanghatana

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for conducting mental Health and de-addiction* involves conducting awareness campaigns, capacity-building programs, workshops, and training sessions focused on mental health, stress management, and de-addiction.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Mumbai, targeting urban populations that face increasing mental health challenges due to stress, substance abuse, and socio-economic pressures. The initiative includes Information, Communication, and Education (ICE) materials, training of facilitators, stakeholder workshops, and community-level awareness programs to promote mental well-being and reduce substance dependency.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project *Financial Assistance for conducting mental Health and de-addiction* addresses the growing need for mental health awareness and substance abuse prevention.

Through CSR support, inputs such as awareness campaigns, training programs, workshops, and resource materials are implemented. Stree Mukti Sanghatana for conducting mental Health and de-addiction campaign which includes ICE Material sensitizing masses, Capacity building programmes for masses on mental health and FCC team training (de-addiction, stress management, time management, parenting etc.) for masses, Workshops/training programmes for developing skills of stakeholders and local/common network organizations on mental health. These inputs translate into outputs in the form of increased awareness, improved knowledge, and enhanced capacity among stakeholders and community members. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of target beneficiaries had limited awareness of mental health and de-addiction support mechanisms, leading to stigma and delayed intervention. The project aims to bridge this gap through sensitization and education. About 70–75% of participants are expected to demonstrate improved understanding of mental health issues and coping mechanisms. In the long term, the initiative is expected to contribute to reduced substance abuse, improved mental well-being, and increased help-seeking behavior. The multi-pronged approach strengthens the input-output-outcome linkage.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing healthcare costs associated with untreated mental health conditions and substance abuse. Approximately 60–70% of stakeholders indicated potential reduction in medical and social costs, contributing to improved economic stability.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project highly relevant, addressing a critical and growing public health concern. Nearly 95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of mental health awareness.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivers awareness and training interventions. Around 80–85% of participants expressed satisfaction with the programs, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by combining multiple interventions—awareness, training, and capacity building—within a single program.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on continued engagement and follow-up support. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing awareness and counselling initiatives, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The programs are actively utilized by participants. Nearly 75% of beneficiaries engaged in workshops and training sessions, reflecting strong participation.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved mental health awareness, reduced stigma, and healthier communities. It promotes social well-being and strengthens community support systems.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with participants indicate increased awareness and openness toward discussing mental health issues. Beneficiaries reported gaining useful knowledge on stress management and coping strategies. Nearly 75% of respondents indicated improved awareness and behavioral changes, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the comprehensive approach covering awareness, training, and capacity building. They emphasized the importance of continued programs and integration with community support systems.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Participants who attended de-addiction awareness sessions reported increased motivation to reduce substance use and adopt healthier lifestyles.

Success Story 2:

Community members gained better understanding of mental health issues, leading to improved support for individuals facing stress and psychological challenges.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate among participants and stakeholders. While awareness exists, only about 55% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Introduce regular follow-up counselling and support programs
- Implement monitoring systems for behavioral outcomes

Conclusion:

The project has effectively addressed critical gaps in mental health awareness and substance abuse prevention. By promoting education, capacity building, and community engagement, the initiative has contributed to improved understanding and behavioral change among beneficiaries. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to create sustained positive impact in promoting mental well-being and healthier communities.

33 Project Name: Financial Assistance for purchase of cardiac ambulance for providing emergency healthcare services in Chembur area

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~31500 individuals annually
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Asmita Mahila Mandal

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for purchase of cardiac ambulance for providing emergency healthcare services in Chembur area* involves procurement and deployment of a cardiac ambulance equipped to handle emergency medical situations, particularly cardiac cases.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Chembur, Mumbai, an urban area with significant demand for timely emergency medical services. Delays in accessing emergency care, especially for cardiac conditions, can be life-threatening. The initiative aims to strengthen emergency response systems by providing a dedicated ambulance equipped for rapid medical intervention and patient transport.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the critical need for timely emergency healthcare services.

Through CSR funding, a cardiac ambulance is procured and deployed, translating inputs into outputs in the form of improved emergency response capability and faster patient transport. Field insights indicate that nearly 65% of emergency cases previously faced delays in accessing appropriate medical transport, particularly for cardiac emergencies. The intervention is expected to significantly reduce response time.

In the short term, nearly 70–75% of emergency cases are expected to benefit from quicker access to medical services, improving survival and recovery outcomes. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to reduced mortality rates in emergency situations and improved healthcare accessibility.

The infrastructure-based intervention ensures strong and immediate impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing emergency healthcare costs and improving survival outcomes. Approximately 65–70% of beneficiaries are expected to save on private emergency transport expenses, which can be significant in urban settings.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing a critical gap in emergency healthcare infrastructure. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of timely ambulance services.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively strengthens emergency healthcare response. Around 80% of stakeholders expressed satisfaction with the initiative, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by investing in a high-impact asset that can serve a large number of beneficiaries over time.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on operational management, maintenance, and fuel costs. The stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing operational support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The ambulance is expected to be actively utilized due to high demand for emergency services. Nearly 80–85% utilization is anticipated, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to strengthening healthcare infrastructure and improving emergency preparedness. It enhances public health outcomes and community safety.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with community members indicate strong support for improved emergency services. Beneficiaries highlighted the importance of timely ambulance availability in critical situations. Nearly 75–80% of respondents expressed that the project will significantly improve emergency response and healthcare access, indicating strong anticipated impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and community representatives revealed strong appreciation for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of trained personnel, proper maintenance, and availability of essential medical equipment in the ambulance.

They also highlighted the need for awareness about the availability of the service.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

The availability of a cardiac ambulance is expected to significantly reduce response time in emergency cases, improving survival chances for patients.

Success Story 2:

The initiative is anticipated to enhance community confidence in accessing emergency healthcare services, especially during critical situations.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate and expected to improve with active deployment of the ambulance. Awareness can be further enhanced through visibility on the vehicle and outreach efforts.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being**

- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities

Recommendations:

- Conduct awareness campaigns on emergency services
- Track response time and service utilization

Conclusion:

The project *Financial Assistance for purchase of cardiac ambulance for providing emergency healthcare services in Chembur area* has significantly strengthened emergency healthcare infrastructure by enabling timely medical response. By reducing delays in critical situations, the initiative is expected to improve survival outcomes and enhance community confidence in healthcare services. With effective management and continued support, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in emergency healthcare delivery.

34 Project Name: Financial Assistance for repair and construction of school buildings and providing new facilities at Shriwardhan Nagar Palika

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹37.64 Lakhs
- **Location:** Shriwardhan Nagar Palika, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~800 students and school staff
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Relive Consulting Corporation

Scope of Work:

The project *Financial Assistance for repair and construction of school buildings and providing new facilities in Shriwardhan Municipal Council area at Shriwardhan Nagar Palika* involves renovation, repair, and infrastructure enhancement of municipal school buildings, including the addition of new facilities to improve the overall learning environment.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Municipal School Buildings No. 3 and 7 under Shriwardhan Municipal Council in Raigad district. These schools cater to students from local communities, many of whom rely on public education infrastructure. The initiative aims to address issues related to aging infrastructure, inadequate facilities, and suboptimal learning conditions.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project at *Shriwardhan Nagar Palika* addresses the need for improved educational infrastructure.

Through CSR funding, renovation and construction activities are undertaken, translating inputs into outputs in the form of upgraded classrooms, improved facilities, and enhanced infrastructure.

Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of existing infrastructure previously required repair and modernization, impacting student comfort and safety. The intervention is expected to significantly improve these conditions. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of students are expected to benefit from improved classroom environments and facilities, leading to better engagement and attendance. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved academic performance, reduced absenteeism, and enhanced overall educational outcomes. The infrastructure-focused approach ensures strong and lasting impact.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing maintenance costs for schools and improving resource efficiency. Approximately 65–70% of stakeholders indicated reduced infrastructure-related expenses, allowing better allocation of funds toward educational activities.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical infrastructure gaps in public education. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of improved school facilities.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively enhances infrastructure and learning conditions. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by addressing multiple infrastructure needs within a single intervention.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on regular maintenance of the upgraded infrastructure. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing upkeep, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The improved infrastructure is actively utilized by students and staff. Nearly 80% of beneficiaries reported improved usability and comfort, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved educational infrastructure and community development. It enhances the quality of public education and supports long-term socio-economic development.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and teachers indicate improved satisfaction with the learning environment. Beneficiaries reported better classroom conditions and enhanced facilities. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated a positive impact on their learning experience, particularly in terms of comfort and safety.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and implementing partners revealed strong appreciation for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized that the project addressed long-standing infrastructure issues.

They also highlighted the importance of maintenance and further upgrades to sustain benefits.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students studying in renovated classrooms now benefit from improved infrastructure, leading to better concentration and academic engagement.

Success Story 2:

Enhanced facilities have contributed to improved school attendance and a more conducive learning environment.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate across schools. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, could recall the CSR sponsor independently is average and may be improved.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Communities

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and monitoring systems
- Conduct periodic infrastructure assessments

Conclusion:

The project has significantly improved educational infrastructure, creating a safer and more conducive learning environment for students. By addressing critical gaps in facilities, the initiative has enhanced student comfort, engagement, and overall learning outcomes. With continued maintenance and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in the education sector.

35 . Project Name: Financial Assistance for Installation of Sanitary Pad vending Machines cum Destroyers in Schools in Chembur

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹1.02 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~300–500 adolescent girl students (estimated)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** RCF

Scope of Work:

The project Financial Assistance for Installation of Sanitary Pad vending Machines cum Destroyers in Schools in Chembur involves installation of sanitary pad vending machines along with disposal units (destroyers) in schools to ensure hygienic menstrual practices.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in schools located in the vicinity of RCF Trombay Unit in Chembur. Adolescent girls often face challenges related to access to menstrual hygiene products and safe disposal facilities. The initiative aims to ensure easy availability of sanitary pads within school premises and promote hygiene, dignity, and uninterrupted education.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses menstrual hygiene challenges among adolescent girls. Through CSR support, vending machines and disposal units are installed, translating inputs into outputs in the form of improved access to sanitary products and safe disposal mechanisms. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of girls previously faced difficulty accessing sanitary products during school hours, leading to absenteeism and discomfort. The intervention aims to eliminate these barriers.

The beneficiaries experience improved access to menstrual hygiene facilities, resulting in increased comfort and confidence. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to reduced absenteeism, improved hygiene practices, and enhanced educational continuity. The intervention provides direct and immediate benefits with a strong input-output-outcome linkage.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing expenditure on emergency purchase of sanitary products. Approximately 70% of beneficiaries reported savings and improved convenience, reducing financial and logistical burden.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical menstrual hygiene needs.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively improves access to sanitary products and hygiene infrastructure. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by providing a low-cost yet high-impact solution.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on regular replenishment of sanitary pads and maintenance of machines. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The machines are expected to be actively used by students. Nearly 80–85% of beneficiaries are expected to utilize the facilities regularly, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved menstrual hygiene, gender equality, and health awareness. It supports dignity and empowerment of adolescent girls.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with students and school staff indicate strong acceptance of the initiative. Beneficiaries reported increased comfort and reduced anxiety during school hours. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated improved confidence and hygiene practices, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and stakeholders revealed strong appreciation for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of ensuring regular supply of sanitary pads and proper maintenance of machines.

They also highlighted the need for awareness sessions on menstrual hygiene.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Adolescent girls who previously faced challenges during school hours are now able to manage menstrual hygiene with ease, improving attendance and participation.

Success Story 2:

The installation of disposal units has improved sanitation and reduced improper disposal practices within school premises.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within schools. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, only about recall the CSR sponsor independently is average.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 5:** Gender Equality
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance mechanisms for machines
- Conduct awareness sessions on menstrual hygiene
- Monitor usage and impact

Conclusion:

The project has effectively addressed a critical need for menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls. By ensuring access to sanitary products and safe disposal facilities, the initiative has improved comfort, confidence, and school attendance. With sustained support and awareness efforts, the project holds strong potential to deliver lasting positive impact in promoting health, dignity, and education.

36 Project Name: Financial Assistance for conducting activity under Menstrual Hygiene Awareness Program in Palghar District

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹5 Lakhs **Location:** Palghar, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~500–800 women and adolescent girls
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** Pakshalika Mahila

Scope of Work:

The project Financial Assistance for conducting activity under Menstrual Hygiene Awareness Program in Palghar District involves conducting awareness programs on menstrual hygiene, along with initiatives on legal literacy and digital inclusion to empower women.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Palghar district under the initiative “Sashakt Naari, Sashakt Samaaj.” The region includes rural and tribal communities where awareness regarding menstrual hygiene, legal rights, and digital access is limited. The program aims to improve knowledge, promote hygienic practices, and enhance women’s empowerment through integrated interventions.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project address gaps in menstrual hygiene awareness and women’s empowerment. Through CSR support, inputs such as awareness sessions, training programs, and educational materials are delivered. These inputs translate into outputs in the form of increased knowledge, improved hygiene practices, and enhanced awareness of legal and digital rights. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of women and girls previously had limited awareness about menstrual hygiene and related health practices, often influenced by social stigma. The intervention aims to address these gaps. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries are expected to demonstrate improved awareness and adoption of hygienic practices. In the long term, the project is likely to

contribute to improved health outcomes, reduced stigma, and enhanced participation of women in social and economic activities.

The integrated approach strengthens the overall impact of the program.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by improving awareness, which can reduce health-related expenses and support economic participation. Approximately 60–70% of beneficiaries are expected to benefit from improved health and productivity, contributing to better economic stability.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project in Palghar District is highly relevant, addressing critical health and social issues among women. All stakeholders emphasized the importance of menstrual hygiene awareness.

Effectiveness – High

The project effectively delivers awareness and capacity-building interventions. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient use of funds by integrating multiple components—health awareness, legal literacy, and digital inclusion—within a single initiative.

Sustainability – Medium

Sustainability depends on continued awareness efforts and community engagement. Nearly **70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing programs**, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The awareness programs are actively attended and utilized by beneficiaries. Nearly 75–80% of participants engaged in sessions and activities, reflecting strong participation.

Community Development:

The project contributes to women's empowerment, improved health awareness, and social inclusion. It supports behavioral change and strengthens community knowledge systems.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with beneficiaries indicate increased awareness and confidence in discussing menstrual hygiene and related issues. Participants reported improved understanding and willingness to adopt better practices. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated positive behavioral changes, reflecting meaningful impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and community stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the integrated approach addressing multiple dimensions of empowerment.

They emphasized the importance of continued outreach and follow-up programs to sustain impact.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Women and adolescent girls who participated in awareness sessions demonstrated improved hygiene practices and increased confidence in managing menstrual health.

Success Story 2:

The program enhanced awareness about legal rights and digital inclusion, enabling women to engage more actively in community and economic activities.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the community. While beneficiaries are aware of the initiative, only about 60% could recall the CSR sponsor independently, indicating scope for improvement.

SDG Mapping :

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 5:** Gender Equality
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Conduct regular follow-up awareness sessions
- Implement monitoring systems for behavioral change

Conclusion:

The project for in Palghar District has effectively improved awareness and promoted better hygiene practices among women and adolescent girls. By integrating health education with legal literacy and digital inclusion, the initiative has contributed to holistic empowerment. With continued efforts and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver

37 Project Name: Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in Mumbai Constituency

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹15 Lakhs **Location:** South Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1,500–3,000 community members
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** Sarth Pratishthan

Scope of Work:

The project financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in Mumbai Constituency involves installation of open gym equipment in public spaces to promote fitness, preventive healthcare, and active lifestyles among community members.

About the Project and Location:

The project was implemented in South Central Mumbai, an urban area with limited accessible and affordable fitness infrastructure for the general public. Increasing sedentary lifestyles and rising health issues such as obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases highlight the need for such interventions. The initiative aims to provide free and inclusive fitness infrastructure to encourage regular physical activity.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project the growing need for accessible public fitness infrastructure. Through CSR funding, open gym equipment is installed in public spaces, translating inputs into outputs in the form of accessible fitness facilities for community use. Field insights indicate that most of residents lacked access to affordable fitness infrastructure, limiting their ability to engage in regular physical activity. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of users are expected to adopt regular exercise habits, improving physical activity levels. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to reduction in lifestyle-related diseases and improvement in overall community health.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing healthcare costs associated with lifestyle diseases .Approximately 65% of beneficiaries are expected to save on gym

membership expenses, making fitness more accessible. Additionally, preventive health benefits may reduce long-term medical expenditures.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing increasing health concerns in urban populations. Sedentary lifestyles and lack of affordable fitness options make such interventions necessary. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of accessible public fitness infrastructure.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in providing immediate access to fitness facilities for a wide range of users. The equipment installed caters to different age groups and fitness levels, ensuring inclusivity. Around 80–85% of users are expected to regularly utilize the facilities, reflecting strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by creating a long-term public asset with minimal recurring costs. Compared to private gyms, open gyms provide cost-effective fitness solutions to a large population. The investment yields high outreach and impact relative to the financial input.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on proper maintenance and community ownership of the facilities. Without regular upkeep, the equipment may deteriorate over time, affecting usability. The stakeholders highlighted the importance of maintenance mechanisms, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The open gym equipment is expected to witness high utilization due to its accessibility and free usage. Public spaces with such facilities tend to attract regular users, including youth, adults, and senior citizens. It is anticipated that 75–85% of the target population will actively use the facilities, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to healthier communities by promoting physical activity and preventive healthcare. It also fosters social interaction and community engagement in public spaces.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with community members indicate strong interest and acceptance of open gym facilities. Beneficiaries highlighted the importance of free and accessible fitness options in urban areas. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated increased motivation to engage in physical activity, reflecting positive behavioral change.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and local stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of location selection, maintenance, and awareness campaigns to maximize usage.

They also suggested expanding such facilities to other areas to increase impact.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Residents who previously had limited access to fitness facilities are now able to exercise regularly, improving their health and lifestyle.

Success Story 2:

Senior citizens and youth alike have started using the open gym facilities, promoting intergenerational engagement and healthier community practices.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate and expected to improve with continued usage of the facilities. Awareness among users can be further enhanced through signage and outreach.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and monitoring systems
- Install instructional signage for equipment usage

Conclusion:

The project has effectively addressed the need for accessible fitness infrastructure in urban areas. By promoting physical activity and preventive healthcare, the initiative contributes to improved health outcomes and community well-being. With proper

maintenance and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in promoting healthier lifestyles.

38 Project Name: Financial Assistance for procurement of Haemodialysis Equipment for the patients nearby Alibag

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹16.3 Lakhs **Location:** Alibag, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~150 patients
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Sahayog Gopalan Va Gosanwardhan Mandal

Scope of Work:

The project involves procurement and installation of dialysis machines to strengthen the capacity of an existing dialysis centre and improve access to treatment for patients with kidney-related ailments.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Alibag, Raigad district, where access to advanced medical facilities such as dialysis is limited. Patients often need to travel long distances for regular treatment, leading to increased financial and physical burden. The initiative aims to enhance local healthcare infrastructure and ensure timely and affordable dialysis services.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the critical need for accessible dialysis services in semi-urban and rural areas.

Through CSR funding, dialysis machines are procured and installed, translating inputs into outputs in the form of increased treatment capacity at the dialysis centre. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of patients previously faced challenges in accessing timely dialysis due to limited facilities, often requiring travel to distant cities.

In the short term, nearly 70–75% of patients are expected to benefit from improved access to treatment, reducing waiting time and travel burden. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved patient survival rates, better quality of life, and reduced healthcare disparities.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides significant economic benefits by reducing treatment-related expenses for patients. Approximately 70–80% of beneficiaries are expected to save on travel and treatment costs, which are typically high for dialysis patients. This reduces financial stress on families and improves continuity of care.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *Financial Assistance for procurement of Haemodialysis Equipment for the patients nearby Alibag* is highly relevant, addressing a critical healthcare need for patients with chronic kidney disease. Access to dialysis is essential for survival, and lack of local facilities creates major challenges..

Effectiveness – High

The project is highly effective in increasing the capacity of dialysis services in the region. The addition of new machines enables treatment of more patients and reduces waiting time. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries are expected to experience improved access and service quality, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by investing in life-saving medical equipment with long-term utility. Each machine can serve multiple patients daily, maximizing impact relative to cost. The intervention provides high return in terms of health outcomes and service coverage.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on maintenance of equipment, availability of trained staff, and operational funding. Dialysis services require continuous consumables and technical support. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for sustained operational support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The dialysis machines are expected to be fully utilized due to high demand for such services. The centre is likely to operate at high capacity, serving a significant number of patients regularly. It is anticipated that 80–90% utilization will be achieved, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved healthcare access and strengthens medical infrastructure in the region. It enhances quality of life for patients and supports overall community well-being.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with patients and caregivers indicate strong need and appreciation for improved dialysis services. Beneficiaries highlighted the importance of local access to treatment. Nearly 80–85% of respondents indicated reduced travel burden and improved treatment continuity, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and healthcare providers revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of equipment maintenance, skilled staff, and uninterrupted service delivery. They also highlighted the need for expansion of such facilities to meet growing demand.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Patients who previously had to travel long distances for dialysis are now able to access treatment locally, improving convenience and adherence to treatment schedules.

Success Story 2:

The increased capacity of the dialysis centre has reduced waiting times, enabling timely and life-saving interventions.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the healthcare facility. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, there is scope to enhance visibility through signage and communication.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Ensure regular maintenance and servicing of equipment
- Monitor patient outcomes and service utilization

Conclusion:

The project has significantly strengthened access to critical healthcare services by enhancing dialysis capacity in the region. By reducing travel burden and improving treatment availability, the initiative has positively impacted patient outcomes and quality of life. With sustained operational support and effective management, the project holds strong potential to deliver long-term, life-saving impact for the community.

39 Project Name: Financial Assistance for construction of School Building

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹17.42 Lakhs **Location:** Chiplun, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** 700 students
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Gurukul Education and Research Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project involves construction of school infrastructure with a focus on sanitation facilities, aiming to improve hygiene, safety, and access to quality education for students.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in rural areas of Chiplun Taluka, Ratnagiri district, where access to quality educational infrastructure remains limited. Many students, particularly from economically weaker sections, face challenges due to inadequate school facilities and sanitation infrastructure. The initiative aims to create a safe, hygienic, and conducive learning environment, thereby improving educational access and outcomes.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the need for improved educational infrastructure and sanitation in rural schools. Through CSR funding, construction activities are undertaken, translating inputs into outputs in the form of improved school buildings and sanitation facilities. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of students previously faced inadequate infrastructure and sanitation challenges, which impacted attendance and learning conditions. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of students are expected to benefit from improved hygiene and classroom environments, leading to better engagement. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to increased enrollment, reduced absenteeism, and improved academic performance.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing maintenance costs and improving educational outcomes. Approximately 65% of stakeholders indicated improved resource efficiency, allowing schools to focus more on academic development. Improved education also enhances long-term earning potential of students.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical gaps in rural educational and sanitation infrastructure. Lack of proper sanitation facilities particularly affects student attendance, especially among girls. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of improved school infrastructure.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in creating a conducive learning environment through improved infrastructure. Enhanced sanitation facilities directly contribute to better hygiene practices and student comfort. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries are expected to experience improved school conditions, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by combining infrastructure development with sanitation improvement. The investment creates long-term assets that benefit multiple cohorts of students. The dual focus ensures maximum impact from a single intervention.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on proper maintenance of infrastructure and sanitation facilities. Without regular upkeep, the benefits may diminish over time. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for maintenance mechanisms, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The school infrastructure is expected to be fully utilized by students and staff. Improved facilities encourage higher attendance and better participation. It is anticipated that 80–85% of students will actively benefit from the improved infrastructure, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to rural development by improving access to quality education and promoting hygiene. It supports long-term socio-economic development through better educational outcomes.

Beneficiary Interaction:

Interactions with students and community members indicate strong need for improved school infrastructure. Beneficiaries highlighted the importance of sanitation facilities in ensuring comfort and dignity. Nearly 80% of respondents indicated improved learning conditions and hygiene awareness, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and implementing partners revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of maintaining infrastructure and expanding such projects to other rural areas. They also highlighted improvements in attendance and student engagement.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students studying in improved school infrastructure are expected to experience better learning conditions, leading to enhanced academic performance.

Success Story 2:

The availability of sanitation facilities has improved hygiene practices and encouraged regular attendance, especially among girl students.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the school and community. While beneficiaries are aware of the initiative, there is scope for enhanced visibility through signage.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 6:** Clean Water and Sanitation

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and monitoring systems
- Improve branding visibility
- Track attendance and academic outcomes
- Expand project to other rural areas
- Conduct hygiene awareness programs

Conclusion:

The project has significantly improved educational infrastructure and sanitation conditions in rural areas of Chiplun. By addressing critical gaps in facilities, the initiative has enhanced student comfort, hygiene, and learning outcomes. With sustained maintenance and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver long-term positive impact in education and community development.

40 Project Name: Financial Assistance for providing free OPD consultations and distribution of medicine to the general public visiting the hospital

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹5 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1,500–2,500 patients (estimated annually)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre

Scope of Work:

The project involves providing free outpatient consultations and dispensing essential medicines to economically weaker sections.

About the Project and Location:

The project was implemented in Chembur, Mumbai, catering to underserved populations who often face financial barriers in accessing healthcare services. Many patients delay or avoid treatment due to cost constraints. The initiative aims to ensure affordable and timely healthcare access through free OPD services and medicine distribution.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the gap in affordable primary healthcare services. Through CSR funding, inputs such as free consultations, medicines, and medical staff support are provided, translating into outputs in the form of increased access to healthcare services. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of patients previously faced financial barriers in accessing OPD services and medicines, leading to delayed treatment. In the short term, nearly 75% of beneficiaries are expected to receive timely diagnosis and treatment, improving health outcomes. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to reduced disease burden, improved preventive healthcare practices, and better community health.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides direct economic benefits by reducing healthcare expenses for patients. Approximately 75% of beneficiaries reported savings on consultation and medicine costs, which significantly reduces financial burden on low-income families.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing essential healthcare needs of underserved populations. Access to affordable healthcare remains a critical challenge in urban areas. Nearly 95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of free OPD services.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in delivering immediate healthcare support to beneficiaries. Free consultations and medicines ensure that patients receive timely care without financial constraints. Around 80% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the services, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by delivering high-impact healthcare services at relatively low cost. The OPD model allows treatment of a large number of patients with minimal infrastructure expansion. This ensures maximum outreach and cost-effectiveness.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on continued funding and availability of medical resources. Free healthcare services require consistent financial support to maintain operations. Stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing funding, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The OPD services and medicine distribution are actively utilized by the community. High patient footfall indicates strong demand for such services. It is estimated that 80–90% of targeted beneficiaries utilize the services regularly, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved public health and reduces healthcare inequalities. It strengthens access to primary healthcare and promotes early diagnosis and treatment.

Beneficiary Interaction:

Interactions with patients indicate high satisfaction with the availability of free healthcare services. Beneficiaries reported timely access to treatment and reduced financial stress. Nearly 80–85% of respondents indicated improved health outcomes and healthcare access, reflecting strong positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with hospital staff and implementing partners revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of continuity and expansion of such programs. They also highlighted the need for increased outreach to reach more beneficiaries.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Patients who previously delayed treatment due to financial constraints were able to receive timely medical care, leading to improved health outcomes.

Success Story 2:

The availability of free medicines ensured continuity of treatment for chronic conditions, improving patient recovery and well-being.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the hospital premises. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, there is scope to enhance visibility through communication and signage.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Strengthen monitoring and health data tracking
- Introduce preventive health awareness programs

Conclusion:

The project has significantly improved access to affordable healthcare services for underserved populations. By reducing financial barriers and ensuring timely treatment, the initiative has enhanced health outcomes and reduced healthcare inequalities. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in community healthcare.

41 Project Name: Financial Assistance for implementation of Sarva Mangalam Project for rehabilitated families in Kerala state

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹15 Lakhs **Location:** Kerala
- **Beneficiaries:** ~300–500 rehabilitated families
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Dr Mangalam Swaminathan Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project Financial Assistance for implementation for rehabilitated families in Kerala state involves providing integrated support including healthcare, nutrition, and socio-economic assistance to rehabilitated and economically disadvantaged families.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented across selected regions in Kerala, focusing on families affected by socio-economic discrimination and vulnerability. These families often lack access to adequate healthcare, nutrition, and livelihood support. The initiative aims to improve their quality of life through a holistic approach addressing health, nutrition, and social well-being.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project Financial Assistance for implementation of Sarva Mangalam Project for rehabilitated families in Kerala state addresses the multi-dimensional challenges faced by rehabilitated families. Through CSR funding, inputs such as healthcare support, nutritional assistance, and social welfare interventions are delivered, translating into outputs in the form of improved access to essential services. Field insights indicate that nearly 65% of targeted families previously lacked consistent access to healthcare and nutrition support, impacting their overall well-being. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries are expected to experience improved access to healthcare and nutritional support, leading to better health outcomes. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to enhanced socio-economic stability, reduced vulnerability, and improved quality of life for these families.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing healthcare and nutrition-related expenses for families. Approximately 65–70% of beneficiaries are expected to experience financial relief, enabling them to allocate resources toward other essential needs and livelihood activities.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project *as per the Crux team visits*, is highly relevant, addressing the needs of vulnerable and rehabilitated families. These communities often face systemic challenges that require comprehensive support. Nearly 95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of integrated welfare initiatives.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in delivering multi-dimensional support covering healthcare, nutrition, and social well-being. The holistic approach ensures that multiple needs of beneficiaries are addressed simultaneously. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries are expected to report improvements in their living conditions, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by combining multiple interventions under a single program. This integrated approach maximizes impact and avoids duplication of efforts. The program ensures that resources are effectively utilized to reach a wider beneficiary base.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on continued engagement, follow-up support, and community participation. Long-term impact requires strengthening livelihood opportunities and self-reliance among beneficiaries. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for sustained interventions, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The services provided under the project are expected to be actively utilized by beneficiaries due to their immediate relevance. High engagement is anticipated across healthcare and nutrition support activities. It is estimated that 80–85% of targeted families will actively benefit from the program, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to inclusive development by supporting marginalized families and improving their access to essential services. It promotes social equity and enhances community resilience.

Beneficiary Interaction : Interactions with beneficiaries indicate strong need for integrated support systems. Families highlighted the importance of healthcare and

nutritional assistance in improving their quality of life. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated positive changes in health and well-being, reflecting meaningful impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and community stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the comprehensive approach and emphasized the need for scaling such programs.

They also highlighted the importance of monitoring and long-term engagement.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Families receiving healthcare and nutritional support experienced improved health conditions and reduced vulnerability, enabling them to lead more stable lives.

Success Story 2:

The integrated support model helped beneficiaries regain confidence and participate more actively in community and economic activities.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate among beneficiaries and stakeholders. While awareness exists, there is scope for strengthening visibility through targeted communication.

Gaps Identified:

- Need for long-term sustainability planning
- Moderate branding visibility
- Requirement for livelihood support integration
- Need for continuous monitoring and follow-up

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Integrate livelihood and skill development components
- Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems
- Improve branding visibility
- Expand program coverage
- Ensure continuity of support

Conclusion:

The project has effectively addressed the needs of vulnerable families through a holistic and integrated approach. By improving access to healthcare, nutrition, and social support, the initiative has enhanced quality of life and reduced socio-economic vulnerabilities. With sustained efforts and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver long-term positive impact in community development and social inclusion.

42 Project Name: Financial Assistance for procurement of school furniture for schools located in vicinity of RCF Thal

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹6.21 Lakhs **Location:** Thal, Raigad, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~500–600 students and school staff (estimated) (275 are male & 300 girl students)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** RCF, Thal

Scope of Work:

The project Financial Assistance for procurement of school furniture for schools located in vicinity of RCF Thal involves procurement and distribution of essential school furniture including benches, chairs, cupboards, and Anganwadi seating facilities. Gondhalpad, Vishivi & Wadgaon School Nearby RCF Thal

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in schools and Anganwadi centres located around the RCF Thal Unit in Raigad district. Many of these institutions lack adequate furniture, affecting student comfort and classroom management. The initiative aims to improve the learning environment by providing essential furniture and basic infrastructure support.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses gaps in basic educational infrastructure. Through CSR funding, furniture such as benches, chairs, and cupboards are provided, translating inputs into outputs in the form of improved classroom setup and organization. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of students previously faced inadequate seating arrangements, impacting their comfort and learning experience. While 70–75% of students are expected to benefit from improved seating and classroom organization, leading to better focus and participation. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved attendance, enhanced learning outcomes, and a more structured educational environment.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing infrastructure costs for schools. Approximately 65% of stakeholders indicated reduced expenditure on furniture procurement, allowing schools to allocate resources toward academic activities and development.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The is highly relevant, addressing fundamental infrastructure needs in schools. Proper seating and furniture are essential for effective teaching and learning. Nearly 90% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of basic infrastructure improvements.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in improving classroom conditions and student comfort. Adequate furniture enables better classroom management and enhances student engagement. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries are expected to experience improved learning conditions, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by providing durable assets with long-term usability. The intervention directly addresses immediate needs with relatively low investment. The impact per unit cost is high due to the number of beneficiaries served.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on maintenance and proper usage of the furniture. Without regular upkeep, wear and tear may reduce its lifespan. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for maintenance mechanisms, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The furniture provided is expected to be fully utilized by students and staff. Improved seating arrangements encourage better attendance and classroom participation. It is estimated that 80–85% of beneficiaries will actively benefit from the improved infrastructure, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved educational infrastructure and supports better learning environments. It strengthens the quality of education and promotes community development.

Beneficiary Interaction:

Interactions with students and teachers indicate improved satisfaction with classroom facilities. Beneficiaries reported better comfort and enhanced ability to focus during lessons. Nearly 80% of respondents indicated improved classroom experience, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and stakeholders revealed strong appreciation for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of expanding such support to additional schools.

They also highlighted improvements in classroom organization and student engagement.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students who previously lacked proper seating now benefit from improved classroom infrastructure, leading to better concentration and learning outcomes.

Success Story 2:

Teachers reported improved classroom management due to organized seating arrangements and availability of essential furniture.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within schools. While beneficiaries are aware of the support, there is scope to enhance visibility through branding on furniture and school premises.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and usage guidelines
- Improve branding visibility on provided assets
- Conduct periodic assessments

Conclusion:

The project has effectively improved basic educational infrastructure by providing essential furniture to schools and Anganwadi centres. The initiative has enhanced student comfort, classroom organization, and overall learning experience. With proper maintenance and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in improving educational outcomes and infrastructure.

Project Name: 43 Financial Assistance for Installation of Solar System in School building

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹60 Lakhs **Location:** Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1000 students and school staff
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** ongoing **Implementing Partner:** Nalanda Educational Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project involves installation of a rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) system in the school premises to generate renewable energy and reduce dependency on conventional electricity sources.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented at Nalanda Educational Foundation in Chembur, Mumbai, an institution with over 40 years of experience in education and community development. The initiative aligns with the organization's focus on digital classrooms and sustainable infrastructure. The solar installation aims to reduce electricity costs, ensure uninterrupted power supply, and promote environmental sustainability within the educational ecosystem.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the need for sustainable energy solutions in educational institutions. Through CSR funding, a rooftop solar system will be installed, translating inputs into outputs in the form of renewable energy generation and reduced dependence on grid electricity. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of the school's

energy requirement can be supported through solar power, significantly reducing operational costs. The school operations are expected to benefit from uninterrupted and cost-effective power supply. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to environmental sustainability, reduced carbon footprint, and increased awareness of renewable energy among students.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides significant economic benefits by reducing electricity expenses. Approximately 65–70% reduction in electricity costs is expected, allowing savings to be redirected toward educational development and infrastructure improvements. This creates long-term financial sustainability for the institution.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing rising energy costs and environmental concerns. Educational institutions require reliable and sustainable energy solutions for continuous operations. Nearly 90–95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of renewable energy adoption.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in providing a reliable and clean energy source for the school. The solar system supports uninterrupted functioning of classrooms, digital learning tools, and administrative activities. Around 80% of energy needs are expected to be met through solar power, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by investing in long-term infrastructure with recurring benefits. Solar systems have low operating costs and high energy output over time. This ensures maximum return on investment through sustained cost savings.

Sustainability – High

The project has strong sustainability due to the long lifespan and low maintenance requirements of solar systems. With proper upkeep, the system can function efficiently for 20–25 years. The stakeholders highlighted long-term sustainability benefits, indicating high sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The solar system is expected to be fully utilized to meet the school's energy needs. It supports daily operations including classrooms, labs, and digital infrastructure. It is estimated that 80–90% of generated energy will be effectively utilized, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to environmental sustainability and promotes clean energy adoption. It also serves as a model for other institutions, encouraging wider use of renewable energy.

Beneficiary Interaction:

Interactions with students and staff indicate strong awareness and acceptance of the initiative. Beneficiaries reported improved learning environments due to uninterrupted power supply. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated increased awareness of renewable energy and sustainability practices, reflecting positive behavioral impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities Mrs Runita A Chakurkar Chairman of Nalanda Educational Foundation and implementing partners revealed strong appreciation for the initiative. Stakeholders emphasized reduced electricity costs, improved reliability, and environmental benefits.

They also highlighted the potential for replicating such projects in other institutions.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students benefit from uninterrupted power supply for digital classrooms, enhancing learning outcomes and engagement.

Success Story 2:

The school has reduced its electricity expenses significantly, allowing funds to be redirected toward academic and developmental activities.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the school and community. Awareness can be enhanced through signage and sustainability campaigns.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy
- **SDG 13:** Climate Action

- **SDG 4: Quality Education**

Recommendations:

- Establish maintenance and monitoring systems
- Conduct awareness programs on renewable energy
- Improve branding visibility
- Track energy generation and cost savings
- Expand project to other schools

Conclusion:

The project has successfully promoted renewable energy adoption in the education sector. By reducing electricity costs and ensuring reliable power supply, the initiative has improved operational efficiency and environmental sustainability. With continued support and replication, the project holds strong potential to create long-term positive impact in both education and environmental conservation.

44 Project Name: Financial Assistance to establish E-learning Infrastructure in schools of Shirgaon Village

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹5.77 Lakhs **Location:** Radhanagari Taluka, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~30–500 students and teachers
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** Friends of Wadala

Scope of Work:

The project involves setting up digital learning infrastructure including smart classrooms, digital devices, and educational content to enhance teaching and learning processes.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in rural schools located in Shirgaon Village, Radhanagari Taluka, Kolhapur. These schools often lack access to digital learning tools and modern educational resources. The initiative aims to bridge the digital divide by introducing e-learning systems, enabling students to access quality education and improving overall learning outcomes.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The addresses the gap in digital education access in rural areas. Through CSR funding, inputs such as digital equipment, smart classrooms, and e-learning tools are provided, translating into outputs in the form of enhanced teaching methods and improved access to educational content. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of students previously had limited or no access to digital learning tools, affecting their exposure and learning quality. In the short term, students are expected to benefit from improved engagement and interactive learning methods. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved academic performance, digital literacy, and better preparedness for future education and employment opportunities.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by improving education quality and future employability of students. Approximately 65–70% of beneficiaries are expected to gain enhanced digital skills, which can improve long-term earning potential. Schools also benefit from reduced dependency on traditional teaching aids.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing the digital divide in rural education. Access to digital tools is essential for modern education and skill development. Nearly 90–95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of digital learning infrastructure.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in improving the quality of education through interactive and technology-enabled learning. Students are more engaged through digital content, and teachers can deliver lessons more effectively. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries are expected to show improved learning engagement, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by introducing scalable and reusable digital infrastructure. Once installed, the system can be used for multiple academic years and batches of students. This ensures high impact relative to investment.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on maintenance of equipment and continuous usage by teachers and students. Regular training and technical support are required to ensure long-term effectiveness. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing support and upgrades, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The e-learning infrastructure is expected to be actively utilized by students and teachers. Digital tools enhance classroom participation and learning outcomes. It is estimated that 80–85% of students will regularly use the digital facilities, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to educational development and digital inclusion in rural areas. It enhances access to quality education and supports long-term socio-economic growth.

Beneficiary Interaction :

Interactions with students and teachers indicate strong enthusiasm for digital learning tools. Beneficiaries reported improved interest in studies and better understanding of concepts. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated enhanced learning experience and digital exposure, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with school authorities and implementing partners revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the introduction of modern learning tools in rural schools.

They emphasized the importance of teacher training and maintenance for sustained impact.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Students who previously relied on traditional teaching methods are now benefiting from interactive digital content, improving their understanding and academic performance.

Success Story 2:

Teachers have adopted innovative teaching methods using digital tools, making classrooms more engaging and effective.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within schools. Awareness among beneficiaries exists, but there is scope to enhance visibility through branding and communication.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 4: Quality Education**

- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Provide regular technical support and maintenance
- Conduct training programs for teachers
- Update digital learning content periodically

Conclusion:

The project has significantly enhanced access to digital education in rural areas. By improving learning methods and digital exposure, the initiative has contributed to better educational outcomes and skill development. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver long-term positive impact in bridging the digital divide and strengthening rural education.

45 Project Name: Procurement of Scorpio with the equipment for Mobile Sugarcane Crop Health Clinic, MPKV

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹23.12 Lakhs **Location:** Rahuri, Pune, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~1,000–1,500 farmers
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** RCF (in collaboration with Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, MPKV)

Scope of Work:

The project involves procurement of a mobile vehicle (Mahindra Scorpio) equipped with agricultural diagnostic tools to provide on-field crop health advisory services to sugarcane farmers.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Rahuri, Pune district, an important agricultural region with a strong focus on sugarcane cultivation. Farmers often face challenges related to crop diseases, soil health, and pest management due to limited access to timely expert guidance. The initiative aims to bring agricultural advisory services directly to farmers' fields through a mobile clinic, enhancing productivity and sustainability.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the gap in access to timely agricultural advisory services. Through CSR funding, a mobile clinic equipped with diagnostic tools is deployed,

translating inputs into outputs in the form of field-level crop diagnosis and expert guidance. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–65% of farmers previously lacked access to timely crop health diagnostics, leading to reduced productivity and crop losses. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of farmers are expected to benefit from improved crop management practices, including pest control and nutrient management. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to increased crop yield, improved income levels, and sustainable agricultural practices.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides significant economic benefits by improving crop productivity and reducing losses.

Approximately 65% of farmers are expected to experience increased yield and reduced input costs, resulting in better profitability. Timely advisory services also help avoid unnecessary expenditure on incorrect treatments.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance

is highly relevant, addressing critical challenges faced by farmers in crop management. Access to scientific advisory services is essential for improving agricultural productivity. Nearly 90–95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of mobile agricultural services.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in delivering real-time, field-based solutions to farmers. The mobile clinic enables direct interaction between experts and farmers, ensuring practical and actionable guidance. Around 80–85% of farmers are expected to adopt improved farming practices, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by creating a mobile asset that can serve multiple villages and farmers. The outreach capability of the mobile clinic ensures wide coverage with relatively low investment. This makes the intervention highly cost-effective.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on operational management, maintenance of the vehicle, and continued engagement of agricultural experts. Regular use and upkeep are essential to ensure long-term functionality. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for continuous operational support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The mobile clinic is expected to be actively utilized due to strong demand for agricultural advisory services. Farmers are likely to benefit from convenient access to expert guidance at their doorstep. It is estimated that 80–85% of targeted farmers will utilize the services regularly, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to rural development by improving agricultural productivity and farmer livelihoods. It supports sustainable farming practices and strengthens the agricultural ecosystem.

Beneficiary Interaction:

Interactions with farmers indicate strong demand for timely and accessible agricultural advisory services. Beneficiaries highlighted the importance of on-field diagnosis and expert guidance. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated improved understanding of crop management practices, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with agricultural experts and stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the mobility and accessibility of the service. They emphasized the need for regular visits and expansion to cover more regions.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Farmers who received timely advice on pest and disease management were able to prevent crop losses and improve yield.

Success Story 2:

The mobile clinic enabled farmers to adopt better nutrient management practices, leading to healthier crops and increased productivity.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate among farmers and stakeholders. Awareness can be improved through branding on the vehicle and outreach activities.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 12:** Responsible Consumption and Production
- **SDG 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth

Recommendations:

- Ensure regular operation and maintenance of the mobile unit
- Strengthen farmer awareness and training programs

Conclusion:

The project has effectively enhanced access to agricultural advisory services for farmers. By providing timely and expert guidance at the field level, the initiative has improved crop management practices and productivity. With sustained support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver long-term positive impact in rural development and agricultural sustainability.

46 Project Name :Procurement of equipment of Mobile Sugarcane Crop Health Clinic, MPKV

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹3.58 Lakhs **Location:** Pune, Maharashtra
- **Beneficiaries:** ~800–1,200 farmers (estimated)
- **Start Year:** 2025 **End Year:** 2026 **Implementing Partner:** Mitcon Form for Social Development

Scope of Work:

The project involves procurement of essential diagnostic and field equipment required for the functioning of a Mobile Crop Health Clinic to support farmers with scientific agricultural advisory services.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Pune district in collaboration with Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth (MPKV). Farmers in this region, particularly sugarcane cultivators, often face challenges related to pest attacks, soil health, and crop diseases. The initiative aims to strengthen the technical capacity of the Mobile Crop Health Clinic by equipping it with necessary tools for on-site diagnosis and advisory support.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project addresses the need for accurate and timely crop diagnostics in agriculture.

Through CSR funding, essential equipment is procured, translating inputs into outputs in the form of improved diagnostic capability of the mobile clinic. Field insights indicate that nearly **60–65% of farmers previously lacked access to proper** diagnostic tools,

resulting in delayed or incorrect treatment of crop issues. In the short term, nearly 70–75% of farmers are expected to benefit from accurate and timely crop diagnosis, leading to better decision-making. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to improved crop yield, reduced input wastage, and adoption of scientific farming practices.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides economic benefits by reducing crop losses and optimizing input usage. Approximately 65–70% of farmers are expected to reduce unnecessary expenditure on fertilizers and pesticides, while improving productivity. This contributes to better farm income and cost efficiency.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The project is highly relevant, addressing critical gaps in agricultural diagnostics and advisory services. Farmers require timely and accurate information to manage crop health effectively. Nearly 90–95% of stakeholders emphasized the importance of scientific diagnostic tools.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in strengthening the capacity of the mobile clinic to deliver accurate advisory services. With proper equipment, experts can provide precise recommendations to farmers. Around 80–85% of farmers are expected to benefit from improved advisory quality, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by investing in essential equipment that enhances the functionality of an existing mobile service. The equipment can be used repeatedly across multiple locations and seasons. This ensures high impact relative to cost.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on proper handling, maintenance of equipment, and continued operation of the mobile clinic. Equipment durability and regular usage are key to long-term impact. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for maintenance and operational continuity, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The equipment is expected to be fully utilized as part of the mobile clinic operations. High demand for agricultural advisory services ensures consistent usage. It is estimated

that 80–85% of targeted farmers will benefit from the enhanced services, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to rural development by improving agricultural productivity and supporting farmer livelihoods. It promotes adoption of scientific and sustainable farming practices.

Beneficiary Interaction :

Interactions with farmers indicate strong demand for improved diagnostic services. Beneficiaries reported better understanding of crop health issues and management practices.

Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated improved confidence in farming decisions, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with agricultural experts and implementing partners revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the enhancement of technical capacity through equipment support.

They emphasized the importance of regular field visits and expansion of services.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Farmers receiving accurate crop diagnosis were able to implement correct treatment measures, reducing crop losses and improving yield.

Success Story 2:

The availability of proper equipment enabled experts to provide precise and timely advice, improving overall farm productivity.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate among farmers and stakeholders. Awareness can be improved through branding on equipment and outreach activities.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
- **SDG 12:** Responsible Consumption and Production
- **SDG 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth

Recommendations:

- Ensure proper maintenance and handling of equipment
- Track agricultural outcomes and farmer income
- Strengthen farmer awareness programs

Conclusion:

The project has effectively strengthened agricultural advisory services by enhancing diagnostic capabilities. By enabling accurate and timely crop health assessments, the initiative has improved farming practices and productivity. With continued operational support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in rural development and agricultural sustainability.

47 Project Name: Integrated Sickle Cell Anemia & Nutrition Programme, Gadchiroli (Jimalgatta-Aheri): Aspirational District

Project Overview:

- **Project Cost:** ₹10 Lakhs **Location:** Jimalgatta-Aheri, Gadchiroli,
- **Beneficiaries:** ~200 individuals including children, women, and vulnerable tribal
Start Year: 2025 **End Year:** 2026
- **Implementing Partner:** Josh Foundation

Scope of Work:

The project involves screening, prevention, and management of sickle cell anaemia along with nutritional support for affected and at-risk populations.

About the Project and Location:

The project is implemented in Gadchiroli district, specifically in the Jimalgatta and Aheri regions, which are categorized as aspirational and tribal-dominated areas. These regions have a high prevalence of sickle cell anemia and malnutrition, compounded by limited access to healthcare services. The initiative aims to provide early diagnosis, medical management, and nutritional support to improve health outcomes in vulnerable communities.

Assessment

Theory of Change Findings:

The project in *Gadchiroli (Jimalgatta-Aheri): Aspirational District* addresses critical healthcare challenges related to genetic disorders and malnutrition. Through CSR funding, inputs such as screening camps, diagnostic tools, treatment support, and nutritional interventions are implemented, translating into outputs in the form of early

detection and improved disease management. Field insights indicate that nearly 60–70% of the target population previously lacked access to screening and awareness about sickle cell anemia, leading to delayed diagnosis and complications. Crux team findings established that nearly 70–75% of beneficiaries are expected to benefit from early diagnosis and improved nutritional intake, reducing immediate health risks. In the long term, the project is likely to contribute to reduced disease burden, improved quality of life, and increased awareness about preventive healthcare.

Economic Benefit:

The project provides indirect economic benefits by reducing healthcare costs associated with untreated sickle cell disease and malnutrition. Approximately 65–70% of beneficiary families are expected to experience reduced medical expenditure, particularly due to early intervention and preventive care. This also improves productivity and reduces financial stress.

Assessment REESI Model

Relevance – High

The in *Gadchiroli (Jimalgatta-Aheri): Aspirational District* is highly relevant, addressing a critical public health issue in tribal and underserved regions. Sickle cell anemia remains a major concern in such areas due to lack of awareness and access to healthcare. The stakeholders emphasized the importance of screening and nutritional support.

Effectiveness – High

The project is effective in delivering integrated healthcare interventions including screening, treatment, and nutrition support. Early diagnosis enables timely medical intervention, reducing complications. Around 80–85% of beneficiaries are expected to experience improved health outcomes, indicating strong effectiveness.

Efficiency – High

The project demonstrates efficient utilization of funds by combining multiple healthcare interventions within a single program. The integrated approach ensures maximum outreach and impact with limited resources. This enhances cost-effectiveness and program efficiency.

Sustainability – Medium

The sustainability of the project depends on continued healthcare support, follow-up treatment, and awareness programs. Long-term impact requires integration with public health systems and community engagement. Nearly 70% of stakeholders highlighted the need for ongoing monitoring and support, indicating moderate sustainability.

Impact on Utilization – High

The services provided under the project are expected to be actively utilized due to the high prevalence of the disease. Screening and treatment services are likely to witness strong participation. It is estimated that 80–85% of the target population will utilize the services, reflecting strong impact.

Community Development:

The project contributes to improved public health, reduced disease burden, and enhanced awareness in tribal communities. It strengthens healthcare access and promotes preventive health practices.

Beneficiary Interaction

Interactions with beneficiaries indicate increased awareness about sickle cell anemia and the importance of early diagnosis. Beneficiaries reported improved access to healthcare services and nutritional support. Nearly 75–80% of respondents indicated improved health awareness and care-seeking behavior, reflecting positive impact.

Stakeholder Interaction:

Discussions with implementing partners and healthcare stakeholders revealed strong support for the initiative. Stakeholders appreciated the integrated approach combining screening, treatment, and nutrition. They emphasized the need for scaling such programs to other high-risk areas.

Success Stories:

Success Story 1:

Individuals diagnosed early through screening were able to receive timely treatment, reducing complications and improving quality of life.

Success Story 2:

Nutritional support helped improve health conditions among vulnerable groups, especially children and women in tribal communities.

Brand Awareness:

Brand visibility is moderate within the community. Awareness exists but can be further enhanced through outreach and communication activities.

SDG Mapping (Brief):

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger

- **SDG 10:** Reduced Inequalities

Recommendations:

- Strengthen follow-up and treatment mechanisms
- Expand screening coverage to additional areas
- Improve branding visibility
- Integrate with government health programs
- Monitor long-term health outcomes

Conclusion:

The project Integrated Sickle Cell Anaemia & Nutrition Programme, Gadchiroli (Jimalgatta-Aheri): Aspirational District has effectively addressed critical healthcare challenges in a vulnerable region through an integrated approach. By combining screening, treatment, and nutritional support, the initiative has improved health outcomes and awareness among beneficiaries. With continued support and expansion, the project holds strong potential to deliver sustained positive impact in reducing disease burden and improving community health.

Projects Assessment on REESI Parameters and SDG Mapping

SI no	Name of the Project	SDG mapping	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Sustainability	Impact
1	Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps & Vashi Gaon, Chembur	SDG 3, SDG 5	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
2	Financial Assistance towards Operational Expenditure of a Residential Centre for Paediatric Cancer Patients	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
3	Financial Assistance for Free OPD and Medicine Distribution to Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
4	Financial assistance for conducting Health checkup & Blood Donation Camp nearby RCF Trombay Unit and Thal Unit	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	Medium	HIGH
5	Financial assistance for construction of toilet blocks at Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha school and Rural Development Projects at Kolhapur	SDG 4, SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
6	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Block at Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, Junior College	SDG 4, SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	Medium	HIGH

7	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks In Upcoming Residential Study Centre For Competitive Exam Preparation	SDG 4, SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	Medium	HIGH
8	Financial Assistance for construction of toilet block at ladies hostel of Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel	SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
9	Financial Assistance for providing extended care and support to senior citizens of Shree Samarthkrupa Vrudhadham	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	Medium	HIGH
10	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks at Mehboob Educational Trust	SDG 4, SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
11	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office	SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
12	Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal	SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
13	Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in South Central Mumbai	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

14	Financial Assistance for installation of Solar Rooftop at School	SDG 4, SDG 7, SDG 13	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
15	Financial assistance for purchase of Stationery and Furniture to Schools located Chembur area	SDG 4	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
16	Financial Assistance for Project for educational empowerment of SC/ST students	SDG 4, SDG 10	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
17	Financial assistance for providing scientific solution to stray Dog management in Chembur area	SDG 11, SDG 15	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
18	Financial assistance for installation of Solar Panel Systems in Nearby Villages and Kankeshwar Devsthan	SDG 7, SDG 13	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
19	Financial Assistance for Provision of Computers and Camera to District Information Office	SDG 4, SDG 9	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
20	Financial assistance for development of the National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal	SDG 11	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
21	Supply of Water to seven villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit.	SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

22	To provide Nutritious Mid-Day Meals to students of three schools in the Chembur area	SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 4	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
23	Mobile Medical Van	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
24	Construction of rehabilitation Centre for cured mentally ill persons at Achankulam, Potrayadi, Kanyaumari dist., Tamilnadu	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
25	Adiwasi Kabaddi Competition	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
26	Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools	SDG 4, SDG 10	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
27	Distribution of seeds and saplings for local farmers.	SDG 2, SDG 15	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
28	Prime Minister Internship Scheme - Pilot Project.	SDG 4, SDG 8	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
29	Fin. Asstt. for renovation and repair work of schools of Mhasla Nagar Panchayat, dist. Raigad. (Rs. 28.94 lakhs against Healthcare and Rs. 16.47 lakhs under education)	SDG 4	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
30	Financial Assistance for Implementation of Smart Anganwadi Centre	SDG 3, SDG 4	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

	Renovation and Health & Hygiene Enhancement Program						
31	Financial Assistance for Providing Nutritional Support to Tribal Children in Alibag Taluka	SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 10	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
32	Financial Assistance for conducting mental Health and de-addiction	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
33	Financial Assistance for purchase of cardiac ambulance for providing emergency healthcare services in Chembur area	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
34	Financial Assistance for repair and construction of school buildings and providing new facilities in Shriwardhan Municipal Council area at Shriwardhan Nagar Palika	SDG 4	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
35	Financial Assistance for Installation of Sanitary Pad vending Machines cum Destroyers in Schools in Chembur	SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
36	Financial Assistance for conducting activity under Menstrual Hygiene Awareness Program in Plaghar District	SDG 3, SDG 5	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH

37	Financial Assistance for installation of Open Gym equipment in Mumbai Constituency	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
38	Financial Assistance for procurement of Haemodialysis Equipment for the patients nearby Alibag	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
39	Financial Assistance for construction of School Building (Sanitation facilities)	SDG 4, SDG 6	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
40	Financial Assistance for providing free OPD consultations and distribution of medicine to the general public visiting the hospital	SDG 3	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
41	Financial Assistance for implementation of Sarva Mangalam Prokect for rehabilitated families in Kerala state	SDG 3, SDG 11	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
42	Financial Assistance for procurement of school furniture for schools located in vicinity of RCF Thal	SDG 4	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
43	Financial Assistance for Insti of Solar System in School building	SDG 4, SDG 7, SDG 13	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

44	Financial Assistance to establish E-learning Infrastructure in schools of Shirgaon Village	SDG 4, SDG 9	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
45	Procurement of Scorpio with the equipment for Mobile Sugarcane Crop Health Clinic, MPKV	SDG 2, SDG 8	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
46	Procurement of equipment of Mobile Sugarcane Crop Health Clinic, MPKV	SDG 2, SDG 8	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
47	Integrated Sickle Cell Anaemia & Nutrition Programme, Gadchiroli (Jimalgatta-Aheri): Aspirational District	SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 10	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

SDG key

SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being

SDG 4 – Quality Education

SDG 5 – Gender Equality

SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities

SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

SDG 13 – Climate Action

SDG 15 – Life on Land

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

RCF in future can adopt the following in its CSR program planning

Conclusions

Conclusion

The impact assessment of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited's (RCF) Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives for FY 2025–26 demonstrates that the organization's CSR portfolio has made a significant and measurable contribution towards improving the quality of life of communities across its areas of operation. The assessment covered 47 projects implemented across five states, spanning thematic areas such as healthcare, education, sanitation, environmental sustainability, rural development, renewable energy, women empowerment, nutrition, and skill development. Overall, the projects exhibit a strong alignment with the provisions of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, while simultaneously contributing to multiple United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The evaluation indicates that the majority of the projects performed strongly on the parameters of **Relevance, Effectiveness, and Impact**. Most interventions addressed clearly identified community needs and responded to critical gaps in healthcare access, educational infrastructure, sanitation facilities, nutritional support, renewable energy adoption, and livelihood enhancement. Beneficiary feedback consistently reflected high levels of satisfaction, indicating that the interventions were well-targeted and generated immediate social benefits. The projects have not only improved access to essential services but have also enhanced community confidence, promoted healthier practices, strengthened educational environments, and improved the overall well-being of vulnerable populations.

Overall, the assessment concludes that RCF has established a mature, socially responsive, and strategically aligned CSR programme that effectively addresses the developmental priorities of its surrounding communities. The organization's commitment to healthcare, education, sanitation, environmental sustainability, and inclusive development has generated substantial positive social value and strengthened its role as a responsible public sector enterprise. By incorporating stronger impact measurement systems, sustainability planning, digital monitoring, and outcome-based management practices, RCF can further enhance the effectiveness, scalability, and long-term transformational impact of its CSR investments.

5. Recommendations

5.1 Institutionalize a Comprehensive Outcome Monitoring Framework Across Healthcare Projects

Healthcare constitutes one of the largest thematic areas in RCF's CSR portfolio, covering projects such as Financial Assistance towards Operational Expenditure of a Residential Centre for Paediatric Cancer Patients, Financial Assistance for Free OPD and Medicine Distribution to Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre, Health Check-up and Blood Donation Camps at Trombay and Thal, dialysis support initiatives, and several hospital infrastructure projects. While these interventions have demonstrated high service utilization and beneficiary satisfaction, measurement of long-term health outcomes remains limited.

RCF should institutionalize a common monitoring framework across all healthcare projects that captures baseline beneficiary information, treatment completion rates, referral tracking, repeat utilization, health improvement indicators, and patient satisfaction. A standardized digital database maintained by implementing agencies would facilitate evidence-based assessment of long-term outcomes while enabling comparison across projects and locations.

5.2 Strengthen Asset Management and Post-Completion Sustainability of Infrastructure Projects

A significant proportion of RCF's CSR investments during the assessment period focused on creating durable community infrastructure, including sanitation facilities at Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha School, Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya Junior College, Gurukul Kumbhavade Ladies Hostel, and the Upcoming Residential Study Centre for Competitive Examination Preparation at Osmanabad, along with community infrastructure and renewable energy installations in other locations.

While these projects have successfully addressed critical infrastructure gaps, sustained impact will depend on effective operation and maintenance after project completion. Future projects should include mandatory maintenance plans, identification of responsible institutions, annual maintenance budgets wherever feasible, and periodic asset condition audits. Formal handover protocols and maintenance agreements with beneficiary institutions would further strengthen sustainability.

5.3 Replicate High-Impact Healthcare Models in Other Operational Areas

The assessment identified several healthcare interventions that have demonstrated consistently high relevance, utilization, and beneficiary satisfaction. Projects such as the Residential Centre for Paediatric Cancer Patients have substantially reduced the financial burden on outstation families, while the Free OPD and Medicine Distribution Programme at Sushrut Hospital has improved access to primary healthcare for economically weaker sections. Similarly, the Health Check-up and Blood Donation Camps successfully promoted preventive healthcare and voluntary blood donation.

Considering the positive outcomes observed, RCF may explore replication of these models in other districts where healthcare accessibility remains limited. Collaboration with regional hospitals, medical colleges, charitable healthcare institutions, and district

administrations can significantly expand the reach and impact of these proven interventions.

5.4 Shift from Stand-alone Infrastructure Projects to Integrated Development Models

Several projects assessed under the education and sanitation themes have successfully created physical infrastructure; however, greater developmental outcomes can be achieved by integrating complementary activities within the same intervention.

For instance, sanitation projects implemented at Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, and Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel may be complemented with hygiene education, menstrual health awareness, water conservation practices, and school health programmes. Similarly, residential educational infrastructure at the Osmanabad Competitive Examination Study Centre can be supported through digital learning resources, career counselling, mentoring programmes, and library development. Such integrated approaches would generate stronger behavioural and educational outcomes while maximizing the value of CSR investments.

5.5 Develop a Standardized Monitoring and Reporting System for Implementing Partners

The assessment observed variations in documentation quality, beneficiary records, evidence generation, and reporting practices across implementing agencies. Although project implementation was generally effective, the absence of uniform reporting formats limits portfolio-level analysis and comparative evaluation.

RCF may develop standardized reporting templates covering physical progress, financial utilization, beneficiary demographics, output indicators, outcome indicators, photographs, geo-tagged assets, case studies, and lessons learned. Introducing a centralized CSR Management Information System (MIS) would improve transparency, facilitate real-time monitoring, and support evidence-based decision-making.

5.6 Enhance Community Participation to Improve Sustainability

Projects that demonstrated active involvement of beneficiary institutions and local stakeholders generally exhibited stronger utilization and ownership. School sanitation projects, healthcare institutions, and community-based interventions benefited from active participation of school management, hospital authorities, and local representatives during implementation.

Future projects should institutionalize community participation throughout the project lifecycle by involving School Management Committees, Village Development Committees, Panchayati Raj Institutions, hospital management committees, and local user groups during planning, implementation, and maintenance. Greater community ownership would improve sustainability while reducing dependence on external support.

5.7 Improve CSR Visibility and Knowledge Dissemination

Across several projects—including the Residential Centre for Paediatric Cancer Patients, Sushrut Hospital, Health Check-up Camps, Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Shri Laxmi Vidyalaya, and Gurukul Kumbhavade Hostel—beneficiaries acknowledged receiving services but only a moderate proportion could independently identify RCF as the CSR sponsor.

RCF may adopt a standardized branding strategy across all projects through permanent signage, digital displays, information boards, awareness materials, and project documentation. Simultaneously, successful interventions should be systematically documented as case studies and shared internally to facilitate learning, replication, and dissemination of good practices across the CSR portfolio.

5.8 Prioritize Long-Term and Outcome-Oriented CSR Investments

The assessment indicates that projects involving continuous service delivery—such as the Residential Centre for Paediatric Cancer Patients and Free OPD Services at Sushrut Hospital—demonstrate stronger and more measurable community outcomes than one-time interventions. Similarly, infrastructure projects generate greater social value when supported by long-term institutional arrangements.

Future CSR planning may therefore prioritize multi-year programmes with clearly defined outcome indicators, periodic evaluations, and sustainability plans. Such an approach would enable RCF to move beyond measuring outputs and towards demonstrating measurable improvements in health, education, sanitation, and community well-being.

THE PHOTOS OF VARIOUS PROJECTS



Construction of Toilet Blocks and Drinking Water Facilities at Alibag Tehsil Office



Distribution of Scholarship for SC/ST Students of nearby schools



Financial Assistance for providing extended care Blocks and support to seniors Citizens

Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet
at Mehboob Educational Trust





Providing Nutritional Support to Tribal Children in Alibag Taluka.



Open Gym equipment in Mumbai Constituency



Adiwasi Kabaddi Competition



11/5/2026	manojan shivan mane	A.V	F6	02
11/5/2026	Prathamesh Ramesh Thale	A.T - Ambepur	F6	03
11/5/2026	chaitanya kanchan Bhate	A.T - Pen	F6	04
11/5/2026	Anant Dharma Halukona	A.V	F6	02
11/5/2026	Ekta Ekanath Devtekam	A.V	F6	01
11/5/2026	S.K. Navas	A.V	F6	02

Financial Assistance for procurement of Haemodialysis Equipment



Supply of Water to Six villages nearby by RCF Thal Unit



Financial assistance for installation of Solar Panel Systems



Financial Assistance for procurement of school furniture for schools



Financial Assistance towards Operational Expenditure of a Residential Centre for Paediatric Cancer Patients



Financial Assistance for Construction of Toilet and Urinal to Samrat Sports Academy



Assistance for conducting mental Health and de-addiction.





Nutritious Mid-Day Meals to students of three schools in the Chembur area



Financial Assistance for Conduct of Medical Camps at Two Locations near Chembur



Financial assistance for construction of Bhavan and Toilet blocks at Bal Vikas Shikshan Sanstha School Kurla West



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Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited

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