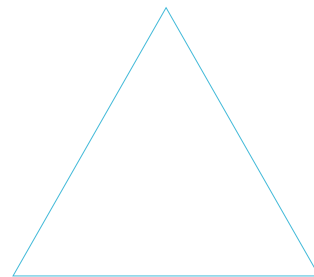
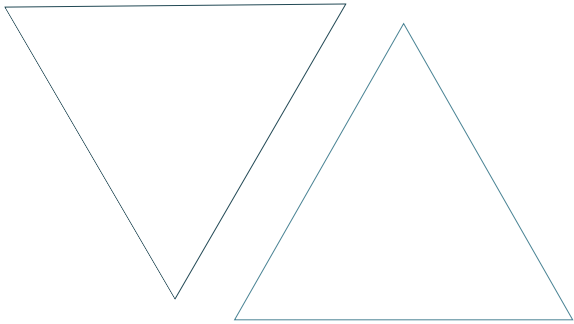




टीएचडीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड
THDC INDIA LIMITED

Impact Assessment of CSR Projects

FY 2020-21



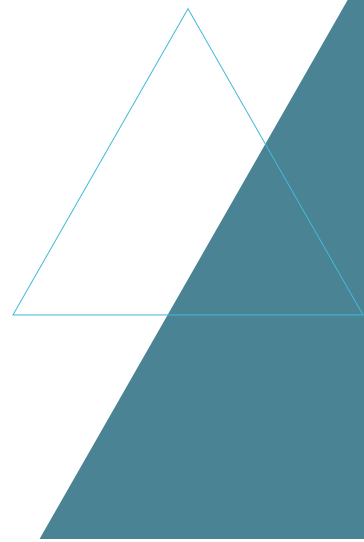
SR ASIA



Submitted to:
THDCIL
Corporate Office, Rishikesh.
Pragatipuram, By Pass Road,.
Rishikesh - 249201 (Uttarakhand)



Prepared by:
SR Asia
4F-CS-25 & 26, Ansal Plaza Mall,
Sector-1, Vaishali, Ghaziabad,
Uttar Pradesh 201010





Preface

Impact Assessment of Projects is an annual exercise of THDCIL.

The exercise and review process assist in gauging the ground level impact of projects undertaken under the umbrella CSR Initiatives of SEWA-THDC and provides useful information for devising suitable future strategies in sync with CSR & Sustainability vision and mission of the Company integrated into its commitment to address the social and environmental concerns of business and its operations to positively impact the communities and conservation of environment through multifarious community and environmental conservation led sustainable initiatives by the Company.

Previous Impact Assessment Reviews by SR Asia (CSR Consulting Agency) has facilitated positive dialogue for enhancing CSR policies and programmes based on felt needs of the community and local region as well as investment in the natural resources sector. The succeeding pages provides an analytic and coherent analysis of Impact Assessment Review and Observations of the environmental, economic, social and other impact related data of project planned and executed under the SEWA-THDC CSR Initiatives (as per the provisions of New Companies Act 2013 /CSR Impact Assessment Guidelines) aimed at gauging the actual project impact vis a vis the intended impact followed by analysis of data according to impact categories based a scientific robust Impact Assessment & Evaluation Criteria (OECD DAC Evaluation Criteria).

Over the Years (2022 and earlier 22-21, 21-20, 20-19) of the SEWA-THDC it is pertinent to measure programme impact for enhancing extent of positive outcomes as well as ensuring mid-course corrections for better policy planning and execution for achieving the broad goals of a social and environmental CSR data driven Impact Assessment.

The IA Report is an attempt to review the performance and actual impact of social and environmental initiatives, capture and showcase the results to a wide range of Stakeholders as well as providing strategic inputs towards CSR & Sustainability Policy Suggestions and Recommendations as well as reporting to the Project Implementation Partners based on gap analysis and severity of the impact to escalate the positive outcome and impact and mitigation measures to minimize identified risk or negative impact based on data driven IA Review Process in close consultation and Stakeholder Dialogue and Engagement as a central component of the IA Process and Approach . The IA Reports is a scientific endeavor to mirror the reflections of Social & Environmental Impact Initiatives led and managed by THDC India Ltd. as an External Evaluation Partner.



Acknowledgement

This report is an outcome of the Impact Assessment Study conducted by SR Asia International Consulting Firm in CSR and Sustainability for THDC as per the provisions of the CSR Rules /New Companies Act 2014 /CSR Latest Amendments (2021).

We express our sincere gratitude towards utmost cooperation and support extended by SEWA-THDC Team beginning from the planning and conceptual stage to distinct phases of construction of tools for data collection , guidance during on site field visits, substantiation of information and data for qualitative insights and correlation as well as extending administrative support and facilitation from respective dept., teams, Implementing agencies and on ground support to our CSR Impact Assessment Team. The observations and insights shared by THDC CSR Team have been instrumental in arriving at conclusions and emerging findings of the Study.

We also place on records the cooperation extended by the different implementing agencies for kind support required for smooth functioning of the study in all its phases. The respondents who provided us with the requisite feedback and information by sparing valuable time and delving deep into interview discussions deserve special acknowledgement and appreciation. The information provided along with experiential sharing for the study was of great significance for review and analysis of data. Sincere thanks to Program Managers and the Research Investigators for successfully conducting the Impact assessment of the projects within the stipulated time framework. This Impact Assessment Report is prepared with considerable consultation, engagement and support of Sh. P.K. Naithani CGM, (S&E), Shri Arvind Kumar Verma, Senior Manager (CSR) at B. Puram, Shri Bhagwati Prasad Kaptiyal, Manager (CSR) at Koteshwar and Shri Saurabh Kushwaha, SPO (Social) and other officials of CSR & S&E Divison, THDC India Ltd. Contributions of Dr Mona Nargolwala as a Sr Associate Consultant for Review of Draft Reports is heartily acknowledged.

We are grateful to the entire team of THDC at project sites for data insights, on site validations and logistics/field support throughout the evaluation and impact assessment process. Sincere thanks to all the stakeholders & SR Asia CSR Impact Assessment Team for sparing their valuable time and facilitating the study from commencement to completion and enriching it towards culmination of a meaningful Study and Reports in its present form.

Birendra Raturi
International Director, SR Asia
February 2023



Assessment Team

Name	Designation
Dr. Laxman Semwal (Ph.D)	Sr. Research Associate
Mr. Ajay Kumar (M.A. Philosophy)	Junior Research Associate
Dr. Swati Bhatt (Ph.D CSR)	Consultant
Ms. Jaya Yadav (M.Sc Resource Management)	Research Associate
Ms. Rameen Anjum (MA. Sociology)	Report Designer
Ms. Taranjeet Kaur (MBA)	Communication Manager
Ms. Sneha Raturi (M. Sc Microbiology)	Team Member
Mr. Akash Raturi (B.A Programme)	Team Member



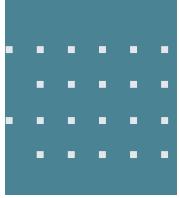
List of Abbreviations

ACMT	: Academy of Computer and Management Training
BPL	: Below poverty line
CCA	: Co-curricular Activities
CSR	: Corporate Social Responsibility
CHC	: Community Health Center
CMO	: Chief Medical Officer
CHC	: Community Health Centre
DM	: District Magistrate
EMB	: Education Management Board
FDGs	: Focus Group Discussions
GoI	: Government of India
GoUP	: Government of Uttar Pradesh
IA	: Impact Assessment
ILR	: Ice Line Refrigerator
OBC	: Other Backward Caste
OECD-DAC	: Organization for Economic cooperation- Development Assistance Committee
U.P.	: Uttar Pradesh
PTM	: Parent Teacher Meeting
R&R	: Rehabilitation and Resettlement
RTE	: Right to Education
SR Asia	: Social Responsibility Asia
SC	: Scheduled Caste
ST	: Scheduled Tribe
SHG	: Self Help Group
THDC T.B.P	: THDC Tehri Baandh Pariyojana
TES	: THDC Education Society
ToR	: Terms of Reference



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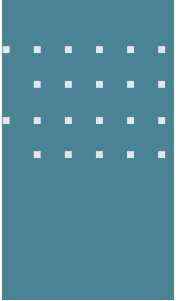


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Executive Summary

Hydropower activities must increasingly be evaluated from a sustainable development perspective. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the principle frequently applied to evaluate corporate contributions in this regard. Towards this end of fulfilling Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility the present report is a compilation of review and in depth analysis based on Impact Assessment (as outlined under the New Companies Act 2013, CSR Impact Assessment Guidelines/CSR Rules 2014)

SR Asia an International agency entrusted for the Impact Assessment of the CSR projects implemented by SEWA-THDC (THDCIL sponsored NGO) in various districts of the state of Uttarakhand aims to examine the goals and objectives of the CSR projects with a view to measure the effectiveness and impact as well as suggest measures aimed at strengthening the programme planning design delivery and impact.

The impact team visited project implementation area such as Rishikesh, Haridwar, Dehradun, Tehri, Koteshwar and Srinagar to collect data and evidences . The assessment team examined the initiatives carried out during the FY 2020-21. THDC India Ltd being one of the major successful hydro power company in India is involved in large scale and diversified CSR activities through its constituent organization SEWA-THDC, and the study was focused on the evaluation and impact assessment of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

The evaluation and impact assessment was carried out in different phases with a view to conduct a comprehensive Impact Assessment based on an Exploratory Descriptive Research and Evaluation all applicable projects under Impact Assessment purview. The key findings based on the objectives of Impact Assessment Framework and Criteria are presented below

The main objectives of this impact assessment are:

- To independently evaluate the impact of projects having outlays of five lakh or more.
- To measure the changes that can be attributed to the programmes/ works.
- To assess accountability, sustainability and learning.
- To gather data about the effectiveness and impacts of the programmes to make sure that the intervention was on track and reached its objectives.
- To provide SEWA-THDC with an input to prepare for further interventions.

The scope of the study covers the following:

- Impact assessment of the THDC India Ltd. CSR initiatives of FY 2020-21.
- Case studies from the initiatives
- Pictures from the projects

Assessment Criteria

The initiatives were assessed on the OECD-DAC criteria. Each project was assessed through the following six criteria:

Relevance: The degree to which the objectives and design of the intervention are adapted to the beneficiaries. Whether the residents of the project areas wanted the intervention or whether it was exerted on them.

Effectiveness: The extent to which the intervention succeeded or is anticipated to achieve its objectives, as well as the outcomes, including any variations between groups. Whether the intervention reached locations where individuals do not have access to communal facilities.

Impact: The extent to which the action has or is projected to have a significant positive or negative higher-level impact, whether it is intended or unintended. To identify if there is a change in people's situation as a result of the intervention or not.

Coherence: Compatibility of the intervention with other activities in a country, sector, or institution.

Efficiency: The extent to which the intervention produces or is expected to produce cost-effective and timely results.

Sustainability: The extent to which the intervention's net benefits persist or are predicted to persist. Whether the CSR projects conducted by SEWA-THDC can be sustained for the long-term benefit of the community.

Methodology

The assessment team used a set of methods to assess the performance of the CSR Projects undertaken by SEWA-THDC in FY 2020-21. The methods includes: i) Observation-methods, ii) Semi-structured interview, iii) Focused Group Discussion, iv) Case Studies and v) Secondary data (wherever available). Based on the evidence and available information the team assessed the initiatives on a scale of high/medium/low on the OECD-DAC (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, Coherence and Sustainability).

Summary of Assessment

Relevance: 100% (25) of the project were found to be relevant to the needs of the beneficiaries. This depicts the need based selection of CSR programmes by SEWA-THDC.

Coherence: 96% (24) of the initiatives assessed were found to coherent with analogous government programme.

Effectiveness: 84% (21) of the initiatives were found to be highly effective, while 8% (2) has low effectiveness and 8% (2) has medium effectiveness. This medium and low effectiveness are because of operational issues which led to a declined effectiveness of the initiatives.

Table 1: Effectiveness ranking of projects

Thematic Area	Effectiveness ranking (No. of Projects)			
	High	Medium	Low	Total
Health	8	1	-	9
Education	5	-	-	5
Skill Dev.	2	-	1	3
Rural Dev.	3	1	-	4
Culture Promotion	1	-	-	1
Care for aged and differently abled	1	-	-	1
Women Empowerment	-	-	1	1
Environment	1	-	-	1
Total	21	2	2	25

Efficiency: The extent to which the intervention produces or is expected to produce cost-effective and timely results.

Table 2: Efficiency ranking of projects

Thematic Area	Efficiency ranking (No. of Projects)			
	High	Medium	Low	Total
Health	7	2	-	9
Education	3	1	1	5
Skill Dev.	1	1	1	3
Rural Dev.	3	1	-	4
Culture Promotion	-	1	-	1
Care for aged and differently abled	1	-	-	1
Women Empowerment	-	-	1	1
Environment	1	-	-	1
Total	16	6	3	25

Table 3: Impact ranking of projects

Thematic Area	Impact ranking (No. of Projects)			
	High	Medium	Low	Total
Health	7	1	1	9
Education	4	-	1	5
Skill Dev.	1	1	1	3
Rural Dev.	3	1	-	4
Culture Promotion	1	-	-	1
Care for aged and differently abled	1	-	-	1
Women Empowerment	-	-	1	1
Environment	1	-	-	1
Total	18	3	4	25

Impact: With 72% (18) of the projects having high impact, it presents its close relation with the effectiveness demonstrating that a well-executed project is highly impactful.

Sustainability: 76% (19) of the initiatives are highly sustainable given their capacity to run independently than the implementation/funding agency.

Table 4: Sustainability ranking of projects

Thematic Area	Sustainability ranking (No. of Projects)			
	High	Medium	Low	Total
Health	7	-	2	9
Education	4	-	1	5
Skill Dev.	2	-	1	3
Rural Dev.	4	-	-	4
Culture Promotion	1	-	-	1
Care for aged and differently abled	1	-	-	1
Women Empowerment	-	-	1	1
Environment	1	-	-	1
Total	20	0	5	25

Summary of rating for individual assessed projects

S.No.	Project Assessed	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Coherence	Sustainability
THDC Nirmaya (Health)- Nutrition, Health and Sanitation and Drinking Water projects							
1	Mobile dispensary cum Ambulance service	High	High	High	High	High	Low
2	Allopathic dispensary at Deengaon	High	High	High	High	High	High
3	Financial Assistance for provide necessary equipment under COVID-19 to CMO, Tehri	High	High	Medium	Low	High	High
4	Financial Assistance of providing P.P.E. Kit for COVID-19 to office of CMO Tehri	High	High	High	High	High	High
5	Supply of health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19 to DM, Tehri	High	High	High	High	High	High
6	Supply & Installation of Walk in Cooler (16.05) with DG Set.	High	High	High	High	High	High

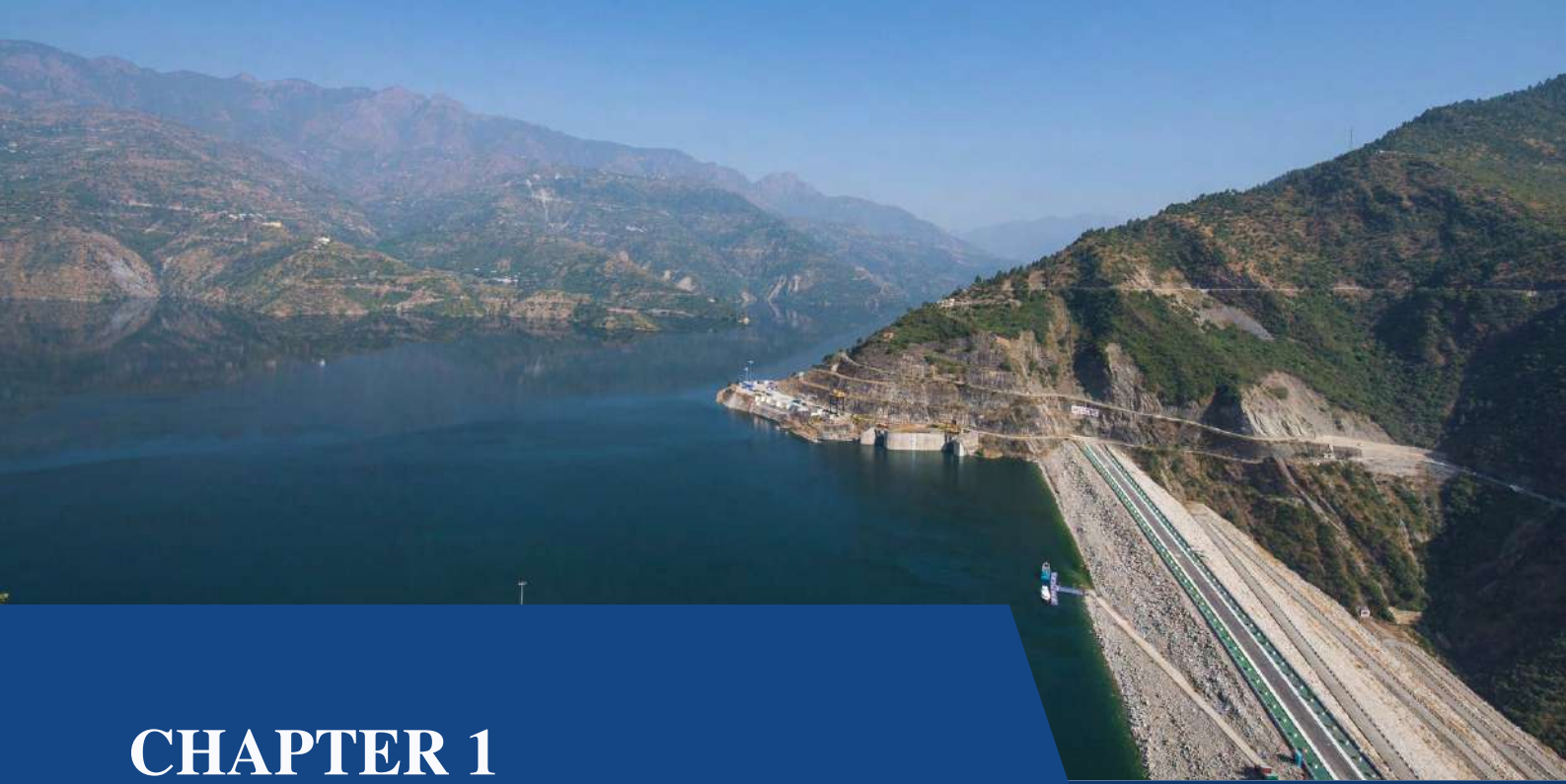
S.No.	Project Assessed	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Coherence	Sustainability
7	Procurement of Cold Chain Equipments of for COVID-19 Ice Lines Refrigerator (ILR)	High	High	High	High	High	High
8	Deep Freezer for Universal Immunization Program	High	High	High	High	High	High
9	Distribution of Food material to 1082 farmers affected due to 'Lock-down'	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Low
THDC Jagriti (Initiatives for a Bright future) – Education initiatives							
10	Running of two schools (one inter college and One high school) for project affected and business areas families through THDC Education Society.	High	High	High	High	High	High
11	Running of J.H. School at Koteswar, Tehri	High	High	High	High	High	Low
12	Construction of laboratory in Govt. Inter College Pathri, Distt Haridwar	High	High	Low	Low	High	High
13	Repair and maintenance of Govt. Middle school, Sunargaon (Athurwala), Dehradun	High	High	Medium	High	High	High
14	Re-construction of damaged roof and repair work of Govt. Inter College Khola Kada Kot Block Kirtinagar	High	High	High	High	High	High
THDC Daksh (Skill) Livelihood Generation and Skill development initiatives							
15	Mushroom training and production center at three villages of block Thauldar, Tehri	High	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low
16	NSQF Level- Computer training under the skill development to 20 youth	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High
17	Sustainable Livelihood and resource management in Upli Ramoli Patti of Pratapnagar Block, Tehri	High	High	High	High	High	High
THDC Utthan (Progress)- Rural Development							
18	Construction of Community centre at Jakholi village (Khola), Koteswar, Distt. Tehri	High	Medium	High	High	High	High
19	Construction of 02 multipurpose workshop/building in gram panchayat Noorpur Panjanhedi and Dhanpura alias Pardharthaa	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High
20	Various Civil works (Construction of Community-hall, boundary wall with drain work and construction of dispensary room) at Indiranagar, Rishikesh	High	High	High	High	High	High
21	To provide Truck Mounted Water Tanker to Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri	High	High	High	High	High	High

S.No.	Project Assessed	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Coherence	Sustainability
THDC Virasat (Culture) - Art & Culture protection & promotion							
22	To supply of Kirtan items for 150 mahila mandal dal of block Kirtinagar & Hindolakhhal (Tehri)	High	High	Medium	High	High	High
THDC Saksham (Capable) - Care of the aged and differently abled							
23	Construction of Washroom, Ramp & Repair works in different Govt. Homeopathic hospitals of distt. Haridwar	High	High	High	High	High	High
THDC Samarth (Empowerment)- Empowerment initiatives							
24	Establishment of sanitary napkin production at Jollygrant, Dehradun	High	Low	Low	High	High	Low
25	Supply & Installation of Walk in Cooler (16.05) with DG Set.	High	High	High	High	High	High

Conclusion

The project had been scored well in the parameters of relevance (100%) and sustainability (80%). The low and medium scoring projects have issues of efficiency in the sector of health, education and skill development. The efficiency of the projects were attributed to the fact that the year 2020-21 observed a 'nationwide lockdown' and hindered the usage of the implemented project by the beneficiaries. The sustainability of the projects like in case of NSQF computer training can be increased by organizing placement fair for beneficiaries or well received projects like mobile dispensary can be restarted. Handholding is required in skill development projects where beneficiaries were provided with training to improve the projects on all aspects.

Overall, the projects present diversity and well-thought-out plan for implementation of the projects. The high points include initiatives implemented through reputed government departments, highly qualified implementation agencies and high quality civil work. Projects for Covid relief were also implemented in the year which was a success and definitely a feather in the cap of SEWA-THDC for undertaking such exceptional work in the time of need.



CHAPTER 1


INTRODUCTION



1.1 Brief Overview of the Impact Assessment (IA)

Impact Assessment is a structured process for analyzing and introspecting the implications of development projects for people and their environment, of proposed actions while there is still an opportunity to modify (or even, if appropriate, abandon) the proposals. It is applied at all levels of decision-making, from policies to specific projects. The process involves the identification and characterization of the most likely impacts of proposed actions (impact prediction/forecasting), and an assessment of the social & environmental significance of those impacts (impact evaluation) in sync with global sustainability agenda.

CSR Impact Assessment is typically performed for projects sponsored by CSR departments and foundations. In 2021, the CSR law in India has made it mandatory to perform Independent Impact Assessment for CSR projects by the Companies. Many CSR Depts and foundations focused on evaluating the impact of CSR projects undertaken by the company are either carried in house or through an external agency as per the guidelines of the CSR Impact Assessment and CSR Project Outlay and Spent.



The CSR Impact assessment approach is broadly based on OECD framework and our expertise in monitoring and external evaluation for large scale development projects. Once onboarded by the CSR department for impact assessment, we review the project documentation available with the CSR Dept and conduct series of dialogues with Project Implementing Agencies/NGOs. A customized CSR Impact Assessment and Review Project is planned and conducted using qualitative and quantitative applied social science research methods involving beneficiary interviews, focus group discussion, stakeholder interviews, etc. The data collected through various discussion is collated, validated and analyzed to assess the impact created by diversified CSR projects and initiatives by the company through its CSR Arm/Foundation or through collaborating NGO partners or Project Implementation agencies.

In principle the CSR projects implemented by THDC India Ltd is in sync with Schedule VII New of Companies Act 2013. The CSR policy of THDC India Ltd. is also in line with the Companies Act 2013. This is well identified in view of the national policy, CSR policy, needs and aspirations of the people and areas where they operate. This project had positive impact in the respective areas which witnessed its implementation and may need attention to plan some work towards sustainability aspects. The impact is assessed and compared against the planned benchmarks fixed at the time of planning to gauge the degree of success or failure of the CSR initiatives. Team used observation method for the survey. Video-graphic and Photographic records of the progress, achievements and impacts are systematically documented. Research team also noted the fieldwork observations and prepared case studies as per given instructions. The team conducted stakeholder consultation with implementing partners, local representatives and other line departments to understand more about the projects, its impact and sustainability strategy to ensure long term goals. SR Asia has used the OECD DAC framework for evaluating the impact created by the CSR projects of SEWA-THDC. It scores all the projects under study based on its relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability parameters. The project efficiently utilized the inputs (funds, expertise etc.) to achieve the intervention outcomes and had a target achievement rate ranging between 90-100% as outlined in the executive summary.

1.2 About THDC India Limited

THDC India Limited is a leading Power Sector and Profit-making Public Sector Enterprise and registered as a Public Limited Company in July-1988 under the Companies Act, 1956. THDC India Limited was conferred Mini 'Ratna' Category-1 Status in Oct-2009 and up-graded to Schedule 'A' PSU in July 2010 by the Govt. of India.

The Equity of Company was shared between Govt. of India and Govt of UP in the ratio of 75:25. Pursuant to Strategic Sale of THDC India Ltd legal and beneficial ownership of equity held by the President of India in THDC India Limited which represents 74,496% of total paid up capital of THDC India Ltd. was transferred to NTPC Ltd. Equity in THDC India Limited is now shared between NTPC Limited and Government of UP in a ratio of 74.496 and 25.504.

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 4000 Cr. and paid-up capital as on 30th Sept. 2022 is 3665.88 Cr. THDC India Limited started earning profits from first year (2006-07) of commercial operation of its maiden project i.e. Tehri HPP (1000 MW) and THDCIL is a consistently profit. making company since then. It was constituted with the sole objective to develop, operate & maintain the 2400 MW Tehri Hydro Power Complex (Tehri HPP-1000 MW) Tehri PSP-1000 MW and Koteshwar HEP-400 MW and other Hydro projects. The Corporation has grown into a Multi-Project Organization, with Projects spread over various States as well as neighboring country, Bhutan. It has also forayed into generation of electricity from renewable energy sources and thermal power plants. Presently, THDCIL has a portfolio of 10 projects (Hydro, Thermal, Wind & Solar), with a total capacity of 4516 MW. This, includes 1587 MW operational Projects (Tehri HPP-1000 MW, Koteshwar HEP-400 MW, Dhukwan SHP-24 MW, Patan Wind Farm-50 MW, Devbhumi Dwarka Wind Farm-63 MW and Kasaragod Solar Power Plant -50 MW) and 2764 MW under Construction Projects (Tehri PSP-1000 MW, VPHEP 444 MW and Khurja 1320 MW). The other projects are under various stages of development/implementation.

Further, THDC India Limited is also developing 2000 MW UMREPPS (600 MW capacity of Solar Park, each at Jhansi and Lalitpur District and 800 MW at Chittarkoot District of UP) through SPV (a JV of THDCIL and 'UPNEDA' named TUSCO) in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

1.3 THDC India Ltd CSR and Sustainability Policy

THDC India Ltd. is one of the major companies in Uttarakhand performing CSR activities since its inception. THDC India Ltd. is undertaking their CSR assessment in accordance to the Schedule VII of the companies Act 2013 in the field of Healthcare, rural development, livelihood development, education, progress, environment, culture and sports.

1.3.1 CSR Vision

Socially responsible corporate, continuously enhancing value creation in society and community and promoting sustainable development.

Vision

- A world class energy entity with commitment to environment and social values

Mission

- To plan, develop and operate energy resources efficiently.
- To adopt state of the art technologies.
- To achieve performance excellence by fostering work ethos of learning and innovation.
- To build sustainable value based relationship with stakeholders through mutual trust
- To undertake rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected persons with human face.

1.3.2 CSR Mission

- To build sustainable value based relationship with the key stakeholders through ongoing two way communication.
- To undertake CSR programmes with a human face.
- To transparently share the CSR & Sustainability initiatives with the stakeholders.
- To ensure increased commitment at all levels in the organization to operate its business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner.
- To directly or indirectly take up CSR programmes that benefit the communities in and around its work centers and over a time result in enhancing the quality of life and economic well-being of the local populace.
- To promote inclusive growth and address the basic needs of the deprived, underprivileged, neglected and weaker sections of the society.
- To generate through CSR initiatives, goodwill and pride for THDC India Limited among stakeholders and help reinforce a positive and socially responsible image of THDC India Ltd. as corporate entity.

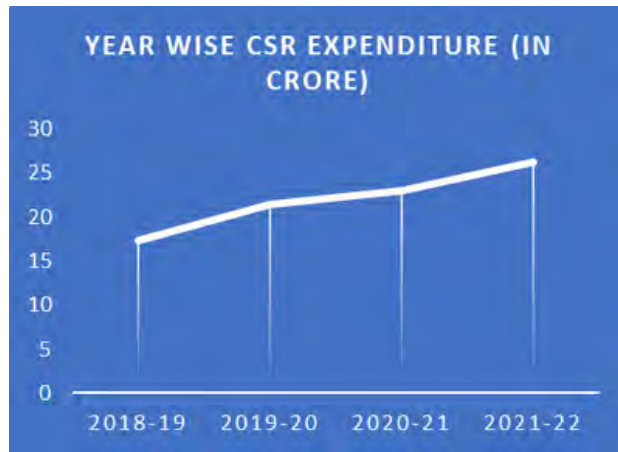
1.4 Contours of THDC India Ltd CSR Initiatives

Keeping in view the spirit of executing CSR & Sustainability programmes, the broad umbrella of THDCIL CSR initiatives will be titled 'THDC Sahridaya' (Corporate with a Human heart). Focus areas where THDCIL shall undertake CSR programmes are titled by the objective they seek to achieve as under:

- i. **THDC Niramaya (Health)** - Nutrition, Health and Sanitation and Drinking Water projects
- ii. **THDC Jagriti (Initiatives for a Bright future)** – Education initiatives
- iii. **THDC Daksh (Skill)** - Livelihood Generation and Skill development initiatives
- iv. **THDC Utthan (Progress)**- Rural Development
- v. **THDC Samarth (Empowerment)**- Women Empowerment initiatives
- vi. **THDC Saksham (Capable)** - Care of the aged and differently abled
- vii. **THDC Prakriti (Environment)** - Environment protection initiatives
- viii. **THDC Virasat (Culture)** - Art & Culture protection & promotion initiatives.
- ix. **THDC Krida (Sports)** – Sports promotion initiatives

1.5 Expenditure on CSR

Every year, THDC India Ltd., with the approval of its Board of Directors makes a budgetary allocation for CSR and Sustainability activities/projects. The allocation is in consonance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 wherein minimum 2% of the average net profits of immediately three preceding years are earmarked for implementation of CSR activities.



Source: THDCIL Website

Figure 1.1 : CSR Expenditure (in Crore)

The financial expenditure on CSR projects through SEWA-THDC has increased over the years. The nature of CSR projects has also become diverse in nature targeting people from project families and project areas. The CSR projects are aligned with schedule VII of the companies act in THDCIL CSR policy covering vast geographic areas in Uttarakhand.



CHAPTER 2: IMPACT ASSESSMENT DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Scope of Work

- To identify any changes resulting from programme interventions, establish causal connections between the changes and the programme inputs and measure the magnitude of the change.
- To assess a wide range of broad and key and strategic performance indicators. Including project effectiveness, efficiency. Relevance performance, sustainability and coverage.
- To determine how effectively and efficiently the programmes have been implemented and the extent to which the net benefits have been achieved.
- To Examine to what extend has the intervention achieved its objectives (outputs and outcomes) or will do so in the future?
- To provide Suggestion (if any) to make programs more effective.
- To quantifying (wherever possible) the intended and unintended, direct or indirect, impacts of the programmes/interventions on people and community?
- To defining how has the intervention affected the overall situation of the target beneficiaries and stakeholders

2.2 Impact Assessment Approach of SR Asia

In view of producing a high-quality impact assessment report for wider dissemination utility and future reference, the research methodology should involve both qualitative and quantitative applied social science research methods.

Qualitative methods include intensive social research methods through variety of methods based of PRA & RRA (Participatory Rural Appraisals & Rapid Rural Appraisals), focused group discussions, in-depth interviews, key informant interviews with targeted beneficiaries/end user community representatives/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIS) and govt. officials etc. Quantitative method includes use of structured survey and closed ended questionnaires, the data collection is made through study of both primary and secondary data available with project implementing agencies, district administrations & THDC India Ltd onsite personnel. Other were involved for tertiary inputs as required. The impact assessment report is supported with the relevant geo-tagged photographs. The THDC India Ltd concerned Nodal officers provided the details/documents of CSR Programs/Activities undertaken and completed for carrying out Impact Assessment studies. SR Asia is committed to deliver an exceptional customer service experience to each and every one of their partners. The objective is to provide a higher value while adhering to a consistent set of best practices. We, at SR Asia understands that the objective of CSR evaluation is to map the CSR projects conducted by SEWA-THDC with their respective socio-economic impact. During the execution of the assessment, a holistic approach was adopted to analyze the relative impact on socio-economic status of beneficiaries, as a result of the CSR Initiatives undertaken by SEWA-THDC. A description of our strategic approach, which is a blend of technical and sectoral expertise, connected thinking to leverage the network of SR Asia and a participatory approach bringing all the stakeholders together for a holistic assessment is described below.

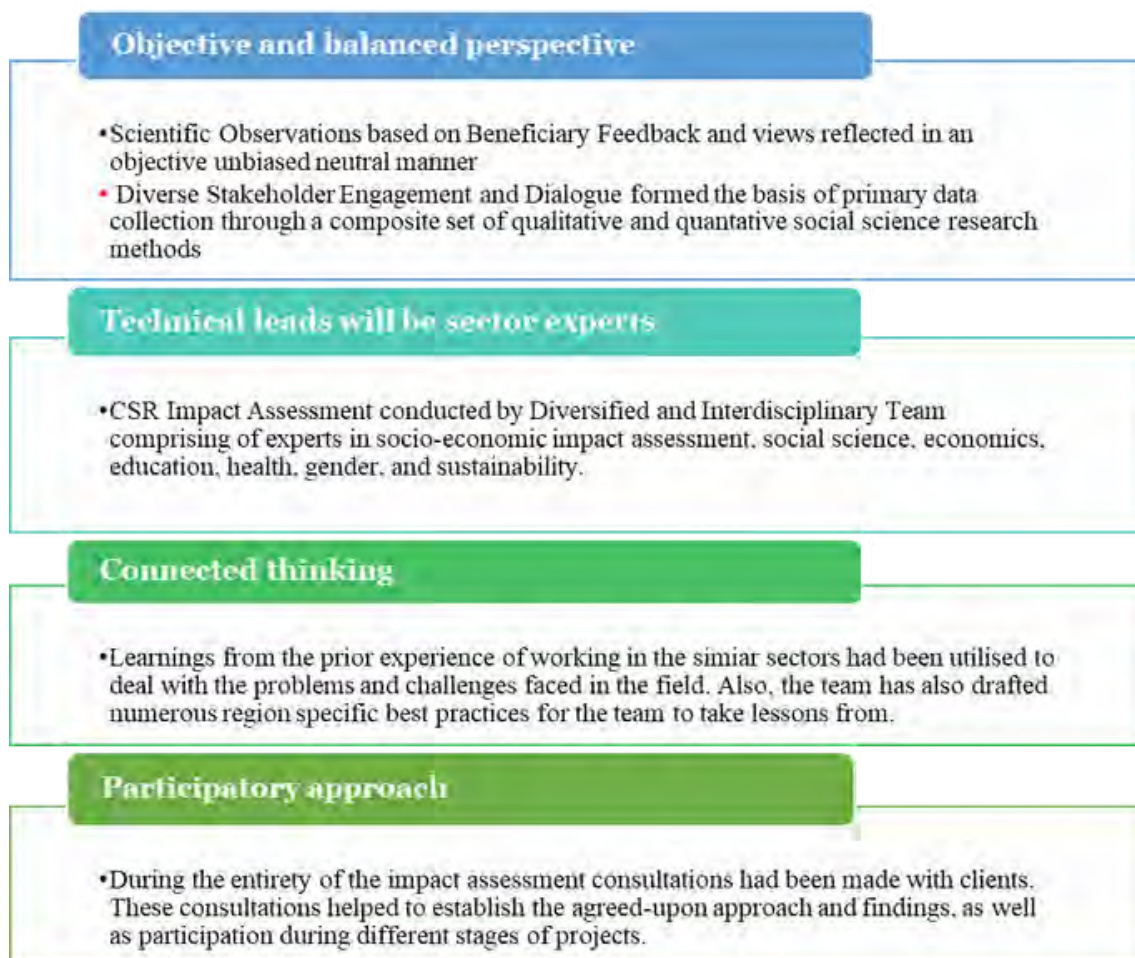


Figure 2.1 : SR Asia Approach to assignment execution

2.3 The assessment criteria (OECD)

The OECD Framework & approach for evaluation forms the basis for the Impact Assessment of CSR Projects. The OECD-DAC Network on Development Evaluation (EvalNet) has established six assessment criteria: relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability. These criteria provide a normative framework for evaluating an intervention's merit or value (policy, strategy, programme, project or activity).



Figure 2.2 : OECD-CAD Evaluation Model


The Six evaluation criteria are explained as under:

Relevance: The degree to which the objectives and design of the intervention are adapted to the beneficiaries. Whether the residents of the project areas wanted the intervention or whether it was exerted on them.

Effectiveness: The extent to which the intervention succeeded or is anticipated to achieve its objectives, as well as the outcomes, including any variations between groups. Whether the intervention reached locations where individuals do not have access to communal facilities.

Impact: The extent to which the action has or is projected to have a significant positive or negative higher-level impact, whether it is intended or unintended. To identify if there is a change in people's situation as a result of the intervention or not.

Coherence: Compatibility of the intervention with other activities in a country, sector, or institution.



Efficiency: The extent to which the intervention produces or is expected to produce cost-effective and timely results.

Sustainability: The extent to which the intervention's net benefits persist or are predicted to persist. Whether the CSR projects conducted by SEWA-THDC can be sustained for the long-term benefit of the community.

The CSR activities of SEWA-THDC have been reviewed in accordance with the six above mentioned parameters, which provides a well-defined framework for assessing performance and suggesting further actions for modification/alteration or improvement.

2.4 Research Design and Methodology

The impact assessment research design and methodology was largely exploratory and descriptive in nature. The population of the study consists of people living in the project areas of Rishikesh, Tehri, Koteshwar, Haridwar, Dehradun and Srinagar in which the CSR initiatives by SEWA-THDC were implemented.

2.4.1 Universe and Population

The universe of the study consists of all the stakeholders affected directly or indirectly through the CSR initiatives implemented by SEWA-THDC.

2.4.2 Sampling Method & Technique

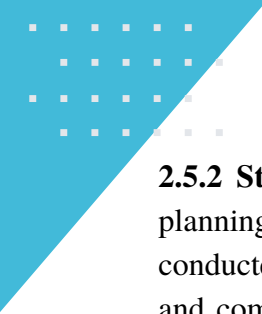
Probability based purposive sampling method is used by the assessment team to draw samples for the study to make it a representative of the total universe and population.

2.5 Tools of data collection

Throughout the impact assessment study, a variety of secondary and primary research tools were used by the assessment team. The secondary tools used in the research study are as follows:

2.5.1 Desk Research: SR Asia team has conducted desk research to examine all relevant documents (secondary sources) related to the projects as well as SEWA-THDC's CSR intervention history. The data and information was collected from SEWA-THDC Office, Rishikesh, MOUs between SEWA-THDC and implementing agencies, THDC India Ltd. project sites through CSR Nodal officers, representatives of implementation agencies, THDC India Ltd. website, newspaper articles, and previous CSR and impact evaluation reports, among others. This has contributed to a better contextual understanding of the programmes and CSR impact evaluation study.

The primary tools used for the study are as follows:



2.5.2 Stakeholder Consultation engagement and dialogue: To gain an understanding of the planning, implementation, and impacts of SEWA-THDC's CSR activities, consultations were conducted with a variety of project stakeholders, including people's representatives, beneficiaries, and communities from project-affected areas. These discussions were conducted for each of the company's project sites by the impact assessment teams.

2.5.3 Semi-Structured Interviews: Semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders such as project beneficiaries, project implementation staff, and community-based organisations was conducted to collect detailed perceptions of benefits received, their opinions of the project, implementation challenges, and suggestions for further improvement.

2.5.4 Public Consultations: For different projects of the SEWA-THDC, focus group discussions (FGDs) were conducted with beneficiaries in the project sites to gain a comprehensive knowledge of the advantages gained and whether the project initiatives met their needs.

2.5.5 Key Informant Interviews: The method was used to collect success stories from the beneficiaries for various project intervention. The method aided in gaining a multifaceted understanding of the respondents' perceived and realized advantages through their responses and experience sharing.

2.5.6 Photography/Videography: Geotag Photography and videography was done using visual data collection techniques, particularly for gathering field-based evidence while confirming the implementation of SEWA-THDCs CSR projects.

2.6 Limitations of the Study

- Access to beneficiaries receiving support through Covid related initiatives were restricted to interactions at the site office and distribution centers.
- Lack of Availability of baseline report for correlation of input and output indicators against the process indicators.
- Prerequisite support needed to reach out to remote CSR project sites and beneficiaries.
- Availability of beneficiaries during field visit.
- Any human or computer error occurring at the time of data collection and compilation



CHAPTER 3: HEALTH INITIATIVES UNDER THDC NIRMAYA

The THDC Nirmaya the Health Initiatives of THDCIL is aligned with the health, sanitation and preventive healthcare. The interventions also included the initiatives taken by THDCIL during the pandemic as Covid relief activities. THDC Nirmaya aims to promote health, nutrition, sanitation and drinking water projects. Most of the THDCIL project sites are in hilly regions with limited access to healthcare resources. Keeping in view of the limited finances, THDCIL in its attempt provides access to affordable healthcare for Project Affected Families. SEWA-THDC has undertaken health initiatives, which also includes improving the healthcare infrastructure and measures for control of Covid pandemic. During the year 2020-21, nine (09) CSR initiatives were undertaken. The details are provided in Table 3.1.

3.1 Affordable and accessible healthcare facilities

In its commitment towards affordable and accessible healthcare facilities, THDCIL had initiated two projects. The initiatives were implemented with a view to providing basic healthcare facilities at the doorstep and /or in the vicinity to maintain "regular contacts" with the villagers. There were two projects viz; mobile van cum ambulance and an allopathic dispensary. The projects are discussed as follows.

Table 3.1. Health Initiatives of SEWA-THDC in 2020-21

S.No.	Name of Project	Activity	Location	Time (Duration)	Cost (in Lakhs)
Affordable and Accessible Healthcare Facilities					
1	Mobile dispensary cum Ambulance service	Door to door facility of a Mobile Health Van	Tehri Garhwal	January-June (2021)	15.69
2	Running of allopathic dispensary	Organizing health camps and undertaking normal operations in allopathic dispensary at affordable rates	Deengaon, Pratapnagar Block, Tehri	2020-21	18.38
Provision of Medical Equipment					
3	Financial Assistance to provide necessary equipment under COVID-19 to CMO, Tehri	Provision of ultrasound and laundry machine to CHC	Narendranagar, Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	8
4	Financial Assistance of providing P.P.E. Kit for COVID-19 to office of CMO Tehri	Provision of P.P.E. kits for ASHA workers	Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	5.5
5	Supply of health equipment to DM, Tehri for prevention from COVID-19	Provision of various health equipment to multiple hospitals	Tehri Garhwal	2020-221	8
Cold chain equipment for prevention of Covid					
6	Supply & Installation of Walk in Cooler (16.05) with DG Set.	Supply & Installation of Walk in Cooler (16.05) with DG Set.	Srikot Base Hospital Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal	2020-21	17.87
7	Procurement of Cold Chain Equipment of for COVID-19 Ice Lines Refrigerator (ILR-100 units) for Family health Department Uttarakhand	Procurement and distribution of ILR at various medical institutions	Dehradun, Haridwar, Uttarkashi, Tehri, Nainital, Rudraprayag and Udham Singh Nagar in Uttarakhand	2020-21	190
8	Deep Freezer (106 units) for Universal Immunization Program for Family Health Department Uttarakhand	Procurement and distribution of Deep Freezer at various medical institutions	Rishikesh, Dehradun, Haridwar, Udham Singh Nagar, Chamoli, Uttarkashi in Uttarakhand	2020-21	79.33
Nutrition initiative					
9	Distribution of Food material to 1082 farmers affected due to 'Lock-down' (imposed by Govt. for protection from COVID-19)	Distribution of food materials to farmers belonging to SC, ST, OBC, EWS category and Widows.	Various villages in Koteshwar, Distt. Rudraprayag	May-20	6.6

3.1.1 Project 1

Mobile dispensary cum Ambulance service in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



CSR Project 1	Mobile dispensary cum Ambulance service at Tehri Garhwal
Beneficiaries	People from various villages of Tehri Garhwal
Location	Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 15.69 Lakh
Implementing agency	Rural Education and Welfare Society
Project Objective	The main objectives of the initiative are as under: i. To reduce infant and maternal mortality and morbidity in PAA. ii. Anti-natal & Postnatal care including identification and care of difficult pregnancies and facilitating institutional deliveries through referral linkage. iii. Child immunization and home-based care. iv. Health, hygiene and nutrition education. v. Basic diagnostic (TB/leprosy, STD/RTI) and curative services.

Consonance with SDG



About the Project

Medical facilities were provided to project affected families through Mobile Health Van led by a team of qualified medical practitioners with the assistance of SEWA-THDC in Dist. Tehri. The remote locations in the district lacked proper medical infrastructure and people faced lot of hardship in receiving medical attention. SEWA-THDC through Rural Education Welfare Society ran the Mobile Health Van service for a duration of six months. Main scope of the work was to reduce infant, maternal mortality, morbidity, create awareness of health, hygiene and nutrition related issues and precaution for the project affected families.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

As the primary diagnostic healthcare facilities were inaccessible in many parts of Tehri. The populace had to travel long distances and rely on inefficient home treatments or on the care of local physicians. The Mobile Health Van can provide primary diagnostic healthcare support at the doorstep or at a convenient location. This step was a great help to bridge the access gap. In times of acute sickness, these vans also offered patients referrals to other nearby well-equipped medical facilities.

The van was equipped with medical supplies and necessary medications to cater the requirements of the community. Most of the locations where the mobile health van provided its services were those which lacked dispensaries/ primary healthcare facility. The continuous service delivery provided by the mobile health van had boosted access to healthcare services and decreased the incidence of disease, making it extremely "relevant."

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The Mobile Health Van visited the villages and provided (a) basic healthcare, (b) diagnostic services, (c) preventive equipment or items for prevention from Covid-19 / Covid-19 relief. The Mobile Health Van was found to be beneficial in reducing the occurrence of minor illnesses and ailments on project sites as well as provided the right medication. As a result of this project, there has also been an increase in health awareness among the populace.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The mobile van is accompanied by (a) primary consultants, who are doctors, (b) pharmacists, and (c) medications. Each visit made by the MMU is productive in terms of delivering essential medical care to the patients. As a direct result of timely and frequent intervention, the population's overall health state has significantly improved. The majority of service clients felt that the services they received were able to appropriately meet their various health requirements.

IMPACT

HIGH

More than three thousand people were able to receive medical attention attributed to the Mobile Health Van that was stationed in the areas that were associated with the project. The impact of this intervention is limited as the intervention was only for six months. During the six months of its operation beneficiaries were able to gain access to healthcare services that were both free and within their means financially.

COHERENCE

HIGH

This effort is part of the Indian Government's "National Health Mission." THDC's project also coincides with the Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG 3), which focuses on health and well-being.

SUSTAINABILITY

LOW

This initiative was provided to people without any cost, with the financial support of SEWA-THDC, and Rural Education and Welfare Society as its Implementing agency. The Mobile Health Van cannot run as an independent unit without financial support, making its sustainability low.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative was successful in reaching the people in remote locations and providing them with free medical treatment. However, the discontinuation of the initiative rendered its sustainability low.

SUGGESTIONS

The available Mobile Health Van can be partnered with a NGO/Organization for longer duration or during change of season as it is more prone to viral infections and other communicable disease.

3.1.2 Project 2

Running of Allopathic Dispensary at Deengaon, Pratapnagar Block, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand

CSR Project 2	Running of Allopathic Dispensary at Deengaon, Pratapnagar Block, Tehri Garhwal
Beneficiaries	People from Deengaon and nearby villages
Location	Deengaon, Block Pratapnagar, Dist: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	18.38 Lakh
Implementing Agency	Shaheed Bhagat Singh (Eve.) College Delhi
Project Objective	To provide physically and financially accessible healthcare in the remotest part of the project associated areas.

**Consonance with
SDG**



Figure 3.1: Doctors' consultation in dispensary



Figure 3.2: Medical equipment present in allopathic dispensary

About the Project

The aim of SEWA-THDC is committed to improve the health status and quality of life of people, by focusing on health issues with the objective of reducing disease burden, creating an enabling environment, influencing direct and indirect health determinants such as nutrition, water, sanitation and other factors like education and employment in the state. The allopathic dispensary seeks to stabilize the population and achieve replacement levels of fertility while paying special attention to underserved, inhospitable, and remote locations.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The primary health center provides basic healthcare to the local villagers. The health center has a doctor and a female attendant along with lab technician, pharmacist and supporting staff. The villagers are able to avail basic healthcare facilities at a minimal cost and within the vicinity of their homes, thus proving the initiative to be highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The PHC is equipped with the following services/ facilities provided to the people as per their needs in the health center. The PHC has (a) Ambulance service, (b) OPD, (c) IPD, (d) X-Ray, (e) ECG, (f) Oxygen, (g) Minor OT and (h) Nebulizer. People from nearby villages visit and use the facilities provided through the health center and are seeking treatment for their health problems which were earlier inaccessible to them.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The well-equipped PHC and its patient records clearly demonstrates the efficiency of the health center. The services including doctor consultations, medical examinations, medications, and ambulance services are extensively used by the residents signifying a highly efficient intervention.

IMPACT

HIGH

As per the data, during the year 2020-21, 499 patients visited the PHC and utilized the testing facilities. The PHC charges a nominal fee for its services which amounted to Rs. 29,290/- in all.

Apart from testing facilities, 354 ladies were provided with sanitary pads through the center. In all more than 8,000 people (acc. to the records in dispensary) were treated throughout the year.

OPD facility with free of cost medicines was availed by patients. The beneficiaries were satisfied with the health services through the health center at a very nominal cost.

The month wise patients of details utilizing the various testing facilities are given in Table No. 3.2.

Table No.: 3.2 Month wise utilization of Testing at PHC

Month	No. of Patients used medical testing facilities	Amount of money collected (in Rs.)
April 20	09	450
May 20	11	500
June 20	34	1500
July 20	100	6610
August 20	35	2120
September 20	32	2040
October 20	38	3180
November 20	05	280
December 20	67	1190
January 21	73	2410
February 21	42	3360
March 21	53	5650

Sources: Dispensary register: Daily records

COHERENCE

HIGH

The initiative aligns with the initiative of Nation Health Mission by the GoI for universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The health center charges a minimum fee from the patients, which is used for maintenance of the lab equipment's, proving the initiative to be sustainable in the long run.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative is successful in providing affordable medical facilities to the people belonging to weak socio-economic sections in project area.



3.2 Provision of medical equipment

The CSR initiatives discussed here pertain to the financial assistance for medical equipments for prevention of Covid pandemic. The medical equipment was distributed among various CHCs, PHCs and medical colleges in Tehri Garhwal. Three projects are discussed under the topic like:

1. Supply of Health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19 to CMO, Tehri
2. Financial assistance to the office of CMO Tehri, Distt. Tehri Garhwal
3. Supply of Health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19 to DM, Tehri

3.2.1 Project 3

Supply of Health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19 to CMO, Tehri, district Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



Figure 3.3 : Laundry machine at CHC Narendranagar



Figure 3.4 : Ultrasound machine at CHC Narendranagar

CSR Project 3	Supply of Health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19 to CMO, Tehri
Beneficiaries	People availing hospital facilities in Tehri
Location	Tehri, Distt: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 8 Lakhs
Implementing Agency	SEWA-THDC
Project Objective	Provision of medical equipment for prevention of Covid-19

**Consonance with
SDG**



Brief of the Project

An ultrasound machine and a laundry machine was provided by SEWA-THDC on the request of CMO Tehri. They had allocated the asset (equipment) to CHC, Narendranagar.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

Medical Devices are a fundamental component of Health Systems; their benefit continue to increase as they contribute towards prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of the patient in a safe and effective way. CHC Narendranagar requested the medical equipment from CMO Tehri that were made available to them making it highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The ultrasound machine and the laundry is an asset for the CHC. The patients have access to a colored ultrasound with a facility in Narendranagar. The laundry machine with the capacity of 15 kg can be used to maintain hygiene by washing hospital laundry regularly. (bed linens, surgical coats etc.) in the hospital facility itself. The effectiveness of asset contribution was high.

EFFICIENCY

MEDIUM

As per the records, the ultrasound machine was only utilized 41 times during FY2020-21 as the radiologist position lies vacant. The laundry machine was brought to use only twice a year. It was found that the laundry machine was covered to protect it from rain as it was placed in a tin shed without walls. It thereby suggests low efficient project.

IMPACT

LOW

Both the medical equipment are an important asset to the hospital and can be proved successful in future if used regularly. Lack of radiologist in case of ultrasound machine and an appropriate location of laundry machine has led to under usage of both the assets, thus reducing the Impact.

COHERENCE

HIGH

This initiative aligns with the biomedical equipment management and maintenance programme of the GoI, for providing and maintaining medical equipment to the hospitals. Thus suggesting a high coherence.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The initiative can be made sustainable by bringing the equipments to use by the CHC Narendranagar. As of now the equipments are underused due to lack of operators. Though the intervention is highly coherent and sustainable, it can be put to optimal use. The appointment either permanent or temporary has to be taken up for optimal utilisation.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The medical equipment are working and well-maintained. However, the equipment is not being utilized due to lack of human resource and infrastructure resources in CHC Narendranagar.

SUGGESTIONS

The appointment of radiologist and a suitable location for the laundry machine has to be taken up in priority for optimal utilization. The CHC may also make a temporary or visiting or appoint on hourly basis till a permanent solution is reached.



Figure 3.5 : CHC, Narendranagar

3.2.2 Project 4

Financial assistance to the office of CMO Tehri, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand for providing P.P.E Kit for COVID-19 protection



CSR Project 4	Financial assistance to the office of CMO Tehri, Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand for providing P.P.E Kit for COVID-19 protection
Beneficiaries	ASHA Workers in Tehri area
Location	Tehri, distt: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 5.50 lakhs
Implementing agency	SEWA-THDC
Project Objective	Provision of P.P.E. Kits for prevention of spread of Covid pandemic

**Consonance with
SDG**



Brief about the Project

During Covid, in order to prevent infection between patients and staff, use of PPE kits were highly recommended in addition to social distancing norms. It was also mandated for the companies to contribute for procurement and distribution of PPE kits through their CSR funds. SEWA-THDC contributed by providing 1000 P.P.E. Kits for preventing the spread of Covid pandemic to CMO Office, Tehri to be distributed among ASHA workers who were actively participating in the covid vaccination drive.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The initiative of contributing PPE Kits was highly relevant. The preventive equipment kits were meant for Asha workers involved in the Covid vaccination drive. The contribution was done through the CMO Office, Tehri.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The P.P.E. Kit comprised of 1 coverall, 1 pair of gloves, 1 mask, 1 glasses, 1 face shield and 1 carry bag. A total of 1000 P.P.E. Kits were distributed among Asha workers through the office of CMO, Tehri and CHCs. The P.P.E. Kits were washable and were used extensively by Asha workers during the vaccination drive, thus making the project highly effective. The investigative team had confirmed the distribution during the field visit from an Asha worker, however, they had no idea if the P.P.E. kit was a SEWA-THDC initiative.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

As the P.P.E. Kits were washable, they could be washed and used multiple times, hence were highly efficient by the ASHA workers. The Asha workers confirmed using the kits throughout the vaccination drive as well as in daily lives during the pandemic.

IMPACT**HIGH**

The usage of P.P.E. Kits along with following social distancing norms proved beneficial in controlling the spread of the pandemic. The ASHA workers confirmed that they did not get infected during the Covid vaccination drive.

COHERENCE**HIGH**

This initiative aligns with the various initiatives by the GoI, state government and WHO to control the spread of the Covid pandemic, hence deemed highly coherent.

SUSTAINABILITY**HIGH**

The initiative is sustainable in its approach given that it contributed towards control of global pandemic during the surge in infections. The contribution was a support initiative to the successful vaccination drive in India suggesting it to be a highly sustainable.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative was successful in fulfilling its objective of providing protection against Covid. As reported and confirmed, none of the ASHA workers got COVID +ve, during the vaccination drive hence, the initiative is highly successful.

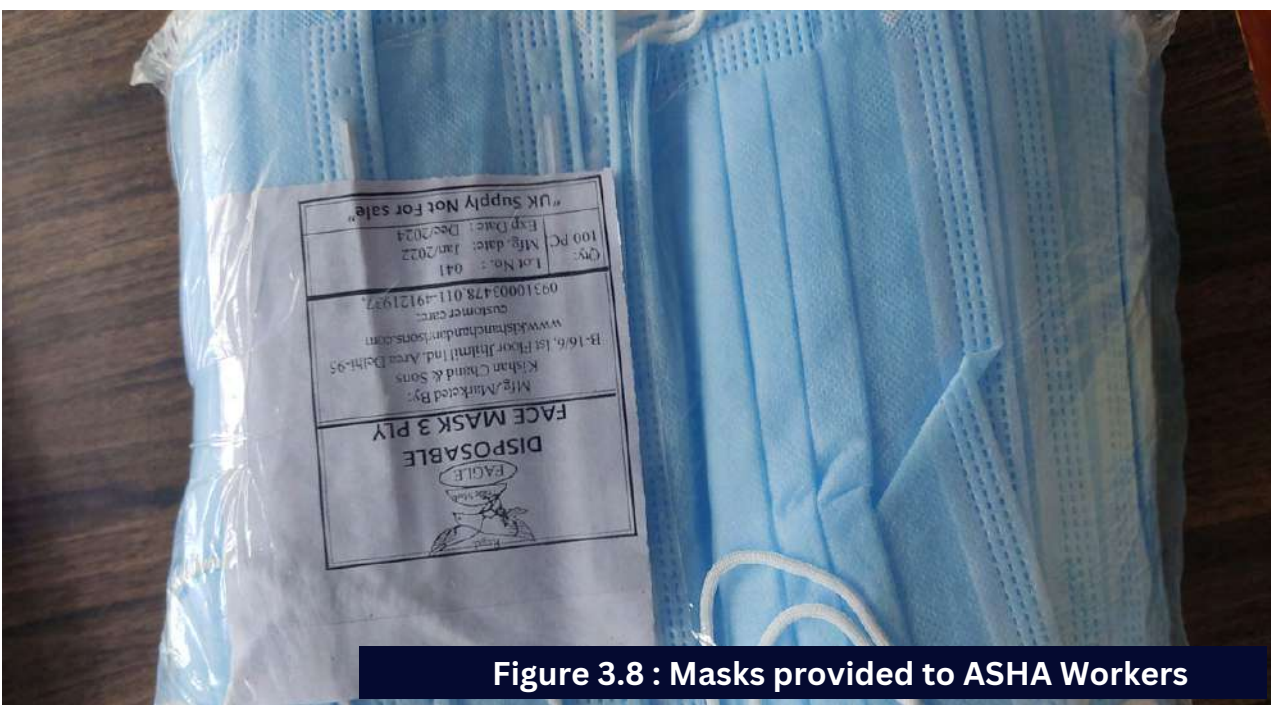


Figure 3.8 : Masks provided to ASHA Workers

3.2.3 Project 5

Supply of Health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19 to DM, Tehri,
Distt: Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



Figure 3.9 : Pulse oximeter at CMO Office, Tehri



Figure 3.10 : Oxygen Cylinder



Figure 3.11 : Digital Thermometer

CSR Project 5	Supply of Health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19 to DM, Tehri
Beneficiaries	People availing health facilities in hospital in Tehri
Location	Tehri, dist: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 8 Lakhs
Implementing Agency	SEWA-THDC
Project Objective	Provision of Health equipment for control of pandemic

**Consonance with
SDG**



About the Project

During Covid Pandemic, the health centers were facing a shortage of equipment (Pulse oximeter, oxygen cylinder, masks and various other consumables). The DM, Tehri requested THDC for contributing the equipment for the cause. (Table No.: 3.3).

Table No3.3 :Health Equipment for prevention of COVID-19

S. No.	Items	Qty
1	Surgical gloves in pairs	26000
2	Pulse oximeter in units	410
3	Ice packs in pieces	1170
4	Digital thermometer in pairs	100
5	Triple layer masks in units	30,000
6	Oxygen cylinder with key in pieces	50

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The Covid pandemic affected the whole world in a worst way possible. It appeared as a global pandemic which affected the world in a very negative manner. Government all around the world and country were requesting people to stay inside and contribute towards fighting the pandemic. Government also invited companies to spend their CSR towards fighting the pandemic, hence the initiative is highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The medical supplies essential for covid comprising of surgical masks, pulse oximeters, ice packs, digital thermometers, triple layer masks and oxygen cylinder with key were provided through SEWA-THDC to DM, Tehri, who had further dispatched all the supplies to various hospitals nearby places as per need. The effort was highly effective to fight the Covid pandemic.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

All the equipments provided to the hospitals were of very good quality and served their respective purposes. The equipment was used efficiently throughout the hospitals. When discussed with the hospital authorities they confirmed that the items were received through DM, Tehri. The items were issued upon request by the authority. They mentioned that due to the timely availability of the items they were able to save the lives of people. Thus, the project was deemed highly efficient.

IMPACT

HIGH

The equipment was highly successful in prevention of the pandemic and saved lives of many people through diagnostics or through provision of oxygen supply. All the efforts were made towards controlling a global pandemic in which we are successful till certain level especially in India.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The equipment were used during Covid pandemic which had supported the governments initiative to control the spread of pandemic. Hence, the initiative is highly coherent with the government's initiatives.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The equipment was sent to hospitals which were used extensively during covid. The hospitals take all responsibilities of maintaining the equipment post covid as well. Thus the sustainability of the initiative is high.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The medical equipment supplied during covid for patient care and monitoring was essential for any medical facility. The equipment was utilized efficiently and was life saving for many, thus preventing the pandemic.

Always for the care (Case Study-1)

During the second wave of Covid pandemic, oxygen cylinders were needed in emergency for 80 patients at the Narendra Nagar hospital, which was a level-2 hospital at that time. Dr. Anil Negi (CMS) contacted the CMO Office at 8PM in the night and asked for the cylinders on an urgent basis stating that they are running critically on oxygen supplies with oxygen lasting less than 2 hours. The hospital was situated at a distance of more than 1hour from the CMO Office. During that time Mr. Anoop Krisali (store manager at the central medicine store Depot) took it upon himself and arranged for the cylinders.



He called every CHC at Tehri and asked for spare supply, within a stipulated time of 2 hours he was able to send 35 oxygen cylinders and 10LPM oxygen concentrators and was able to save the lives of all the patients.

Case Study-2

During the second wave of Covid, Nursing College Sur Singh Dhar, which was a COVID care center at the time, had an emergency requirement of oxygen cylinder. The requirement was sent to CMO, Tehri. The CMO Office has already received the equipment/consumables supplied by SEWA-THDC. Coincidentally most of the members had shown Covid symptoms. All the members were tested and were awaiting the report. Mr. Anoop Krisali the store manager at CMO office was also tested and was under isolation though he had not shown any Covid symptoms. Seeing the gravity of the situation, Mr. Anoop Krisali decided to take the onus upon himself. He wore a P.P.E. Kit for safety and along with help of one of his relative who was Covid negative, he personally reached the office around midnight and dispatched all the required supplies in trucks to meet the requirement of the hospital. The equipment provided through SEWA-THDC proved to be of utmost importance at a crucial time. Thus, saving a lot of precious lives.

3.3 Cold Chain Equipment for prevention of Covid

As the name suggests, the CSR initiatives discussed under the topic were provision of cold chain equipment: ILR, Deep Freezer and Walk-in Cooler at different medical facilities for prevention of Covid pandemic by providing support in various vaccination drives. The initiatives discussed under the topic are:

1. Supply & Installation of Walk in Cooler (16.05 cubic meter) with DG Set at Srikot Base Hospital Srinagar Garhwal.
2. Procurement of Cold Chain equipment (Ice Lines Refrigerator (ILR)) for Uttarakhand Medical Health and Family Welfare Department for Covid-19 prevention.
3. Procurement of Deep Freezer for Universal Immunization Program for the Uttarakhand Medical health and Family welfare department

The initiatives were implemented with a similar purpose of assistance in Covid control vaccination drives, hence, the initiatives were discussed as one rather than three different ones.

3.3.1. Project 6: Procurement of Deep Freezer and ILR for Medical Health & Family Welfare Dept., Uttarakhand and supply and installation of Walk-in Cooler at Base hospital, Srinagar



Figure 3.12 : Deep freezer at State Cold Chain office, Dehradun



Figure 3.13 : Deep freezer containing ice packs

Table 3.4 : CSR projects for provision of cold chain equipment

CSR Project	Beneficiaries	Location	Project cost	Project objective	Implementing Agency	Consonance with SDG
Supply & Installation of Walk in Cooler (16.05 cubic meter) with DG Set	People using medicines and vaccination in the Srinagar area	Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal	Rs. 17.87 lakh	Provision of walk-in cooler for storage of vaccines	SEWA-THDC	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
Procurement of Cold Chain Equipment for COVID-19 Ice Lines Refrigerator (ILR-100 units) for Family health Department Uttarakhand	People availing vaccination facility	Uttarakhand	1.90 crore	Providing ILR for controlling the Covid pandemic	SEWA-THDC	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
Deep Freezer (106 units) for Universal Immunization Program for Family Health Department Uttarakhand	People availing vaccination facilities in Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	Rs. 79.33 lakh	Provision of Deep Freezer for a successful vaccination drive to control Covid pandemic	SEWA-THDC	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

About the Initiative

During the COVID pandemic, an massive vaccination drive was carried out by the Government of India and State Government, there was an increased need of Cold chain equipment in hospitals to store vaccines that were being sent for carrying out vaccination drives throughout Uttarakhand. The corporate support was sought by the government to aid towards Covid relief work. SEWA-THDC provided assistance towards procurement of ILR, Deep freezer and Walk-in cooler at various medical facilities in Uttarakhand.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The vaccination drive for prevention of Covid pandemic emerged as a global concern during the year 2020-21. SEWA-THDC supported the drive through various initiatives at all levels. There was a dire need for cold chain equipment for the increased shelf-life of the Covid vaccination drives on such a massive scale. The initiative is highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

Walk-in Cooler with DG Sets: The walk-in cooler has a capacity of 5760 litres at any given time. It can store 2108160 nos. of RI Vaccines (360 Doses/Ltr.) and/or 1209600 Covid Vaccines (210 doses/Ltr). The cooler is connected with DG Set to maintain the power supply during power cuts; thus it maintains temperature for a duration of 4-5 days if left unattended.

Ice Line Refrigerator: A total of 100 Ice Lines Refrigerator were issued by SEWA-THDC for the family health department Uttarakhand. The equipment details are given in Table No. 3.5.

Deep Freezer: A total of 106 deep freezer were provided through SEWA-THDC for the Universal Immunization Programme. The distribution of the deep freezer is given in Table No.3.6.

The assessment team visited various health facilities in Dehradun and Haridwar. It was observed that Godrej Ice Lines Refrigerator procured were of the capacity of 225 liter having four racks to store the vaccines. The Deep Freezer is utilized for storing ice packs that were later used in vaccine carrier during the transportation of the vaccine or during the vaccination drive. The deep freezers were stored in cold and well-ventilated places ensuring long shelf-life of the product. All the equipment were procured for storage of vaccination and hence were highly effective contribution.

TABLE 3.5 : Details of ILR Refrigerator

Details of ILR Refrigerator		Qty
Sl.no	Recipients	100
1	CMSD Store near State School of Nursing Dehradun Uttarakhand	30
2	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Dehradun Uttarakhand	10
3	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Haridwar Uttarakhand	15
4	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Uttarkashi Uttarakhand	5
5	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Tehri Uttarakhand	5
6	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Nainital Uttarakhand	4
7	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Rudraprayag Uttarakhand	6
8	Doon Medical College Dehradun Uttarakhand	2
9	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Udham Singh Nagar Uttarakhand	14

TABLE 3.6 : Details of Deep Freezers

Details of Deep Freezers		Qty
Sl. No.	Recipients	106
1	AIIMS Rishikesh	2
2	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Haridwar Uttarakhand	30
3	Issued to Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Dehradun Uttarakhand	20
4	Sh. R.C. Gautam State Cold Chain Officer Dehradun Uttarakhand	10
5	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Udham Singh Nagar Uttarakhand	20
6	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Chamoli Uttarakhand	3
7	Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Uttarkashi Uttarakhand	2

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

All the cold chain equipment were being utilized at various medical facilities throughout Uttarakhand. The equipment was utilized in full capacity especially during the Covid times and were still utilized at more than 60% capacity at any given point of time for medicines and injections. Thus the intervention is highly efficient.

IMPACT

HIGH

The cold chain equipment was highly impactful during the vaccination drive and played a major role in covid relief. It is also used for storing the medicines and vaccines or are being utilized for storing ice packs which were then used in vaccine carriers. The initiative played a major role in vaccine drive throughout the state and has helped in relief from the pandemic.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The GoI along with State government has undertaken initiatives and also seeks corporate support. Thus, the initiative aligns with the Government's covid prevention activity hence deemed highly coherent.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The deep freezer and ILR has a 10-year shelf-life and the walk in-cooler had a shelf life of 25 years. The equipment requires very little maintenance and is an asset to the respective medical facility for use. Hence, the initiative is highly sustainable.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative had been highly successful and the cold chain equipment played a crucial role during vaccination drive throughout the state.

Case Study

The second wave of the Covid was very life-threatening in tier -2 and tier-3 cities. The community health center at Jwalapur was designated Covid vaccine immunization center. Ms. Ruchi Mohan (Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife) of the hospital shared with the SR Asia team that the Centre had limited storage facility for vaccines. The Centre had sent a request stating the limitation. and was thus provided with Godrej Ice Line Refrigerator for storage of Covid vaccine. The Ice line refrigerators sent to the Centre through SEWA-THDC. The Centre received two (02) Godrej ILR from the State Cold Chain. The Centre then was able to organize vaccination camp in the premises.





Figure 3.14 : Walk-in Cooler at Base Hospital, Srinagar



Figure 3.15 : ILR at community health center, Jwalapur, Haridwar



Figure 3.16 : ILR at Doom Medical College, Dehradun

3.4 Nutrition Initiatives

SEWA -THDC's also had initiated distribution of food packets /ration material during Covid pandemic in various villages at Koteshwar, Dist; Tehri Garhwal.

3.4.1 Project 7

Distribution of Food material to 1082 farmers affected due to 'Lock-down' (imposed by Govt. for protection from COVID-19) at various villages of Koteshwar, Tehri, Distt: Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



Figure 3.17 : Beneficiaries of initiative from village Sain, Koteshwar HEP

CSR Project 7	Distribution of Food material to 1082 farmers affected due to 'Lock-down' (imposed by Govt. for protection from COVID-19) at various villages of Koteshwar, Tehri
Beneficiaries	SC, ST, EWS, Widows in various villages of Koteshwar, Garhwal
Location	Different villages in Koteshwar, Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 6.60 lakhs
Implementing Agency	SEWA-THDC
Project Objective	Provision of food to weaker sections of society during Lockdown

**Consonance with
SDG**



Brief of the Project

THDC under its CSR initiative has distributed food material to 1082 farmers affected due to 'Lock-down' to curb the Covid-19 spread in 62 villages in Koteshwar, tehri Garhwal. The initiative was taken in view to help the vulnerable sections of the PAA due to pandemic. The food relief provided included 5 kg Flour, 3kg Rice, ½ litre mustard oil, 100g packets of coriander powder, turmeric, chilli powder and cumin seeds along with 1kg salt. were distributed among farmers at different villages of Koteshwar.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

As the national lockdown was announced, the people solely dependent on daily wages, laborers and farmers were the ones who were most affected. SEWA-THDC took the initiative to provide food packets and ration to the farmers in 62 villages of Koteshwar. The initiative was highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

MEDIUM

The food packets distributed was sufficient to last for two weeks per family. The initiative is deemed to be of medium effectiveness as it extended relief to some extent.

EFFICIENCY

MEDIUM

The ration was distributed among 1082 farmers belonging to SC, OBC, EWS categories and Widows in 65 villages of Koteshwar. Thus, it can be assessed of medium efficiency.

IMPACT

MEDIUM

The food supplies were provided when the farm labourers had no source of earnings. The beneficiaries received food material procured through SEWA-THDC was a relief during pandemic. As it was one-time distribution during 3-4 months of lockdown, The impact can be categorized as medium.

COHERENCE

HIGH

This initiative is mapped with providing the provision of food grains during the pandemic to the poor and vulnerable sections of the society. Hence reported a high coherence.

SUSTAINABILITY

LOW

The food distribution was a one-time activity the initiative cannot be sustainable in its approach.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative was relevant in its approach to provide relief during the difficult times to the people of Koteshwar. The initiative was successful in providing temporary relief during the Lockdown.

CONCLUSIONS

The healthcare projects undertaken by SEWA-THDC were diverse in nature and geography. The projects made impact on the lives of the beneficiaries by providing accessible and affordable healthcare, improving medical infrastructure, and providing cold chain equipment for vaccination drives. Projects like mobile dispensaries had a high impact on the lives of beneficiaries but low sustainability given the duration of its operations. The provision of medical equipment for COVID relief and the development of medical infrastructure had shown promising results. The initiatives to provide cold chain equipment had benefited the people of Uttarakhand, and the projects had a high success rate overall. Given the one-time nature of the project, the distribution of food material provides people with temporary relief. The healthcare initiatives are well diversified and beneficial for the project-affected families residing in the project areas.

CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION INITIATIVES UNDER THDC JAGRITI

Education is the fundamental right of every citizen, granted by the Government of India under Article 21 A of the Constitution. Education plays a very important role in shaping the future of a country. THDCIL has been running schools as part of its corporate social responsibility since 1992, taking on the responsibility of providing a good education to children from nearby villages and the project's affected area.

THDC Education Society, under their CSR initiatives, had identified the importance of education among youth and had implemented two types of initiatives viz; Providing Quality Education and financial support in Construction, Re-construction and Repair initiatives in the Project associated areas. These initiatives that aim to provide quality education to the students as well as create an enabling environment for studies. In FY 2020–21, THDC Education Society and SEWA-THDC has undertaken five initiatives under the Jagriti theme. The initiatives are discussed below in Table No. 4.1.

Table 4.1: List of CSR initiatives under THDC Jagriti

S. No.	Name of Project	Activity	Location	Time (Duration)	Cost (in Lakhs)
Providing Quality Education					
1	Running of one high school and one Inter college for project affected and business areas families through THDC Education society	Run, operate and manage the school	Rishikesh and Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	405
2	Running of J.H. School	Financial support to the school for free academic education	Koteshwar, Distt. Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	31.73
Construction, Re-construction and Repair initiatives in School					
3	Construction of laboratory in a Government Inter College	Laboratory construction through Chief Development Officer, Distt. Haridwar	Pathri, Distt. Haridwar	2020-21	21.17
4	Repair and maintenance of Govt. Middle school	Work through Uttar Pradesh Rajakiya Nirman Nigam	Sunargaon (Athurwala), Distt. Dehradun	2020-21	9.19
5	Re-construction of damaged roof and repair work of Govt. Inter College	Work through PWD, Kirtinagar	Khola Kada Kot, Block Kirtinagar Distt. Pauri Garhwal	2020-21	6.5

4.1 Providing quality education

In its initiative of providing quality education THDC supports the running of two schools in Rishikesh and Tehri and provide financial support to a Junior High School in Koteshwar. The following section discusses the educational initiatives implemented by THDC Education Society in FY 2020–21, which aim at providing affordable and quality education to the wards of project-affected and business area families. All the three schools were supported through the management committee of SEWA-THDC in Rishikesh, Tehri, and Koteshwar are discussed below.

4.1.1 Project 1

Running of One High School and one Inter college for Project affected and business areas families through THDC Education society at Rishikesh and Tehri



Figure 4.1 : Assessment Team with Principal and VP of THDC High School, Rishikesh



Figure 4.2 : THDC T.B.P. Intermediate College, Tehri

CSR Project 1	Running of one high school and one Inter college for project affected and business areas families through THDC Education society
Beneficiaries	Students from families residing in Project Affected Area and neighbourhood.
Location	Rishikesh and Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 4.05 Crore per year
Implementing Agency	THDC Education Society
Project Objective	To Impart good quality education to project associated people and economically weaker sections.

**Consonance with
SDG**



About the Project

The THDC T.B.P. Intermediate College was constructed by the irrigation department as part of the Tehri dam rehabilitation project for the education of children of the workers, labourer and officers, as there were no schools in the surrounding area. The school was then handed over to the THDC Education Society (TES).

THDC Education Society (TES) funds the school expenses, salaries of teachers and staff, and provide education to children of Project associated families and locals on a nominal charge.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

Both the schools are fully financially supported, thereby providing access to free education to the children of families in PAA and neighbourhood. The efforts have contributed in maintaining the school premises and providing quality education. Thus making this contribution highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The schools ensure the delivery of quality education to the students near the villages in project-affected areas. As per the school record, around 630 students (390 in Junior High School, Rishikesh, and 240 in THDC T.B.P. Intermediate College) are enrolled in the current academic year. The assessment team visited the premises during school hours and tested the proficiency in languages. The observations are summarized in Table No. 4.2. The effectiveness of education initiative of THDC was rated High by the team.

Table 4.2 : Assessment of the school

Board Results	10th	12th
THDC High School	76%	NA
Intermediate College, Tehri	100%	100%
Language Proficiency	Reading& speaking	Confidence
THDC High School	100%	92.3%
Intermediate College, Tehri	100%	95%
Teachers Adequacy	Teacher: Student Ratio	Comment
THDC High School	1:24	Adequate
Intermediate College, Tehri	1:37	Less
Facilities		
PTM	Monthly PTM	
Classrooms	Well -equipped and ventilated.	
Sanitation	Neat & Clean premises, Sanitary Napkin Dispensing Machine and dustbins in toilets, Dustbins, Running water and Drinking water	
Career Counseling	For continuing studies and career.	

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The infrastructure comprising of well-equipped classrooms and laboratories, administrative office, playground were being utilised to their full capacity as observed by the assessment team. Students were taught in the lab during their practical classes; the classrooms were being run at full capacity; teachers were present in every class; and school resources were being well utilized and maintained, hence the initiative is highly efficient.

IMPACT

HIGH

The intervention resulted in reducing the financial burden of beneficiary families, thereby reducing school dropouts and ensuring continuing education in the PAA. Initiatives like Counseling to students regarding higher education was successful, as per school data 95% of the students complete high school and further opt for higher education, contributing towards improving their social and economic standing. Therefore, this intervention is deemed highly impactful.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The school provides free and quality education to children from economically marginalized households, which complies with the RTE Act and SDG Goal: 4 of Quality Education, thus making it highly coherent.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The initiative fulfills the stated objective of providing affordable education to students belonging to weak socio-economic backgrounds. The school charges a nominal fee from the students developing inclusiveness among the students and their families towards the school. The initiative is highly sustainable in its approach.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The schools are providing quality education along with a conducive environment for studying. The infrastructure of the building is good, but some of the toilets need maintenance. The overall standard of the school is high and comparable to the private schools available in the area.

SUGGESTIONS

For the Teaching and Learning Methods to get better, the infrastructure needed to run smart classes can be put in all schools.

Case Study

Connecting with technology

During the COVID-imposed "lockdown," when all the schools were unable to connect with students, THDC High School in Rishikesh became one of the first schools to connect with the students in a virtual mode. Just after the lockdown, the Principal of the school added all the students to a WhatsApp group to check the availability of the students. It was found that only 68% of the students have at least one smart device in their homes. After the first run, students were asked to connect with either their neighbours or with students nearby. After the second connection round, 76% of the students were available in the online mode. After some time and some loose covid restrictions, some teachers provided their old mobiles to the students, and student study groups were formed that helped 98% of the students connect in the online mode. The remaining students were provided with hard copies of the notes. The classes were taken through Whatsapp, which was found to be the most effective virtual way of teaching and thus combating the pandemic in a virtual way.

Case Study-2

No Stopping Now

Ms. Anita Nishad has been a promising student at the school. From the very beginning, she stood first in her class. Her father had passed away during her childhood. Anita is staying in Gumaniwala, Rishikesh, with her aunt. She is currently enrolled in Saraswati Vidya Mandir Inter College Awas Vikas Rishikesh for class 11.

Anita passed the 10th grade exam in the year 2020–21 at THDC High School in Pragathipuram, Rishikesh, with 90.2% marks. The Government of Uttarakhand gave her a special citation and the Swargiya Kamala Nehru Award, was presented to her by TES Secretary Shri A.K. Vishwakarma and Principal Mr. P.S. Saini jointly and honoured her by giving her a check for Rs. 1000. All the teachers were present on this occasion. And the school authorities are proud of Anita for her exceptional performance.



4.1.2 Project 2

Running of J.H. School at Koteshwar, Tehri

CSR Project 2	Swami Omkarananda Saraswati Junior High School
Beneficiaries	Children from low-income families, daily wage workers and other informal occupations in and around the project area.
Location	Koteshwarpuram, Distt: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 31.73 Lakh
Implementing agency	Swami Omkarananda Saraswati Public School Samiti, Koteshwarpuram Tehri Garhwal
Project Objective	Impart good quality education to the children of project affected families of KHEP

Consonance with
SDG



Figure 4.4 : SR Asia team with teachers and class 7th students

About the Project

THDCIL, as part of its CSR intervention, provides support to Swami Omkarananda Saraswati Junior High School, Koteshwarpuram, Distt: Tehri Garhwal at the Koteshwar Project site since 2014 with the help of private institutions. Omkarananda School was established on June 25, 2014. This co-educational institution imparts formative education students from communities affected by the Koteshwar project. In 2014, there were 78 pupils enrolled at this institution; presently, there are 239 students. The majority of children come from extremely low-income families, with their parents working as daily wage workers and in other informal occupations. Students are not required to pay tuition fees (a nominal amount of only Rs. 70/- was taken from CISF children). Free textbooks, clothing, and footwear, as well as other learning materials, are provided to students. THDC established the infrastructure and fully sponsored the operation of the school.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The school is financially supported, thereby providing access to free education to the children of families in PAA and neighbourhood. The efforts in supporting the school and providing quality education to the beneficiaries makes this contribution highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The School has taken various initiatives towards imparting quality education to the beneficiaries. The efforts are summarized in Table No. 4.3 . The efforts were observed and assessed by the investigating team and was rated high in effectiveness.

Table 4.3 : Assessment of the school

Proficiency and Confidence	Reading & Speaking	Confidence
Omkaranand J.H School	88.23%	90%
Facilities		
Enrollment	Increased from 78 in 2014 to 239 in 2022	
PTM	Monthly PTM	
Classrooms	Well -equipped and ventilated.	
Bridge Courses	For slow learners and specially abled students (01 deaf & dumb student)	
ECA	Extra-Curricular Activities and Games for overall development	
Conveyance	Two light vehicles (taxi) are provided through SEWA-THDC from Kyri to Koteswarapuram, and the other route covers Jakholi to Koteswarapuram.	
Sanitation	Neat & Clean premises, Sanitary Napkin Dispensing Machine and dustbins in toilets, Dustbins, Running water and Drinking water	
Teachers Adequacy	Teacher: Student Ratio 22:1	Comment Adequate
Career Counseling	For continuing studies and career.	

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

Education is imparted free of cost to the students. The assessment team tested the students for language proficiency and confidence. The quality of education can be assessed from the fact that every year 3-4 students are selected for further education in various Navodaya Vidyalayas within and outside the state. (Refer Table No. 4.2).

The children displayed confidence while engaging with the assessment team and could understand their textbooks clearly.

COHERENCE

HIGH

This initiative aligns with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan of the Government of India and SDG Goal 4 deeming it highly coherent.

SUSTAINABILITY

LOW

This initiative is highly impactful and is successful in imparting affordable and quality education. As the school functions with the financial help of SEWA-THDC the challenge for the school is to operate independently, leading to a declined sustainability.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The school is providing quality education and learning infrastructure to the students free of cost. The facilities in the school are in good shape, and the combined efforts of the school teachers and students can also be observed in the maintenance and usage of various facilities on the school premises. The overall standard of the school is high and comparable to that of private schools.

Taking the extra step

Aman is a class 2nd student in the Swami Omkarananda Saraswati school. He was enrolled into the school in 2020-21. His father is a plumber, and he works at the school itself. Aman has been deaf and dumb since birth, and after he joined the school, he had difficulty communicating with the teachers and understanding the work. During the initial time of his joining, the teachers were taking online classes and were unable to help him. But as the school reopened, the teachers made maximum efforts to communicate with Aman. Within the first three months of school reopening, all the teachers were able to learn some of the basics of sign language and guide



him to the best of their abilities. Aman himself made efforts to understand the teachers, and by the end of the year he was able to understand the teachers and vice versa. With everyone's efforts, Aman is excelling in his classes, and during interaction with the assessment team, Aman's father mentioned that the dedication of the Omakarananda teachers shows the value that they hold for the students and their school, which is tremendous. He is very thankful for having such great teachers for his son.

A promise well kept

Mr. P.S. Mathuriya is a retired deputy education officer. Currently, he is working as the principal of the school. During the visit of the assessment team, he recalled that in 2016-17, parents in the nearby areas were not in favour of sending students to the schools.

Despite having all facilities provided through the school, the student enrollment was not increasing. Then, Mr. Mathuriya took it upon himself and went to each and every village in the vicinity to motivate the students and the parents towards education. During the initial days of his campaign, people were not interested. However, once someone from the area enrolled in the school, they were satisfied with the facilities and the TLM of the school. The students from the school also started to crack various examinations, such as the Navodaya entrance exams, thanks to the efforts of the teachers, which further motivated students to enroll in the school. Currently, there are 239 students in the school, and the principal mentioned that students are interested in applying themselves for admission. Mr. Mathuriya mentioned that he had promised his father that he would provide the best education to everyone within his power, and all we can say is that is a promise well kept.



4.2 Construction, Re-construction and Repair initiatives in School

This topic discusses the CSR initiatives implemented during FY 2020–21, aiming to improve the physical infrastructure of the school and create an enabling environment for education. The initiatives were implemented in Haridwar, Dehradun, and Kirtinanagr, Pauri Garhwal. The initiatives are discussed in more detail below.

4.2.1 Project 3

Construction of laboratory in Government Inter College



Figure 4.5 : SR Asia team with class 10th students



Figure 4.6 : Constructed laboratory on first floor of the building

CSR Project 3	Construction of laboratory in Government Inter College
Beneficiaries	Students from the neighbourhood
Location	Pathri, Distt: Haridwar
Project Cost	Rs. 21.17 lakh
Implementing Agency	Public Works Department
Project Objective	Expansion in school infrastructure and learning environment to foster curiosity, creativity, and imagination in young minds.

**Consonance with
SDG**



About the Project

The GIC, Pathri, Haridwar was conducting the practical classes in a makeshift lab in the school's premises for last few years. The school needed a laboratory space for students. A request was made to THDC to provide financial support for the same. THDC contributed for construction of the laboratory. The laboratory was built to carry-out experiments along with facilities of slabs and proper drainage systems, to facilitate cleaning and maintenance of system and a store room to store the practical apparatus and consumables. An office space was also created for the lab assistant.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

This initiative was highly relevant as it an essential requirement for an Inter College for effective teaching.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The laboratory is a high school-standard composite laboratory with a room to accommodate about 50 students, along with a storage room to store lab equipment. The lab now has concrete slabs, proper drains, and sinks. The laboratory is in perfect condition to carry out practical classes, along with a separate store room for keeping lab equipment.

EFFICIENCY

LOW

As witnessed by the team the lab is not being utilised efficiently . It is now being used as a makeshift classroom. The team grades the initiative low in efficiency.

IMPACT

LOW

The students have a lab to carry out the practical assignments. The laboratory is big enough to accommodate about 50 students at a time and has been a great asset to the school's infrastructure. But as the students are still struggling for the same, the team suggests this initiative having low impact.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The project by THDC for the construction of Lab is to foster curiosity, creativity, and imagination in young minds and thereby ensuring Quality education. The initiative can be graded High on coherence.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

SEWA-THDC has handed over the lab management to the school management committee. As now the school can use it justifiably for carrying out experiments and practical demonstrations, The school is solely responsible for upgradation of the lab and bring it to full use.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

With this project, an essential infrastructure has been added to the school; the students now have a dedicated integrated laboratory or practical room with an additional room for storing the lab equipment. Once the lab is put to full use the contribution will be a priced asset.

4.2.2 Project 4

Repair and maintenance of Govt. Middle school, Sunargaon (Athurwala), Dehradun



Figure 4.7 : Toilet constructed in the school



Figure 4.8 : False ceiling installed in the school

CSR Project 4	Repair and maintenance of Govt. Middle school, Sunargaon (Athurwala), Dehradun
Beneficiaries	Students from the neighbourhood
Location	Sunargaon (Athurwala), distt: Dehradun
Project Cost	Rs. 9.19 lakh
Implementing Agency	Uttar Pradesh Rajakiya Nirman Nigam
Project Objective	Construction and repair work in school for improved learning environment

**Consonance with
SDG**



Brief of the Project

SEWA-THDC received a request from the Principal, Govt. Middle School, Sunargaon (Athurwala), Dehradun, for repair and maintenance of the school infrastructure. A design team was sent by SEWA-THDC to review and suggest the maintenance work to be carried out. The details of the maintenance work and the status are given in Table No. 4.4.

Table 4.4 : Maintenance work in school

S.No.	Details	Status
1	Construction of roof by pre coated GI sheet with false ceiling.	Complete
2	Repair of the wall and floor.	Complete
3	Construction of Toilets	Complete
4	Apex paint on building and painting the doors & window.	Complete
5	Closing of the veranda with brick wall and iron grill including Iron Gate	Complete
6	PCC apron around the building.	Complete
7	Tiling work in toilets floor	Complete
8	Electrical wiring and S/F fixture.	Complete

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The school's building was in a poor state. During monsoon the classroom roof used to leak heavily, disrupting classes and causing damage to classroom furniture. The toilets were unfit for human use. The school administration requested SEWA-THDC for support. After the intervention by SEWA-THDC, infrastructure has been repaired in the school. The intervention is highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The school after intervention is a much safer place, and the environment of the school has improved. Various issues due to poor infrastructure has resolved. The students are now using the toilets, which is good hygiene and sanitation habits among the students. The Principal of the school and students discussed the problems they used to face earlier and expressed gratitude towards SEWA-THDC for the initiative. The initiative is deemed highly effective.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The intervention by SEWA-THDC which was carried out by Uttar Pradesh Rajakiya Nirman Nigam, a reputable UP state-owned construction corporation turned out to be highly efficient. The classrooms are conducted smoothly, the closed verandah has made the school safe. Thus the project can be graded as highly efficient.

IMPACT

HIGH

The school's upgraded facilities have contributed to an increase in student enrollment. Between 2019–20 and 2020–21, 34 students enrolled, an increase from the previous rate of 21 students, and a new teacher was hired. The result of the repair and maintenance work led to a safer and better environment for the school. Thus, the impact is high.

COHERENCE

HIGH

This initiative aligns with the Indian government's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and hence the coherence of the project is high.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The implementing agency had handed over the school to the school management after completion of the work. The project is highly sustainable.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

There has been a complete turnaround in the infrastructure of the school. Now the school environment is conducive to studies, and the quality of the school environment has seen a significant upgrade.

4.2.3 Project 5

Re-construction of damaged roof and repair work of Govt. Inter College Khola Kada Kot Block Kirtinagar



Figure 4.9 : Construction of tin roof



Figure 4.10 : False ceiling installed in the school

CSR Project 5	Re-construction of damaged roof and repair work of Govt. Inter College, Kirtinagar
Beneficiaries	Students from nearby areas enrolled in the school
Location	Khola Kada Kot Block Kirtinagar, Distt: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 6.50 Lakh
Implementing agency	PWD, Kirtinagar
Project Objective	Reconstruction and repair work in school for improved learning environment

**Consonance with
SDG**



Brief of the Project

The school building was an old structure mostly constructed in the mid-1990s with wood blocks as pillars to support the roof. In the year 2018, the school building had caught fire, damaging the wooden pillars and the roof. After the incident, the school premises were rendered unfit for students and teachers, and the students were displaced to a nearby primary school that was closed. Reconstruction and repair work was required, for which funds were due but not made available. In such a scenario, the school management committee approached SEWA-THDC to help them out to reconstruct and repair the old structure, which was approved. Now the following structure has been constructed:

- The roof of the school had been reconstructed with tin sheds
- Reinforced cement concrete walls have been constructed.
- The flooring is now strengthened with concrete cementing

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

As the school building was destroyed after the fire, the reconstruction of the building was required. Thus the initiative was highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

After the tin shed has been properly repaired and built, and the classes have resumed the present facility is effectively utilised.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The classes 9-12 are being conducted at the new building. New enrollments have started, about 57 new students have taken admission after the new building has started operating. The project is graded as high on efficiency.

IMPACT

HIGH

Now the school building has been repaired and reconstructed on the same premises, and the villagers are happy after the restoration of school operations and the start of classes. The classes of 9th to 12th standards have been resumed at the premises. Currently, 57 students from grades 9 through 12 are enrolled in classes. The students now do not have to walk a long distance to reach their school.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The quality of the school environment can be mapped with RTE Act and the Smagra Shiksha Program of the GoI, thus being highly coherent.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The implementing agency has handed over the project to the school management after completion of the work. School management has now taken responsibility for the repairs and upkeep of the building.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

Through this project, the school's infrastructure has undergone a complete transformation, and the school's environment has seen a substantial improvement.

CONCLUSION

The CSR project implemented by SEWA-THDC in the year 2020-21 were categorized in two main categories of (i) Providing Quality Education and (ii) Construction, Re-construction and Repair initiatives in School. The projects are spread over the diverse geographical area of Rishikesh, Bhagirathipuram, Athoorvala, Kirtinagar and Haridwar in Uttarakhand targeting more than 1000 students belonging to project affected families and business areas.



Figure 4.11 :Class 7th students in Govt. Middle School, Athoorvala, Dehradun



Figure 4.12 : Class 5th students in THDC High School, Rishikesh

CHAPTER 5: SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND LIVELIHOOD GENERATION INITIATIVES UNDER THDC DAKSH

Skill development is one of the core areas cited in Schedule VII, in Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013's mandatory CSR provisions. In addition, several other activities prescribed by this Schedule are directly or indirectly related to skilling. Skill Development is considered to be one of the most important factors of job creation, and boosting employment growth and productivity. THDC has included various Skill development initiatives under its CSR policy segment THDC Daksh by SEWA-THDC.

The details of the projects are discussed below.

Table 5.1: List of CSR initiatives under THDC Daksh

S. No.	Name of Project	Activity	Location	Time (Duration)	Cost (in Lakhs)
1	Mushroom training and development of production center	Financial assistance to CBED for project implementation	Block Thouldar, Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	8.79
2	NSQF Level- Computer training under the skill development to 20 youth	Providing computer skill to youth and increase employability opportunities	Tehri garhwal	2020-21	21.23
3	Sustainable Livelihood and resource management in Upli Ramoli Patti	Promoting Initiatives for improved livelihood opportunities and natural resource improvement	Pratapnagar Block, Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	30.15

5.1 Project 1

Mushroom training and production center at Block Thauldhar Dist: Tehri Garhwal



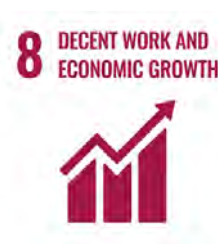
Figure 5.1 : SR Asia team consulting beneficiaries in village Hadagi



Figure 5.2 : Unsold mushrooms at beneficiaries' house

CSR Project 1	Mushroom training and production center
Beneficiaries	25 people from Village Hagadi, Sunar and Kaleth
Location	VillageHagadi, Sunar and Kaleth of block Thouldar
Project Cost	Rs. 8.79 lakh
Implementing agency	Center for Business and Entrepreneurial Development (CBED)
Project Objective	Livelihood generation through mushroom production

Consonance with SDG



Components of the project

The Mushroom training and production center trained 25 people from Village Hagadi, Sunar and Kaleth. The objective was livelihood generation through mushroom production. The project has the following components:

- **Awareness Meeting:** A series of awareness campaign were done in the villages so as to sensitize the rural families about the project and mushroom cultivation. This includes discussions, lectures by experts, documentary and exposure visits.
- **Identification of beneficiaries:** While selecting beneficiaries" priority was given to families those were extremely poor and their income mainly depend on agriculture. Preference was given to women farmers while selecting the beneficiaries.
- **Formation and Orientation of the Groups:** The identified members from all the villages were grouped together to form a self-reliant cooperative. All the members of the cooperative were trained on all aspects of mushroom production. Project staff motivated the members to work collectively in order to improve their income.

- **Training on aspects of Mushroom Cultivation:** Mushroom basics, room preparation for cultivation of mushroom, quality spawn for mushroom cultivation, disease and pest control, value addition of the cultivated product through grading, packaging of the harvested mushroom.
- **Distribution of Quality Spawn:** 100 mushroom bags (both species: Oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus* spp.) and *G. lucidum*) were provided to the beneficiaries for mushroom production.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The relevance of the project was graded high as the cultivation has the advantage of:

- **Natural advantage of hills:** Mushrooms require temperature between 20 to 28 degrees Celsius for vegetative growth (spawn run) and between 12 to 18 degrees Celsius for reproductive growth. Given the climatic conditions of the hills, the growth season for mushrooms is approximately 8 to 10 months compared to 4-6 months in the lowlands, without any additional expenditure in protected cultivation.
- **Income potential:** Mushrooms are nutritious and fetch a market price of up to Rs. 200 per kilograms in the project region. This helps enhance rural households' incomes.
- **No land required:** In the hills, where land is scarce, mushrooms are grown indoors in poly bags without the need for land.
- **Additional Income for Women:** It is an indoor household activity that women can manage effectively.

EFFECTIVENESS

MEDIUM

There were twenty-five members from the Village Hagadi, Sunar and Kaleth were given training in mushroom production and they also engaged in mushroom cultivation. It is reported that in 2020-21, the people were not very enthusiastic with the initiative and the mushroom produce were very low. The initiative was not successful due to the following reasons:

- During the first quarter the implementing agency collected all the produce from the farmers but in the second quarter it was not possible due to nationwide imposed lockdown leading to loss for farmers.
- Mushroom cultivation requires continuous monitoring which was not possible for the villagers leading to less produce.
- The villagers were finding it difficult to link in the market to sell their produce, thus discontinuing the activity within the span of the year by all the farmers.

EFFICIENCY

LOW

The villagers cultivated two types of mushrooms (a) Oyster Mushroom (for consumption) and (b) Ganoderma (for medicinal purposes). Since the implementation agency due to covid 19 lockdown could not collect the mushrooms from the farmers, the edibles ones were sold by the farmers in the local market or was consumed by themselves, while the medicinal mushrooms were not utilized for any purpose and were wasted.

IMPACT

LOW

The mushroom production was not profitable enough as the beneficiaries were promised Rs. 5000 per kg for medicinal mushroom but were given only 2500 per kg and hence has not yielded desired economic benefit.

COHERENCE

MEDIUM

Being a livelihood generation project the mushroom project could not contribute in economic sense. Though the training and implementation were satisfactory hence, the project has a medium coherence.

SUSTAINABILITY

LOW

As the production quantities are lower than expected quantity to generate even breakeven therefore the intervention can only be continued in case productivity or yield is scaled to meet the earning otherwise these household make from other sources like daily wages.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The project was launched successfully to train the local villager to generate extra livelihood income and individual has tried out to produce mushrooms without much of the handholding by experts. This has been observed that the villages were not serious to take up the work towards profitable income venture.

SUGGESTIONS

Progressive farmers may be targeted for such interventions and continued support may be necessary for minimum three years to make and establish mushroom as a farming and profitable business.

Case Study

In the year 2020-21, 25 people from various villages of Thauldar, Tehri received mushroom production training within their villages. Sona Devi from Hadgi village was one of the recipients of the training. After the training she received mushroom seeds and grew it in her home only. She planted the edible mushrooms however, her first crop got affected by fungus and she had to discard it. She then consulted more people regarding the same and grow a second produce in which she was able to grow about half a kg of a produce. Currently she was preparing for a making a third produce, she mentioned that she has learnt a lot from her shortcomings and is determined to make it work as she loved the work. We wish her all the success.



5.2 Project 2

NSQF Level- Computer training under the skill development to 20 youth

CSR Project 2	NSQF Level- Computer training under the skill development to 20 youth
Beneficiaries	20 youth from Tehri Garhwal
Location	Various locations in Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 21.23 lakhs
Implementing agency	Academy of computer and management training (ACMT)
Project Objective	Providing computer skill to youth and increase employability opportunities



ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

Nearly 1/3rd of Uttarakhand youth are unemployed (according to “NSO Data on Jobs:2020”). There was a need among youth for gaining skill training for getting employment opportunities, hence, the initiative is highly relevant for the youth.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

Training at a reputed institute: The Computer training was carried out at A.C.M.T. Private ITI, Rishikesh. A.C.M.T. is registered by government under NCVT.

Screening process fair: The project advertised widely through leaflets and posters of the opportunity for being sponsored for a computer training course. From all the applicant the final twenty were shortlisted based on a personal interview at the project office.

All facilities provided: All the financial implications for lodging and boarding by the selected candidates, along with the study material and related necessities was bore by SEWA-THDC.

EFFICIENCY

MEDIUM

The duration of the course was one year which started as offline classes and ended in the online format. It was difficult for the training center to place trainees in jobs because of the COVID outbreak.

IMPACT

MEDIUM

20%(4) students were successfully employed in their respective field., while 10% (2) started their own business. 50% (10) of them are looking for job opportunities while 20% (4) have switched to different fields. The computer training improved the socio-economic status of the students to some extent. Thus making the impact medium.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The initiative is aligned with various Government initiatives promoting skilling of youth in India.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The youth is trained in computer skills that can be used to make a career in the same field by the trainees. The trainees can open their own venture in the same field and/or can look for employment in the market.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The computer training was successful in imparting training to the beneficiaries. However, due to Covid pandemic the implementation agency was not able to provide placement to the candidates. But nonetheless about 30% of the employees successfully found employment on their own in same field and 50% are employed.

SUGGESTIONS

Given that the Covid restrictions are now relaxed, a placement fair can be organised for the candidates who are still looking for a job.

Case Study-1

Mahesh is a resident of Banchuri, Ghonti in Tehri Garhwal. After the completion of his 12th standard, he got to know about a computer training programme in Rishikesh through his relative. He applied for the same and after passing the test and the interview he was selected for a one year NSQF Level-Computer training course. All the expenses of his lodging, boarding as well as the training material were provided through SEWA-THDC only. Half of his classes were conducted offline while the remaining were conducted in an online mode due to Covid. Due to the pandemic-imposed lockdown he was not able to get placement support however, he applied on his own and is currently working as a hotel manager at the salary of Rs. 18000 per month. When asked about his training he mentioned that he is regularly using all the things that he has learnt during the training in his job field.

Case Study-2

Ms. Suman is a resident of Kandisaur, Chham of Tehri Garhwal. She lives a joint family of 17 members in her family. Suman was a high school pass out when she got to know about the computer training by SEWA-THDC through her relative. She passes the test and the interview and got selected for the course. She was given training in ACMT Rishikesh where all her expenses were bore by SEWA-THDC only. Half of her term completed in offline mode and the other half in online mode. Due to not having a placement support she was unemployed for some time. However, she kept trying and is now employed in the Jitendra Hospital in Panipat as an Assistant Data Entry operator and is earning RS. 17,000 a month. Upon discussion with the assessment team she mentioned that she is very happy with the initiative and is very satisfied that she can help her family financially.

Case Study-2

Trilochan Singh Bisht is a native resident of Pilkihi, Ghansali in Tehri Garhwal. He lives in a joint family of 8 members in his native area. He had completed his 12th standard in the year 2019 and was helping his father since then as a daily wage worker. During the year 2020-21, one of his relative mentioned about the NSQF Level-computer training to be provided through SEWA-THDC in ACMT Rishikesh to students. He applied for the same, given test and also cleared the interview for the same. After that he received computer training in ACMT Rishikesh, where he was provided the lodging, boarding and study materials for free. He completed half of his course in the offline mode and the rest of it in online mode due to Covid restrictions which made it difficult to obtain job with a placement opportunity, however, he did not loose hope, applied by himself and is now working as a data entry operator in a company called Intellect and earning Rs. 16000 per month and supporting his family.

5.3 Project 3

Sustainable Livelihood and resource management in Upli Ramoli Patti of Pratapnagar Block, Tehri

CSR Project 2	Sustainable Livelihood and resource management in Upli Ramoli Patti of Pratapnagar Block, Tehri
Beneficiaries	People from various villages of Upli Ramoli Patti of Pratapnagar Block
Location	Pratapnagar Block, Tehri Distt: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 30.15 lakhs
Implementing agency	Shaheed Bhagat Singh (Eve.) College Delhi
Project Objective	Providing training and support to villagers for improved livelihood opportunities

Consonance with SDG



Figure 5.3 : Chal Khal constructed at project site



Figure 5.4 : Farm Machine bank

Initiatives undertaken

1. Farm Machinery Bank
2. Rain water harvesting tank
3. Distribution of high yield variety seeds
4. Mushroom Cultivation
5. Plantation of Apples
6. Digging of Chal-Khal

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

Providing individuals with the essentials for survival is the definition of a livelihood. The initiative has supplied the target population with a variety of resources via which they can enhance their ability to earn a living, hence increasing their income. The target group was pleased with the project's initiatives for their growth and indicated that they were highly necessary in that particular area.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The majority of the project's objectives have been accomplished. A larger and better source of income has resulted in a rise in the productivity of the individuals in the aforementioned region. The target audience felt terrific since they could now meet the needs of their families more efficiently. For the intended audience, this project has shown to be quite effective.

The project has focused on enhancing livelihood opportunities for the local community of various villages in Pratapnagar block. Under this project, various activities were organized by implementation agencies such as farm machinery bank, apple and mushroom plantation, water harvesting tanks along with chal-khal. The intervention of project has significant impact on the farmer's families as well as on community as a whole through the different activities and utilized the resources in their capacity building.

Major Achievement of the Project through the different activities

1. Farm machinery bank: 02 farm machinery bank were established in the project region. The machinery was being operated by individuals of the village to earn their livelihood. It was reported that grits mill, rice-mill, plough etc. were provided under the farm machinery bank which helped the individuals in increasing their income, lead a better life and provide better opportunities for their family. The assessment team visited Nagilal, one of the beneficiary of the initiative. He reported that with the procured equipment he is earning an income of approx. Rs. 8000/- a month, whereas, he was only earning about Rs. 3500/- a month.

2. Rain water harvesting tank: A total of 40 tanks were constructed in Deengoan region. It was observed that the intervention of the project has enhanced the quality of life and minimized the problem of water crisis at local level. Beneficiaries reported that the tanks had helped them in storing water and use it at the time of crises.

3. Distribution of high yield variety seeds: High variety seeds of Potato, Ginger, Tomato, Capsicum and Pumpkin were distributed among individual as well as eight SHGs in the villages of Baildogi, Budkot, Kandiyal gaon, Sera, Sadargaon, Mukhem, Deengaon, and Ghandiyalgaon. The SHGs as well as the beneficiaries reported that they had a high yield of the produce and it earned them good profits and a better livelihood opportunity for their family.

The assessment team visited Mrs. Suraji Devi of Jai Nag Devta SHG. Their SHG received 100 kg of high variety seeds of seeds of Potato, Ginger, Capsicum, Pumpkin and Tomato. The group had 12 members who had grown the seeds and earned a profit of Rs. 1,20,000/-, which was divided equally among the members. Mrs. Suraji Devi mentioned that they receive the seeds every six months and are very happy with the initiative.

4. Mushroom cultivation:

Mushroom cultivation was undertaken by 7 SHGs in the area of Sera, Mukhem. The particulars of the produce are given in Table 4.2.

The 7 self-helpgroups has produced 4.17 quintals of mushrooms, whose price were Rs. 64,050 thousand. Out of which 76.50% of the total produced mushroom was sold and the remaining 23.50%

mushroom were consumed by its growers themselves. The produced Mushroom were sells around 319 kg in nearest market centers Lambhgaon at of Rs. 150/kg per kg. Thus mushroom growers got good returns.

5. Plantation of apples: 2500 saplings of apples were provided to 25 individual farmers in

villages located in higher altitude of Partapnagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal. The apple plants were grown in the year 2020-21 and the apple saplings have not started giving fruits yet.

Table 5.2 : Details of mushroom production

Group No.	Member	No. of Units Started by SHG	Total Prod.	Total Sale	Own Use
No.	No.	No.	(In Kg)	(In Kg)	(In Kg)
Group-1	10	7	160	110	50
Group-2	3	3	90	80	10
Group-3	2	2	65	50	15
Group-4	5	1	40	35	5
Group-5	4	1	25	15	10
Group-6	5	1	32	22	10
Group-7	2	1	15	7	8
Total	31	16	417	319	98

Source: Coordinator SHG

Table 5.3 : Survival rate pf apple plantation

Sl. No	Name of implementing Agency	Name of villages	Sites Detail		Farmers Selected for Sampling		
			No. of Farmers	Apple Plants Planted	Farmers selected for sampling	Apple Plants Given to them	survival of planted plant
			No.	No.	No.	No.	%
1	DRC	Mukhem	6	590	1	120	86
2		Deengaon	10	1090	3	460	87
3		Sadargaon	4	550	1	200	83
		Total	20	2500	5	780	85

The saplings are being taken care by farmers and are grown in dedicated space only to reduce the competition for nutrients with other varieties of plants. The assessment of the apple plantation is provided in table 4.3.

During the interaction with the farmers it was assessed that farmers are making their best to made plantation success. If any planted apple plant dies, the new apple plant is immediately replaced in its place in the next season to improve survival rate of apple orchards. All the planted apple plants were found healthy. Farmers are taking proper care of the plants. To make their apple orchards successful, they are taking proper guidance from experts as well as apple owners of Mori block. So that their apple horticulture can also become their main source of income in future. At the time field visited It will take around 2-4 more years to see the real results.

6. Digging of Chal Khal:

The traditional rainwater harvesting methods like Chal and Khal were constructed at Herwal gaon area. The ten (10) chal-khal were constructed with an aim to prevented water and soil erosion and also increased percolation. It was reported by the villagers that the structure store water during the rainy season which further percolated in the land, hence, increasing the ground water level.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The target group's objectives were met in a suitable manner and within the allocated time range. The financial assistance was used justifiably. This project was efficient as the target group now have additional sources of income and a better standard of living, enabling them to face society with dignity. Thus, the efficiency is deemed high.

IMPACT

HIGH

The beneficiaries were able to increase their earning potential with the support of livelihood programmes.

COHERENCE

HIGH

This initiative aligns with various government initiatives promoting SHGs and livelihood opportunities for the people.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

All individuals require a higher income and a dignified existence. Consequently, this initiative has provided the target population with both of these demands, and the demand for similar projects will increase in the near future. The project has had a positive impact on the lives of the target population. These kinds of initiatives are also suitable for long-term implementation.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative was highly successful in providing people with livelihood opportunities and increase their earning potential.

Case Study 1

Farm machinery bank

Nagilal is a farmer in Deengaoon. With the help of SEWA-THDC as well as the government support, he bought a gristmill and a rice mill along with a plough. Since he was able to acquire the machinery, he open a mill for wheat and rice in his home only. People from nearby area come to his shop to use the services. Apart from that he also sells that husk obtained from the rice produce and sells it in market. In discussion with the investigators he

mentioned that earlier he was barely making Rs. 3500 a month, whereas with the help of the equipment he is making an additional of Rs. 4500 a month, making his combined monthly income to be Rs. 8000. He mentioned that since his earnings has increased he is able to provide better opportunities to his family members.



Case Study-2

Mushroom production-Deengaoon

Mahabir Kanthura and Dhanpal Kanthura are two brothers living in Deengaoon. They are engaged in agriculture and also run a part time shop. During the year 2020-21, they received seeds and training from SEWA-THDC regarding mushroom training and they had been practicing it ever since then. They mentioned that since they have combined property they undertake the work together.

During the first round of mushroom production, these brothers planted mushrooms in 2 rooms and sold the produce at a local level at Rs 200 per kg. After the first round they were also aware of the precautions that one might need while working with mushrooms. Since then, they had undertaken mushroom production in every season and tried to increase the production space. They mentioned that recently they made a mushroom produce in 8 rooms and the produce made them enough money to go by 7 months without depending on any other way of livelihood. They also mentioned that their wives also helps them for the same and that they will continue the mushroom production as it was beneficial for them.

CONCLUSION

The CSR initiatives undertaken by SEWA-THDC in FY 2020-21 are diverse in nature. The projects are training in mushroom production, training in computer operations and sustainable livelihood and resource management. The projects are implemented in the area of Tehri Garhwal. The projects targets more than 3000 people for improved income generation opportunities and in turn enhanced quality of life.

CHAPTER 6: RURAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES UNDER THDC UTTHAN

It is imminent that corporates fulfil their social responsibilities in their project areas and address the needs of rural communities adjoining the PAA's. They may add value to rural development through the sharing of resources and skills at the project sites. SEWA-THDC has implemented various rural development initiatives under THDC Utthan (Progress) during the FY 2020-21. During the year, four initiatives were implemented under the heading which were discussed below.

Table 6.1 : List of CSR projects

S. No.	Name of Project	Activity	Location	Time (Duration)	Cost (in Lakhs)
1	Construction of Community center	Financial assistance to U.P. Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Ltd. Tehri for construction work	Jakholi village (Khola), Koteswar, Distt. Tehri	2018-2020	45.37
2	Construction of 02 multipurpose workshop/building	Assistance to CDO, Haridwar for construction work	Gram panchayat Noorpur Panjanhedi and Dhanpura alias Pardharthaa, Distt. Haridwar	2020-21	35.29
3	Various Civil works (Construction Community hall, boundary wall with drain work)	Assistance to UPRNN, Haridwar for construction work	Indiranagar, Rishikesh	2020-21	61.26
4	To provide Truck Mounted Water Tanker to Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan,	Provision of Truck Mounted Water Tanker through JAM portal to Jal Sansthan	New Tehri, Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	15.96

6.1 Project 1

Construction of community hall at Jakholi village, Koteshwar

CSR Project 1	Construction of community hall at Jakholi village, Koteshwar
Beneficiaries	Pilgrims, Visitors and Local Community
Location	Near Village Dagar close to Koteshwar Dam
Project Cost	Rs. 45.37 Lakhs
Implementing agency	U.P. Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Ltd. Tehri
Project Objective	Provide stay facility for pilgrims at the Koteshwar Mahadev Temple

**Consonance with
SDG**



Figure 6.1 : Community center at Jakholi village



Figure 6.2 : SR Asia investigator with temple priest

Brief about the Project

The community hall was built within the premises of Koteshwar Temple. Swami Buranand, a seventh-generation priest of this famous temple highlighted the need for a community hall within the temple premises. He shared that during the month of Shravan (July-August), around 50,000 to 60,000 devotees visit the temple, while during Shivratri, the number reaches around one lakh. As there is difficulty in reaching this location, some pilgrims choose to spend the night in the temple premises. Pilgrims who have made a vow (mannat) and have gone to the temple to redeem it must undergo ceremonies that last 1-2 days and must therefore remain at the temple. Two rooms were available for accommodation, but they were in poor condition and the ceiling had sunk.

The new community center has two halls with an attached kitchen and two toilet-bathroom facilities. A separate toilet complex is under construction. Both rooms have the capacity to house up to fifty people at a time. The construction of the community hall in the temple premises has been promising for the pilgrims. Now the pilgrims can visit the temple knowing that they have a staying facility in the premises and they can conduct all the rituals with a free mind.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Coherence	Sustainability
High	High	High	High	High	High

Overall assessment

The project addressed and fulfilled the long-time pending requirement of the community and villagers and pilgrims are very happy of the newly constructed community center. It has addressed to the high footfall of pilgrims during Shravan month, a relief for worshippers who have come with some “mannat” and wish to perform puja without the urgency of leaving in time, It has generated income for cooks, caretakers etc.



Figure 6.3 : Koteswar Mahadev Temple Shivlinga

6.2 Project 2

Construction of 02 multipurpose workshop/building

CSR Project 3	Construction of 02 multipurpose workshop/building
Beneficiaries	Women SHGs belonging to Gram Panchayat Noorpur Panjanhedi and Dhanpura, Pardhartha
Location	Gram Panchayat Noorpur Panjanhedi and Dhanpura, Pardhartha, dist. Haridwar
Project Cost	Rs. 35.29 Lakh
Implementing Agency	Chief Development Officer (CDO), Haridwar
Project Objective	Provision of community space to women SHGs

**Consonance with
SDG**



Figure 6.4 : Workshop-Noorpur Panjanhedi



Figure 6.5 : Workshop-Dhanpura Pardartha

Brief of the project

Two multipurpose halls or workshops were constructed in the gramme panchayats of Noorpur Panjanhedi and Dhanpura, alias Pardartha, primarily for women's SHGs to undertake some livelihood activities within the space. The scope of usage of the multipurpose hall also extends to community gatherings, kirtans, birthday celebrations, etc. The multipurpose hall consists of a gathering hall, an attached bathroom complex, and a store room. The multipurpose hall in Noorpur Panjanhedi had been well utilised by the women's SHGs in the area. The hall is open to all women in the area and has been well used by community members. The multipurpose hall built for the women of Dhanpura is located in the geographical area of village Pardartha, some distance from the village. The multipurpose hall is not being utilised by the people of Dhanpura because it is not accessible to them on a daily basis.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Coherence	Sustainability
High	High	High	Medium	High	High

Overall assessment

The initiative is a response to a felt need in the community, especially among women, who needed a space to perform the livelihood activities of the SHGs with which they are connected. The hall is well utilised in Noorpur Panjanhedi but was not used efficiently by the people of Dhanpura due to its inaccessibility.



Figure 6.6 : Consultation with women of Noorpur Panjanhedi

6.3 Project 3

Various Civil works (Construction of Community Hall and Boundary Wall with Drain Work)

CSR Project 3	Various Civil works (Construction of community hall and boundary wall with drain work)
Beneficiaries	Local People of Indra Nagar & Nearby area
Location	THDC Colony and Meat Market, Indra Nagar, Rishikesh
Project Cost	Rs. 61.26 Lakh
Implementing Agency	Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Nirmaan Nigam Haridwar, Unit Haridwar.
Project Objective	Addition of community assets in Indra Nagar

Consonance with SDG



Figure 6.7 : Community hall-Indra Nagar



Figure 6.8 : Boundary wall-208 mtrs.

Background of the Project

THDCIL is developing various facilities for education, health, infrastructure environment in its project affected area under CSR activities through SEWA-THDC. Under this program a proposal submitted by Local residents of Indra Nagar/Nehrugram Colony Rishikesh for dismantling and construction of new roof of the Community Hall due to its bad condition as well as repair and maintains of various other civil work including Boundary wall constructed from the R&R fund. The specifications are as follow:-

- **Community hall:** The community hall at Indiranagar was in bad shape and needed a new roof along with renovation work. The construction of the community hall was important for the local people to hold social gatherings, weddings, parties etc. The community hall has a bathroom complex, kitchen to fulfill the needs of the food by the guests attending the various functions and an additional office room for bookings of the community hall. The hall is furnished with chairs, lights, fans and proper drainage system by THDC which allows the people to book the hall and use it as per their needs.

- **Construction of Drain :** The drain work was constructed along with the Meat market in Indra Nagar. Earlier all the waste water and waste from the meat market used to reach the main market resulting in unsanitary conditions in the area that sells food to public.
- **Boundary wall:** The boundary wall is serving as a protection against the entrance of intruders and stray animals from the unmanned planted area near the railway station.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Coherence	Sustainability
High	High	High	High	High	High

Overall assessment

The *community center* is now fully operational and available for the local community to use. All 12 interviewed respondents claimed that they have been using the community hall and are very satisfied with the facilities and the services. They pointed out that the initiative has increased safety and security, instilled happiness amongst locals and cleanliness.

The *community center* is being utilized by people from Indra Nagar, Nehru Gram and nearby areas for social gatherings, weddings, kirtans, reception parties etc. People now have a place to hold social events, which used to take a lot of their time and money. To make bookings of community hall user has to pay a nominal fee of Rs 4000 however, people falling under the BPL category have to pay only Rs. 1000. The amount received is used for maintenance purpose. The community hall can accommodate up to 200 people at a time and is being utilized efficiently and economically by the locals. People don't have to pay humongous amount of money to avail the services for gatherings and parties.

The constructed *drainage system* is well maintained and has suitable connected channels which helps in continuous disposal of sewage from the area. The drainage system has reduced the waterlogging problem in the area, which has led to a reduction in waterborne diseases in the area, and hence, people spend less on medicines.

The constructed *boundary wall* has benefitted in terms of reduction in burglaries and intrusion of stray animals in the area. The construction of the boundary wall resulted in reduction of burglary in the neighborhood and created a sense of security among people.

Case Study

Construction of Community Hall

Nirpal Singh is the secretary of the community hall repaired and renovated by SEWA-THDC. He lives near the community hall with his family. Mr. Singh takes care of the maintenance and upkeep of the place. The community hall is built for the purpose of conducting social events in the space. At a time, the hall can accommodate up to 200 people and has a running electricity and water connection. Minimal charges are being taken from the locals for the utilisation of the hall. Apart from that, BPL people and people performing spiritual and last rites get special concessions on the fee for the usage of the hall. During our field visit, Mr. Singh reported that the hall has worked as a boon in the lives of the people living in the nearby areas and has created a community asset that is going to be utilised for a long time in the future.

He is very happy with the initiative and wishes the best of luck to THDC in future endeavours.



Figure 6.9 : Drain work in Meat Market, Indiranagar

6.4 Project 4

To provide Truck Mounted Water Tanker to Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri

CSR Project 4	To provide Truck Mounted Water Tanker to Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri
Beneficiaries	Approx 20,000 People to benefitted in New Tehri Town.
Location	New Tehri Town, dist: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 15.96 lakh
Implementing agency	Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan New Tehri
Project Objective	Providing water facilities to displaced people of Old Tehri

Consonance with
SDG



Figure 6.10 : Office of the executive engineer, Jal Sansthan



Figure 6.11 : Executive engineer, Jal Sansthan with SR Asia team

About the Project

The displaced people of old Tehri and villagers of Bauradi, Kulna, Moldhar affected by Tehri Dam were resettled in New Tehri town. New Tehri town is situated at an altitude of about 2000 meters. Water supply in New Tehri city is done by Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Maintenance Division. Where due to non-availability of local source, water is pumped from Bhagirathi river. In summers, the supply of water keeps getting disrupted due to high altitude of 2000 meters and low ground water level. For this, Jal Sansthan Tehri was made available drinking water tanker from CSR head in the past also. But due to the high requirement of water, a request was made by Jal Sansthan Tehri through District Magistrate Tehri to provide additional water tank. SEWA-THDC provided the water tanker to Jal Sansthan under its CSR initiative in the year 2020-21.

The availability of truck mounted water tanker with Jal Sansthan has made it possible to supply the drinking water to the needy people. A designated driver is appointed for the same. The Jal Sansthan water tanker with a capacity of 5000 litres fulfills the water requirement of approx. 20,000 people in New Tehri.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Impact	Coherence	Sustainability
High	High	High	High	High	High

Overall assessment

The water tanker is efficiently being utilized for supplying water to the people, hence, the initiative is successful. Jal Sansthan has undertaken the responsibility of future repairs and maintenance of the water tanker. Thus, the initiative is highly sustainable.

CONCLUSION

Various CSR interventions in the area of rural development were planned and implemented by SEWA-THDC. These rural development projects fulfill the need of community spaces and access to water and sanitation. The initiatives were spread over the area of Koteshwar, Rishikesh, Haridwar and Tehri Garhwal. The overall assessments of the initiatives presents that the construction of the community assets was of high quality and utilised well by the community members.

CHAPTER 7: MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

This chapter contains miscellaneous CSR initiatives implemented under the CSR sector of THDC Prakriti, THDC Saksham and THDC Samarth. Initiatives for environment protection, care for aged and the differently abled and empowerment were discussed in the following part.

Table 7.1 : List of CSR projects

S. No.	Name of Project	Activity	Location	Time (Duration)	Cost (in Lakhs)
THDC Prakriti (Environment) - Environment protection initiatives					
1	Sanadana Watershed Projects (NABARD/SEWA-THDC)	Supporting watershed development activities	Block Jakhnidhar, Tehri Garhwal	2019-21	29.27
THDC Saksham (Capable) - Care of the aged and differently abled					
2	Construction of Washroom, Ramp & Repair works in different Govt. Homeopathic hospitals of Dist. Haridwar	Financial support for construction of washroom, ramp and repair through CDO, Haridwar	Roshnabad and Jagjitpur dist. Haridwar	2020-21	8.81
THDC Samarth (Empowerment)- Empowerment initiatives					
3	Establishment of Sanitary Napkin Production	Support for training and marketing for Sanitary Napkin	Jolly Grant, dist. Dehradun	2020-21	8.68
THDC Virasat (Culture) - Art & Culture protection & promotion initiatives					
4	To supply of Kirtan items for 150 Mahila Mandal Dal	Providing Kirtan items to Mahila Mandal Dal	Block Kirtinagar & Hindolakhil, Tehri Garhwal	2020-21	3.03

7.1 Project 1

Sanadana Watershed Projects (NABARD/SEWA-THDC) at Block Jakhnidhar, Tehri

CSR Project 1	Sanadana Watershed Projects (NABARD/SEWA-THDC) at Block Jakhnidhar, Tehri
Beneficiaries	People living in Kathuli, Khola, Sanadana, Bisatali, Kaflog, Paturi, Rindol, Dharkot, Jalwal Gaon Malla and Jalwal Gaon Talla.
Location	Village of Kathuli, Khola, Sanadana, Bisatali, Kaflog, Paturi, Rindol, Dharkot, Jalwal Gaon Malla and Jalwal Gaon Talla
Project Cost	Rs. 29.27 lakh
Implementing agency	Shri Bhubneshwari Mahila Ashram
Project Objective	To develop watershed projects and improve livelihood opportunities for the people

Consonance with SDG



Figure 7.1 : Vermi compost pit



Figure 7.2 : Plantation (Naiper)

Initiatives undertaken

1. Percolation tank
2. RR Dry Masonry wall
3. Gabion check dams
4. Bamboo Plantation
5. Plantation (Naiper)
6. Fruit Plant Propagation
7. Contour Trenches
8. Nursery Development
9. Polyhouse
10. Vermi Compost Pit

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

All the initiatives taken were towards Watershed Development, an important component for conservation, regeneration, and use of human resources alike. The various activities with the watershed development bring about the best possible balance in the environment between natural resources on one side and livelihood generation through better fodder for grazing animals on the other. The activity is highly relevant as it helps in an increased ground water level, prevention of soil erosion, increased green cover area as well as provision of livelihood to people in terms of either Shramdan or an increased agriculture produce.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The objective of the project has been achieved to a large extent. People have a better livelihood opportunity with the initiative which led to an increase in their earning potential. It was observed that the green cover of the area has increased since the development of the watershed components. Furthermore, people reported that they were able to use the flowing water for their agricultural practices which was not the case earlier. The intervention has a significant impact in the lives of the beneficiaries as they were able to earn more as a result of the various activities under the Watershed Development.

Table No.7.2 : List of Rural Development Projects

S.No.	Activity	Intervention	Specifics	Benefits
1	Percolation Tank	Watershed Development	2	Recharges ground water, increased greenery
2	RR Dry Masonry Wall	Watershed Development	81rm	Protection walls to avoid landslides
3	Gabion Check Dams	Watershed Development	4	Control of soil erosion
4	Bamboo Plantation	Watershed Development	1200 plants	Planted in naked hills as they hold on roots and will hold water in their roots
5	Plantation (Naiper)	Livelihood	200 plants, 51 beneficiaries	Grass used as fodder for cattle enhance quality of milk
6	Fruit Plant Propagation	Livelihood	2160 plants	Plants of walnut, lemons, apple and amla whose produce for sale

S.No.	Activity	Intervention	Specifics	Benefits
7	Contour Trenches	Watershed Development	992	Reduce surface water flow velocity, promote infiltration, and prevent pollutants from draining into water bodies
8	Nursery Development	Livelihood	1	A nursery for seeds in polyhouse which was transferred to fields upon germination. The beneficiary made a crop of about one quintal of potatoes and onions and earned good profits.
9	Polyhouse	Livelihood	1	Yield of onions, papayas, chilli, potatoes and turnips gave good returns.
10	Vermi Compost Pit	Livelihood	20	4 out of 6 fully functional , 2 used as storage

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The initiative has been highly efficient as it contributed in increase in green cover area, livelihood opportunities. The initiatives to recharge ground water and for soil conservation were accomplished successfully.

IMPACT

HIGH

The beneficiaries were able to earn more as a result of the intervention, apart from that no landslide had been reported since the construction of watershed development components. The green cover area has increased due to the intervention and the agricultural practices improve as a result of better water management facilities.

COHERENCE

HIGH

This initiative is a joint effort by SEWA-THDC, NABARAD, SBMA as well as the community participation and highly coherent with the need of environment.

The initiative is sustainable in its approach as the constructed structures were going to be used for a long time in the future. Apart from that, the polyhouse, nursery and fruit plantation were also going to benefit the people for a long time in the future. Hence, the initiative is sustainable in its approach.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The Sandana Watershed project comprises of 10 different initiatives. The project significantly improved the green cover of the area and contributed/resulted in water conservation, prevention of soil erosion and enhancing the livelihood of the PAF. The overall performance of the project was good.

Case Study-1

Polyhouse- Ramesh Chandra

Mr. Ramesh Chandra is a farmer by occupation. He has a joint family of 11 members among which only his brother and him was an earning member. His brother is involved in daily wage labor while he was engaged in framing. During the year 2020-21, Ramesh Chandra under the various initiative by SEWA-THDC in association with NABARD got a Polyhouse for cultivation of vegetables. During his first produce he was provided support and was taught on caring and maintenance of his produce. The results were good but not by a very high profit margin. However, Ramesh did not give up hope and with the support of his whole family he grew potatoes in the Polyhouse in the next season. He produced 2 quintal potatoes and onions and earned a very good profit from it. During the interaction with the assessment team, he mentioned that even the ladies of his family has supported him for caring of the produce in the polyhouse and he is very happy with the initiative and always thankful to SEWA-THDC for giving him this opportunity.



Case Study-2

Apple plantation

During the year 2020-21, SEWA-THDC in association with NABARD provided seeds and saplings for fruit plantation. Many farmers got seeds, saplings and training for the care and increased plantation. Mr. Ranveer Singh Panwar also received the seeds and the training along with some saplings. He received training regarding apple plantation along with support for the same. During his initial year he cared for the plants and did not earn anything out of it. Many of his subordinate farmers while received the same training gave up but he continued his efforts. Today he has apple plantation in about 25 Naali of space and recently he earned Rs. 35,000 from the produce he made.

7.2 Project 2

Construction of Washroom, Ramp & Repair works in different Govt. Homeopathic hospitals

CSR Project 2	Construction of Washroom, Ramp & Repair works in different Govt. Homeopathic hospitals of dist. Haridwar
Beneficiaries	Divyangjans, aged people, Arthritis/osteoporosis patients etc.
Location	Homeopathic hospitals, Dist: Haridwar
Project Cost	Rs. 8.81 lakh
Implementing agency	Chief Development Officer (CDO) Dist. Haridwar
Project Objective	Provision of washrooms and ramps for promotion of inclusivity among all people

Consonance with SDG

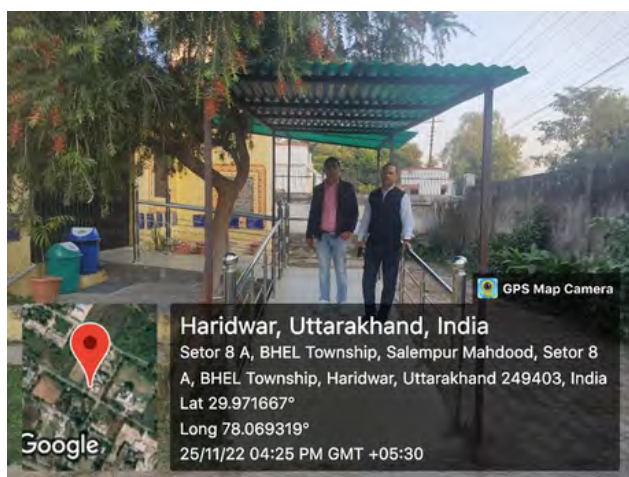


Figure 7.3 : District homeopathic hospital office, Haridwar



Figure 7.4 : Toilet constructed in district homeopathic hospital, Roshnabad

Brief of the Project

SEWA-THDC under its CSR initiative constructed Washroom, Ramp & Repair works in different Govt. Homeopathic hospitals of distt. Haridwar. The various hospitals where washrooms, ramp & repair work is undertaken are:

- Government homeopathic hospital, distt. Hospital, Haridwar
- Government homeopathic hospital, Roshnabad, Haridwar
- Government homeopathic hospital, Jagjitpur, Haridwar &
- Office of district homeopathic medical officer, Roshnabad, Haridwar

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The project is relevant as it addresses mobility and sanitation issues for the Divyangjan and aged people visiting the homeopathic hospital. As shared by the old aged people visiting to the hospital used to face difficulty without the ramp.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The ramps are being used by Divyangjan and old people as well as patients suffering from arthritis and osteoporosis. The washroom constructed in the homeopathic hospital are now helping patients for easy availability of sanitation facility.

EFFICIENCY

HIGH

The facility built are fully operational and available to all the patients and visitors for use.

IMPACT

HIGH

Old age people and Divyangjan now find it convenient to visit the hospital as they can easily make use of wheelchair. As a result, within the hospital premises, hygiene and sanitation standard has improved.

COHERENCE

HIGH

Though there are many government schemes facilitating old age people and Divyangjan, the future intervention can be planned according to feasibility.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The facility built had been handed over to the hospital administration for future repair and maintenance and the same can be maintained by the funds made available from the departmental budget.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative added infrastructural facilities with the homeopathic hospitals which were actively used by the aged people, Arthritis/osteoporosis patients etc.

Ramp construction at district hospital Roshnabad

The homeopathic district hospital Roshnabad has been seeing the presence of divyangjan patients for quite some time but the hospital lacks facilities for these patients which created many problems for them. In the year 2020-21, SEWA-THDC under their CSR initiative constructed washroom and ramp for Divyangjan patients in the hospital premises. Now the patients have easy access to the hospital facilities due to the ramp. They can themselves reach the OPD rather than having someone help them in the stairs. Apart from that the divyangjan can easily use the washroom facility in the premises. Upon discussion with the medical officer, he reported that the ramps and washroom has created inclusivity for people in the premises and apart from Divyangjan people, the facilities are also used by old aged people, arthritis/osteoporosis patients etc. Additionally he reported that people are satisfied with the initiative.



7.3 Project 3

Establishment of Sanitary Napkin Production Unit

CSR Project 2	Establishment of Sanitary Napkin Production unit
Beneficiaries	Women SHG in Jolly Grant area
Location	Jolly Grant, dist :Dehradun
Project Cost	Rs. 8.68 Lakhs
Implementing agency	PHD Rural Development Foundation
Project Objective	Providing sanitary napkin production skill to SHG women thereby, generating livelihood opportunities.

Consonance with SDG

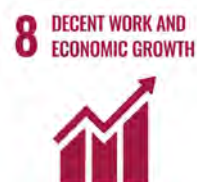


Figure 7.5 : Sanitary napkin pack by SHG



Figure 7.6 : SHG "Sahaj" members at the production center

About the Project

A sanitary napkin production unit was established at the Social and Environmental Center, Jolly Grant under the CSR initiatives by SEWA-THDC. Women from project affected families were constituted in a SHG called “Sahaj”. The initiative was established based on the following components:

- **Livelihood generation for Women:** A women SHG called “Sahaj” was formed to undertake production and marketing of sanitary napkin for livelihood generation.
- **Training and Raw material:** The training for sanitary napkin production and packaging was organised by the PHD Rural Development Foundation for the SHG and the group was also provided with Raw material for initiating the task.
- **Creating Awareness:** Awareness camps were organised in nearby areas for creating awareness regarding importance of usage of a sanitary napkin among women. During the campaign the women were instructed about menstrual hygiene. Free sanitary packs were also distributed.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

Women empowerment through a self-help group is time tested model and same is replicated for the women group of lower socio-economic strata in Jollygrant area. A self-help organization called "Sahaj" was created to run and manage a sanitary napkin production unit. Members of the SHG were trained in the production techniques and packaging of the sanitary napkins, which are sold under the SHG banner.

EFFECTIVENESS

LOW

The initiative was started with an objective to produce sanitary napkin at a lower economical cost for the underprivileged women. It was also means for livelihood generation for the Self Help Group members. As the product was handmade it lacked finishing. "Sahaj" turned out to be expensive then its competitors. It could not yield profit was eventually closed.

EFFICIENCY

LOW

The per unit production of a sanitary napkin was low as compared to others. As the napkins were handmade, only 600 pads could be made per day whereas, studies have estimated at least 1500 pads (according to "Khatabook: Starting a sanitary napkin manufacturing business"[1]) can be made.

IMPACT

MEDIUM

Though the awareness campaign were very much successful. The camps were organised in and around Jolly Grant. Though the residents started recognizing the importance of usage of sanitary napkin and had now started using it. Since the initiative closed down the impact is graded medium.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The initiative is a combined efforts of SEWA-THDC and PHD Rural Development Foundation towards livelihood generation for women SHG and awareness regarding sanitation among women. The initiative is aligned with the menstrual hygiene scheme by the Government of India.

[1] <https://khatabook.com/blog/sanitary-napkin-business/>

As it was unable to turn a profit, the effort was not able to maintain itself. The profit margin of the initiative was very low for the SHG to sustain further without the support from PHD Rural Development Foundation or SEWA-THDC.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative was successful in providing training regarding production of sanitary napkin, however, it could not become a income generating activity. The activity is highly coherent.

SUGGESTIONS

A direct link of the SHG for Raw material procuring and direct market link for selling of the product can be established to revive the plant. Eventually more technologies can be adopted to improve the quality of the product.

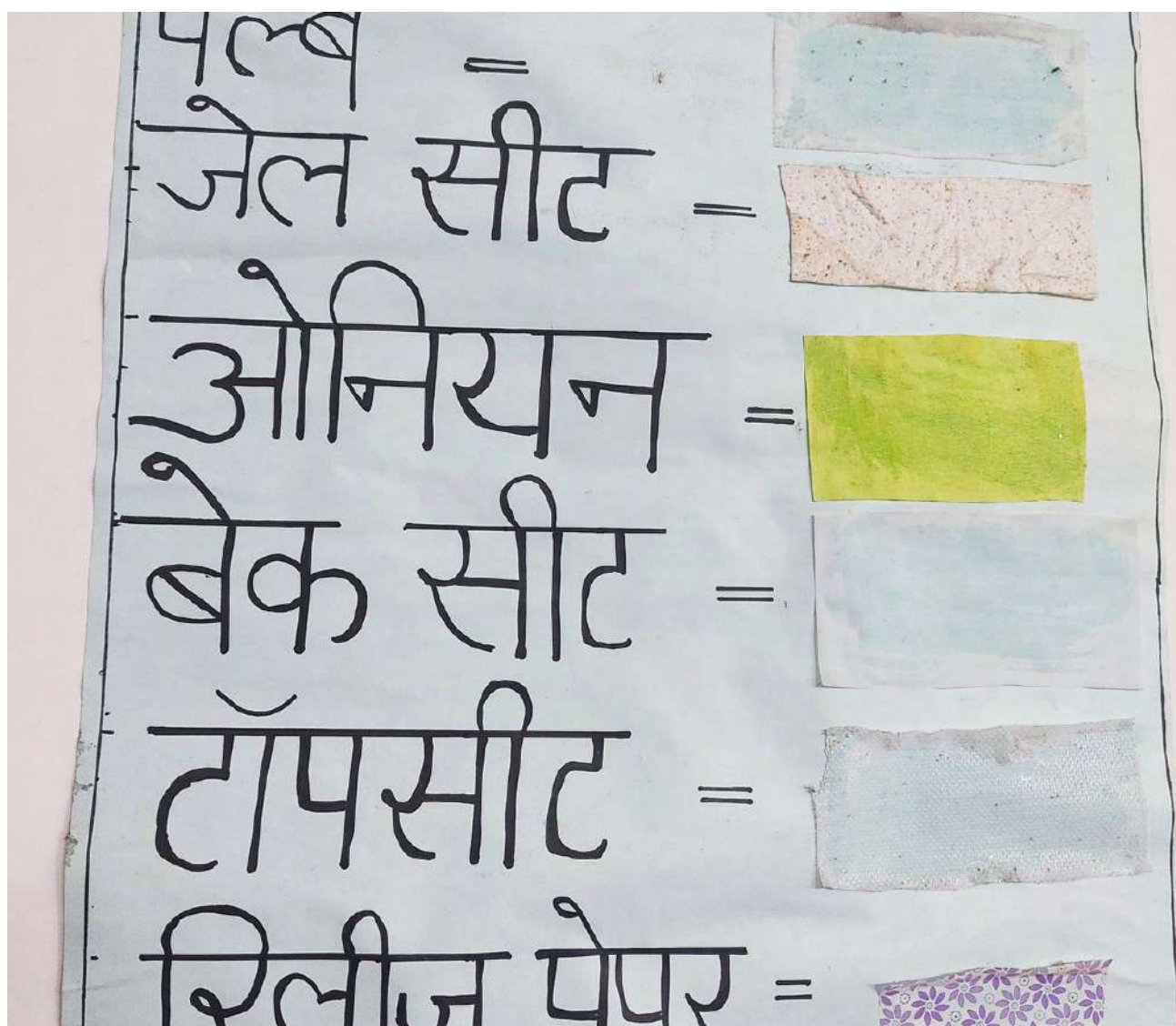


Figure 7.7 : Raw material used in producing sanitary napkin

7.4 Project 4

To supply of Kirtan items for 150 Mahila Mandal Dal of block Kirtinagar & Hindolakhhal (Tehri)

CSR Project 2	To supply of Kirtan items for 150 mahila mandal dal
Beneficiaries	Block Kirtinagar and Hindolakhhal, Dist: Tehri Garhwal
Location	Block Kirtinagar and Hindolakhhal, Dist: Tehri Garhwal
Project Cost	Rs. 3.03 lakh
Implementing agency	SEWA-THDC
Project Objective	Provision of kirtan items for support of mahila mandal dal for community activities

Consonance with SDG

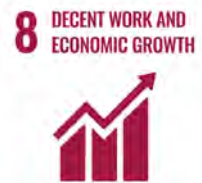


Figure 7.8 : Kirtan items distributed to mahila mandal dal

Brief about the Project

With an objective towards promotion of Art and culture, SEWA-THDC identified mahila mandals (150) in the block Kirtinagar and Hindolakhhal. One set kirtan items each comprising of Manjira set, Chimta Brass plated manjira set, Dholak, Hand kartal & Dari. These mahila dals conducted bhajan/ kirtan bhajan/kirtan programmes based on the occasion of the festivals, marriages, birthdays, celebrations and specific puja's.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INITIATIVE

RELEVANCE

HIGH

The mahila mandal dal were provided with kirtan items that they needed to conduct various religious bhajan and kirtan programmes in their communities, thereby promoting the culture of Kirtans. Thus the contribution was highly relevant.

EFFECTIVENESS

HIGH

The assessment team interacted with the mahila mandal dal , who shared that they perform bhajans/ kirtans during occasions and festivals. They charge a fee ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs 3000, based on the occasion of the celebration. The fee is shared by the dal and thereby contribute financially towards their family expenses. Thus the initiative is effective.

EFFICIENCY

MEDIUM

Though the initiative is very helpful for Mahila Mandal Dal, however, during the year 2020-21, due to restrictions on public gatherings (Covid -19 protocol) the mahila dal earnings were impacted. Hence for the year 2020-21 the the initiative efficiency is deemed to be medium.

IMPACT

HIGH

Mahila Mandal Dal is provided with kirtan set of instruments so that they can conduct various cultural and kirtan/bhajan programmes allowing them to support themselves and contribute to family income. Due to the intervention, more than 900 women could supplement their family income. Hence the Impact is graded High.

COHERENCE

HIGH

The Mahila Mandal Dal are operating as a group and contributing towards preservation of culture and tradition of bhajan and kirtan which grant towards promotion of art & culture.

SUSTAINABILITY

HIGH

The Mahila Mandal Dal conducts the bhajan /kirtan at various functions and making a living for themselves. Mahila Mandal Dal will be arranging such programmes in the future, ensuring the initiative's high sustainability.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The initiative is successful in providing basic kirtan items to the Mahila Mandal Dal and improving their socio-economic condition.

CONCLUSION

The CSR initiatives undertaken by SEWA-THDC presents diversity in its nature. This chapter presented CSR projects under the sub sector of THDC Prakriti, THDC Samarth, THDC Saksham and THDC Virasat. All the projects were rated high except the establishment of sanitary napkin production unit due to low finish quality of product. The CSR initiatives had targeted project associated families from the area of Jolly Grant, Tehri Garhwal, Dehradun and Haridwar.

CHAPTER 8: FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Corporate Social Responsibility is a strategic investment by a company that facilitates in defining its most critical social and environmental concerns during the course of business operations and its integration to plan and undertake a series of activities to minimize the negative impact and enhance the positive impact through social impact driven scalable sustainable and meaningful CSR initiatives. The recent Amendment 2021 to CSR Rules provides guidelines for mandatory CSR Impact Assessment with CSR outlay of > 1 cr and 10 cr INR (through an external independent Agency).

CSR strategies encourage the company to create a positive impact on the environment and stakeholders including shareholders, consumers, employees, investors, communities, and others. Often considered at the organizational level as an integral business function that contributes to a brand's reputation THDC India Ltd Corporate Social responsibility Initiatives to be successful, must be consistent are incorporated into its business strategy" THDC India Ltd. also engages in CSR for strategic or ethical reasons. These actions contribute to business profitability from a strategic standpoint, especially as companies actively self-report both positive and negative effects of their activities. These advantages are derived in part from improving favorable public relations and maintaining high ethical standards in order to decrease business and legal risk by accepting responsibility for company actions. Two basic guiding theories of CSR has been at the forefront in planning conducting and analyzing the CSR Impact Assessment 1) Triple Bottom Line Approach (concern for the planet and people along with profits) 2). Stakeholder Engagement (Effective and Relevant Stakeholder Dialogue & Involvement in the CSR Planning & Implementation).

The current chapter provides glimpses of the findings and conclusions emerging and derived through the assessment of a wide spectrum of 25 CSR Projects executed by SEWA-THDC in FY 2020-21.

The major findings and conclusions drawn from the CSR Impact Assessment and Review have been summarized below:

- **Number of Beneficiaries reached and Impacted:** THDCIL through its CSR interventions have impacted about 4 lakh lives. To be exact more than 392043 beneficiaries have been benefitted directly or indirectly through the CSR initiatives implemented in the field of Health, Education, Environment, Rural development, Women Empowerment and Skill development by SEWA-THDC.

- ***Number of Villages reached and impacted:*** About 150 villages of 6 major districts of Uttarakhand. The projects were implemented in rural and urban areas of Rishikesh, Dehradun, Haridwar, Tehri, Koteshwar and Srinagar. The diverse nature of CSR initiatives reached to more than 150 villages in the rural areas with a positive impact at scale and geography of the various social impact initiatives across various population groups particularly the underprivileged, needy and poor.
- ***Health Sector Impact Interventions*** The health initiatives implemented were the largest and most diversified depending upon basic health needs, services and health infrastructure and assistive devices requirement of the local region as well as preventive and remedial health services planned based on prevailing health issues and challenges of various population groups particularly children, women and the elderly
- ***Covid Pandemic Health Relief, Rehabilitation and Health Care Service Delivery Interventions:*** A special emphasis and concentration of CSR efforts were focused on Covid Relief measures due to the intensive requirement of local villagers in distress for medical help, diagnostic, protective and remedial health services. The initiatives aimed at providing various health protective equipment, medical assistance and relief services depending on local needs up to the remotest and far flung villages to ensure no needy or suffering person is left out with an approach of diversity inclusion and equality for uniform access to covid relief and health care interventions at grass root levels
- ***Education and Learning centered Impact Interventions:*** The CSR initiatives in the education sector were planned and centered around educational kits distribution, regularizing schools disrupted due to pandemic outbreak building a conducive learning environment by support to Schools , teaching learning equipment assistance and infrastructure support wherever required. The initiatives rated were high on most parameters except sustainability given that the school presently cannot run as an independent body without technical financial and infrastructure support from SEWA-THDC.
- ***Skill Enhancement Livelihood Support & Entrepreneurial Training and Development Initiative:*** Diversified need based activities based on PRAs and RRAs and other qualitative research methods were planned and conducted for the rural /urban youth towards enhancing their career opportunities, increase scope of livelihood opportunities and exposure to new skill development based on the demand of local industries. Amongst the major Youth Development activities were youth computer training, mushroom production training, sustainable livelihood initiatives watershed development initiatives

- **Community Assets and Infrastructure Support & Development:** The rural development initiatives centered around local needs of the villages for facilities in the community centre , basic health and education infrastructure upgradation and creation of self-help groups for income generation support and supplementation as well as Water Conservation Initiatives The initiatives were highly appreciated by people and are impacting lives of more than 25,000 people in a positive manner emerging from community support infrastructure and services.
- **Vulnerable, Marginalized and at-risk Groups:** Several Initiatives towards assistive devices support care for aged and differently abled, local cultural initiatives support and women empowerment were also implemented in the year. The initiatives were highly appreciated by the beneficiaries and has provided an overall positive impact in their lives
- **Environment Protection & Conservation Initiatives:** Environment Stewardship & Initiatives for Cleanliness, protection, conservation of greenery and water reservoirs /lakes as well as assistance in local farming/agriculture (check) were undertaken depending upon the requirements of the local villagers

Conclusions based on the OECD Criteria and Framework (FY 20-21)

- **Extent of Relevance of CSR Initiatives:** 100% of the CSR initiatives implemented by SEWA-THDC India Ltd. were found to be meaningful and relevant. This represents that the CSR initiatives were implemented based on a scientific approach, need based survey of the beneficiaries along with other methods of community need identification depicting careful planning and execution with a participatory approach in a phased manner.
- **Extent of Coherence of CSR Initiatives:** The assessment team concluded that 96% of the initiatives were coherent in nature with scope for forward linkages, close monitoring feedback, few mid-course corrections in sync with multiple government initiatives, national rural health and employment and education campaigns initiatives and policies with a potential to present a roadmap of how choices today can affect the population in future.
- **Extent of Effectiveness of CSR Initiatives** Majority (80%) of initiatives comprising of various sectors (health, education, livelihood support, community infrastructure) were found highly effective for the beneficiaries. However, 20% of the initiatives, i.e., food distribution, construction of laboratory, mushroom training and production center establishment, Construction of Community centre at Jakholi village and Establishment of sanitary napkin production were assessed to be medium and low on a 3-point scale of severity. The low effectiveness is accorded to issues operational and implementation efficacy and/ or lower participation of the beneficiaries due to lower profit margin in income generation support initiatives.

- ***Extent of Efficiency of CSR Initiatives*** 74% initiatives were rated at high efficiency whereas 36% of the initiatives have medium to low efficiency underlying reasons the inputs from the initiatives were not able to bring about desired output and intended impact. Other reasons accorded were both the lack of participation and response from beneficiaries as well as approach and outlook of project implementing agency and personnel, inputs from the initiatives were not adequately followed up, monitored for determining the outcome and impact. This deficiency was found on part of either the operating agency or the beneficiaries in the deployment distribution and/or use of resources.
- ***Extent of Sustainability of CSR Initiatives*** Majority (76%) of the initiatives were found to be sustainable as handed over to community for its ownership and management without any dependency.

The CSR Initiatives undertaken for the Year 20-21 were instrumental in addressing a wide spectrum of genuine felt needs of the communities across various population groups and regions. Customized meaningful and relevant sector wise interventions in the area of Health, Disability, Education, Skill Development, Youth & Women Empowerment, Nature Conservation, Covid Relief and Assistance, Entrepreneurship Training and Development and Creation of durable community assets and infrastructure support has led to a positive outcome and impact in more than 150 villages spread across 6 major districts surrounding THDC India Ltd in the state of Uttarakhand with transformational change in the lives through various development interventions and sectoral initiatives touching the lives of about 4 lac people in the State of Uttarakhand through SEWA-THDC CSR Initiatives.

CHAPTER 9: SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

The Way Forward.....

SR Asia carried out the impact assessment study for CSR initiatives undertaken by SEWA-THDC in the FY 2020-21. The assessment & review process a variety of scientific and robust applied social science research tools in performing the assessment. Some of the major suggestions & recommendation for mid-course correction and areas of improvement in the CSR initiatives, approaches to policy implementation are as follows.

- ***Community Led Participatory Planning and Decision Making for Implementation of CSR programmes:*** At every stage of the CSR Policy Planning Execution and Monitoring Participatory Approach with local communities for programme planning and community need identification is a pre requisite for structured well planned and meaningful development centric community led Quality CSR Interventions and will facilitate better results and outcome .
- ***A Dual focus of the CSR Committee on ICDP & Sectoral Interventions*** (as already envisioned under the THDC policy approach and planning) primarily on Integrated Community Development Programme (ICDP) in terms of creation of durable community assets and infrastructure support later owned and managed by local community leaders and village authorities and corresponding broad objectives as well as Sectoral Interventions in the area of Health & Disability, Education , Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Women & Youth Empowerment based on situational analysis or community need identification survey will facilitate & strengthen clearly the identified input output process and outcome indicators to measure and assess the intended impact
- ***Market Support, Hand Holding and Forward Integration Linkages for Sustainable Outcome for Skill Development, Entrepreneurship Training and Income Generation Support Initiatives:*** i) For projects specific to skill development and income generation /livelihood support generation, a link between the beneficiaries and the market can be established in the initial stages only, so that the beneficiaries can sell their produce directly in market with minimum dependency on implementation agency (ii) Development of a self-revenues generating system, especially for running of school through running an alternative facility/yoga class etc. in the evening in school premises. This will help in increasing the revenue from the building and that money can further be utilized for improving the school facilities.

- ***Establishing a Project based technology management system for Database Management and Retrieval such as*** baseline information, beneficiaries data, implementation agency details, progress reports etc. for easy tracking and assessment of the initiative in the future is strongly recommended.
- ***Careful Planning & Exit Strategy-SEWA-THDC*** should ensure complete participation of beneficiaries and NGOs in the CSR implementation process and subsequent monitoring feedback and evaluation which will facilitate project implementation agency a clear exit from the project and ensures long term sustainability of the initiative.
- ***Periodic SWOT Analysis to identify gap in implementation*** and mitigate issues if any will be beneficial to minimize the negative impact, identify extent of programme effectiveness and implementation so as to enhance the intended positive outcome and impact.
- ***Diverse Multistakeholder Dialogue & Engagement at every stage of CSR Project Implementation*** with primary secondary and tertiary stakeholders will further enhance series of initiatives required in the subsequent phases particularly dialogue with Local Development Authorities, Grassroot NGOs and local village and youth leaders as well as leaders from various socio-cultural regional groups including minority and ethnic groups of remote tribal villages.
- ***Priority to Vulnerable, underprivileged and at-risk Groups*** the CSR programmes may lay special focus on identifying and closely working with vulnerable groups like Persons with Disabilities, Elderly, Pregnant & Lactating Women and Children
- ***Integration of CSR Policies and Programme Outcome in THDC Annual Sustainability Report through Social Impact Stories/Impact Initiatives and documentation of Case Studies*** for Community Development and Environment Conservation Initiatives aimed at transforming the lives of the Communities surrounding THDC India Ltd and its role in transforming the lives of the communities and positive impact on the Environmental through SDG driven Community centric CSR led & Sustainability Initiatives.

Photo Gallery





Haridwar, Uttarakhand, India
X3C6+W6H, Setor 8 A, BHEL Township, Haridwar,
Uttarakhand 249403, India
Lat 29.972404°
Long 78.060684°
26/11/22 12:05 PM GMT +05:30

Haridwar, Uttarakhand, India
NH 58, Bahadrabad, Haridwar, Uttarakhand 24940
India
Lat 29.921581°
Long 78.039187°
26/11/22 12:39 PM GMT +05:30





Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India
 82CR+8PQ, Nardev Shastri Marg, Tehsil Chowk, R
 Course, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001, India
 Lat 30.32064°
 Long 78.042027°
 29/11/22 03:04 PM GMT +05:30



Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India
 74, 74, Pritam Rd, Panchpuri Colony, Dalanwala,
 Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001, India
 Lat 30.312642°
 Long 78.052789°
 29/11/22 02:36 PM GMT +05:30



Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India
 29/30, East Rest Camp, Govind Nagar, Race Course
 Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001, India
 Lat 30.31172°
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Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India
 29/30, East Rest Camp, Govind Nagar, Race Course
 Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001, India
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टीएचडीसी इण्डिया लि0 की सी.एस.आर. कार्यों के अन्तर्गत

सेवा- टीएचडीसी

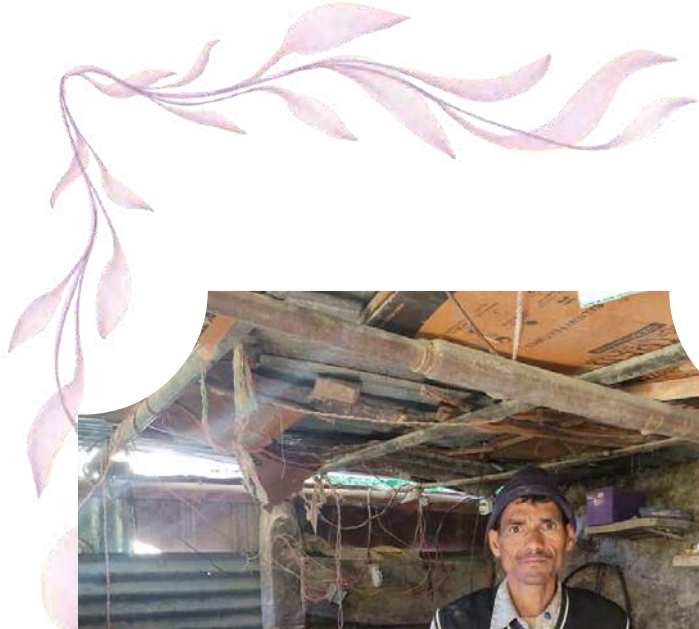
टीएचडीसी परिसर बाईपास रोड़, प्रगतिपुरम, ऋषिकेश- 249201
 दूरभाष- 0135- 2473785, 2473800 E-mail.: sewa_rksh@yahoo.co.in

द्वारा प्रायोजित

स्व. श्रीमती बचना देवी व श्री मुकुंद सिंह रावत हॉस्पिटल
 हेरवालगाँव, ब्लॉक- प्रतापनगर, जिला- टिहरी गढ़वाल
 सहयोगी संस्थान- भूगोल विभाग शहीद भगत सिंह (सांध्य) महाविद्यालय

सुविधायें-
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CSR IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Prepared By SR ASIA

**4F-CS-25 & 26, ANSAL PLAZA MALL,
SECTOR-1, VAISHALI, GHAZIABAD,
UTTAR PRADESH 201010**

