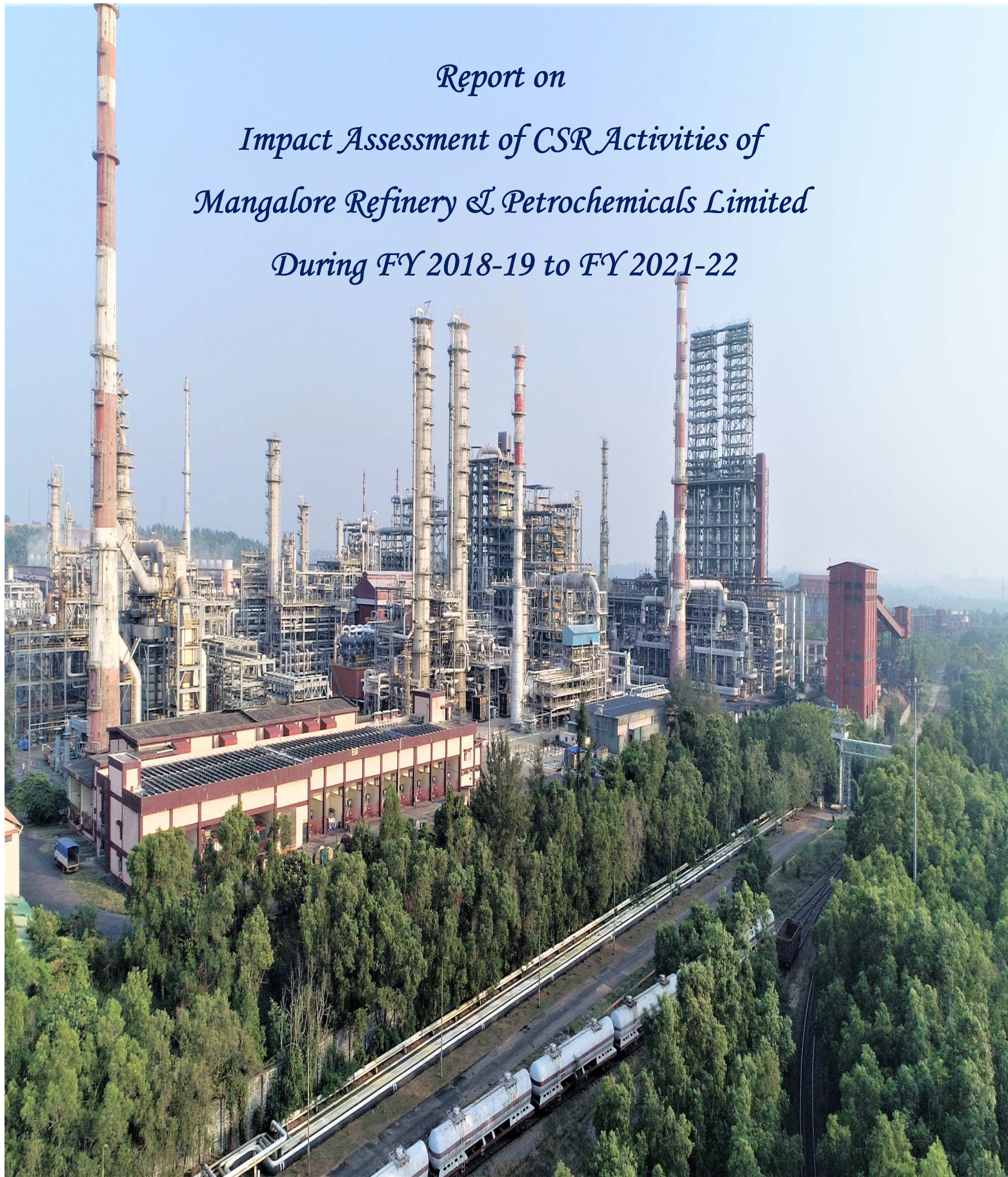


*Report on*  
*Impact Assessment of CSR Activities of*  
*Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited*  
*During FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22*



*Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd., (A subsidiary of ONGC)*  
*Registered Office : Kuthethoor, P.O., Via : Katipalla,*  
*Mangalore – 575 030, D. Kannada, Karnataka*





## *Preface*

Industrialization and developmental activities have become part of our lives. In order to ensure holistic development of the society where the industrialization interventions operate, it was imperative to simultaneously carry forward the social development agenda of the area. The social development initiatives should be need based and focus on locational requirements, availability of resources and keeping in view the overall developmental needs of the society.

The initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) that was undertaken by organizations should dovetail with the programs and schemes of the Governments at various levels. This will add fillip to the efforts towards betterment of socio-economic indicators and quality of life of the people of our country. In fact, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) views CSR as a way in which companies can help Governments achieve a balance of economic, environmental and social imperatives.

The interventions under CSR go a long way in helping countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted in the year 2015, under the United Nations General Assembly Resolution by its member countries all across the globe. These SDGs were actually collective design to act towards bringing parity in the society in 17 identified specific socio-economic spheres of life.

Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL) had consistently been focusing on giving maximum returns to its stakeholders through corporate growth and social responsibility. Under its CSR initiatives, the company had been doing several developmental works not only in areas in immediate vicinity of its plant in Kuthethoor but across the state of Karnataka. These initiatives had resulted in improved socio-economic condition of the people with increased access to better facilities. The initiatives were an ongoing process and the company endeavored to continuously identify the needs of the people and fulfill those needs in collaboration with the Government machinery in place.

Addressing local issues of significance by MRPL under its CSR initiatives was immensely supporting the beneficiary institutions in rendering quality service to the society in diverse fields like – school education, availability of safe drinking water, skill development of youths, support & rehabilitation of the differently abled, promoting social harmony, community development, safeguarding bio-diversity, support in conserving & promoting indigenous language Sanskrit among many other areas.

Moreover, interventions under CSR, apart from fulfilling the statutory obligations, also help strengthen the ethos of Indian identity of decentralized planning and espouse the utilitarian approach of English Philosopher Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832) – “the greatest good for the greatest number”.

\* \* \* \* \*

## *Acknowledgement*

MRPL being an organization with conscience had taken upon itself the social responsibility of strengthening the physical infrastructure, especially where it was most needed in rural areas in the fields of school education and public health. We have attempted to cover all aspects of the intervention to not only document the interventions made by MRPL but also to assess the impacts of these interventions from the perspective of all the stakeholders involved.

This is a report on the impact of the interventions carried out by Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL) under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the period 2018-19 to 2021-22. It is an analytical assessment and documentation of the activities undertaken. Also, this compilation throws light on the realms of life of those touched and impacted by these interventions. Efforts have been to quantify the impacts as far as possible. All primary and secondary data collected from various sources have been compiled, cross-verified, analyzed and then inferences have been drawn.

Initial discussions were held with the CSR team members in MRPL and pertinent secondary data on CSR activities was collected and reviewed in depth. This facilitated in preparing the framework of activities for this report preparation. This helped us in documenting best practices, actions impacting the indicators, evidences of change and ground realities when we visited the intervention locations and interacted with the beneficiaries. To make the document comprehensive, simple and interesting, reader friendly layout has been chosen and standard terminologies have been used. The findings and representations have been made through text, supported by illustrations, tables, charts, graphs and photographs at appropriate places.

We appreciate the support rendered to us by Shri Malatesh M.H. and Shri K. Nagaraja Rao of MRPL in this process. We are appreciative of the contributions of the respondents whom we interacted with for their time and sharing their points of views on the subject. Their inputs have been well documented and have added lucidity to this report. In preparing this report, we have had ample secretarial and other support from many people, to all of whom we express our thanks.

Vikram Srivastava

Director

Atlas Management Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.

Ranchi, Jharkhand

October-December 2022

\* \* \* \* \*



## *List of Abbreviations*

AAPC	:	ALIMCO Auxiliary Production Centers
ADIP	:	Assistance to Disabled Person
ALIMCO	:	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India
AYUSH	:	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy
BE	:	Bachelor of Engineering
BPL	:	Below Poverty Line
CAD	:	Computer Aided Design
CAE	:	Computer Aided Engineering
CAM	:	Computer Aided Manufacturing
CAPF	:	Central Armed Police Forces
CCTEK	:	Centre for Continuing Technical Education
CCTV	:	Closed Circuit Television
CIPET	:	Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology
CNC	:	Computerized Numerical Control
COVID-19	:	Corona Virus Disease
CPMF	:	Central Para Military Forces
CPSE	:	Central Public Sector Enterprise
CSC	:	Common Service Center
CSIR	:	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
CSR & SD	:	Corporate Social Responsibility and Social Development
CSR	:	Corporate Social Responsibility
D. Kannada	:	Dakshina Kannada
DAE	:	Department of Atomic Energy
DBT	:	Department of Biotechnology
DCT	:	Durga Charitable Trust
DKZP	:	Dakshina Kannada Zilla Panchayath
DPE	:	Department of Public Enterprises
DRDO	:	Defense Research and Development Organization
DST	:	Department of Science and Technology,
EPF	:	Employees' Provident Fund
ESI	:	Employees' State Insurance Scheme
ETC	:	Etcetera
FY	:	Financial Year
GHS	:	Girl's High School
GIC	:	Government Junior College
GOVT	:	Government
HIV	:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HP	:	Higher Primary
ICAR	:	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICMR	:	Indian Council of Medical Research
IIT	:	Indian Institute of Technology,
JR	:	Junior
KMS	:	Kilometers

KPT	:	Karnataka Polytechnic
LAB	:	Laboratory
LKG	:	Lower Kinder Garden
MDM	:	Mid Day Meal
MP	:	Madhya Pradesh
MRPL	:	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical Limited
MTS	:	Meters
NRI	:	Non Resident Indian
NSS	:	National Service Scheme
NTTF	:	Nettur Technical Training Foundation
OBC	:	Other Backward Castes
ONGC	:	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
OSA	:	Old Students' Association
PO	:	Post Office
PU	:	Pre University
RET	:	Rare Endangered Threatened
RS	:	Rupees
SC	:	Scheduled Castes
SDGs	:	Sustainable Development Goals
SDMC	:	School Development and Monitoring Committee
SSLC	:	Secondary School Leaving Certificate
ST	:	Scheduled Tribes
UKG	:	Upper Kinder Garden
UNIDO	:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
USA	:	United States of America

## *Introduction to the Report*

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

#### **1.1.1 Socio-Economic Condition of India**

Since independence in the year 1947, our country is in a process of rebuilding, to meet the demands and aspirations of the people of this country. There is no doubt that our country has made enormous strides towards economic progress and self-dependence. The 5-year plans which started in the year 1951 have given a direction and purpose for overall development of our country. The outcomes of these plans have manifested themselves in rapid progress in both agricultural and industrial sectors.

Nevertheless, given the geographical spread of our country, its social, cultural & landscape diversity, large population and poor per capita income; there is enormous task ahead of us to build our country as a place where there is equality of resources and opportunities for all alike. In this process of nation building, everyone has to contribute to enhance the level of education, level of health services, access to adequate nutrition, quality of infrastructure, social equality, equitable distribution of resources & opportunities, economic development, quality of life, etc.

To address the diverse dimensions of human development and to give the much needed fillip to the development works being carried out by the central and the state governments, the organizations/ companies both in the public sector and the private sector need to come forward to contribute towards nation building. As such, industrialization and developmental activities have become part of our lives.

Depending upon the nature of developmental activity, its locational requirements, availability of resources and keeping in view the overall developmental needs of the society, certain decisions need to be taken which calls for displacement and relocation of habitations, agricultural areas and others. Sometimes people are not displaced but are affected directly or indirectly due to the operations of the organization setting up the industry.

#### **1.1.2 Section 135 of the Companies Law of 2013**

To address these concerns among others, the Government of India formulated the Companies Law 2013 to consolidate and amend the prevailing law relating to companies. The introduction of Section 135 in the Companies Law 2013, represents a major milestone in an endeavour to alter the way business and society engage with each other in our country.

The provision of mandating qualified companies to contribute a minimum of 2 percent of their average net profit earned during the three immediately preceding financial years towards CSR unleash opportunities for immense investments in social, environmental and economic developmental activities across the country.



- (1) Every Company having Net Worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more, or Turnover of Rs. 1,000 Crore or more, or a Net Profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more, during any financial year shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board consisting of 3 or more Directors, out of which at least 1 Director shall be an Independent Director.
- (2) The Board's Report under Sub-Section (3) of Section 134 shall disclose the composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.
- (3) The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall -
  - (a) Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII;
  - (b) Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in Clause (a); and
  - (c) Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.
- (4) The Board of every Company referred to in Sub-Section (1) shall -
  - (a) After taking into account the recommendations made by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, approve the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy for the Company and disclose contents of such Policy in its Report and also place it on the Company's website, if any, in such manner as may be prescribed; and
  - (b) Ensure that the activities as are included in Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company are undertaken by the Company.
- (5) The Board of every Company referred to in Sub-Section (1), shall ensure that the Company spends, in every financial year, at least 2 percent of the Average Net Profit of the Company made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

Provided that the Company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it, where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for Corporate Social Responsibility activities. Provided further that if the Company fails to spend such amount, the Board shall, in its report made under Clause (o) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 134, specify the reasons for not spending the amount. Schedule VII of the said Companies Law 2013 specifies the areas of activities that could be undertaken by the Companies under CSR.

#### **Exhibit-1 : SCHEDULE VII**

##### **Activities which may be included by Companies in their CSR Policies –**

- 1. Eradicating poverty, hunger & malnutrition, promoting health care which includes sanitation & preventive health care, contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Govt. for the promotion of sanitation & making available safe drinking water.**
- 2. Improvement in education, which includes special education & employment, strengthening vocation skills among children, women, elderly & the differently-abled and livelihood enhancement projects.**
- 3. Improving gender equality, setting up homes and hostels for women & orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially & economically backward groups.**
- 4. Safeguarding environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora & fauna, animal welfare, agro-forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining**

5. a quality of soil, air and water which also includes a contribution for rejuvenation of river Ganga.

**Exhibit-1 : SCHEDULE VII (continued)**

6. Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.
7. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents, including widows.
8. Training to stimulate rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports and Olympic sports.
9. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PM-CARES) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development, providing relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, Minorities and Women.
10. Contribution to incubators or research & development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering & medicine, funded by the Central Govt., State Govt., Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government.
11. Contributions to Public Funded Universities, IITs, National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under DAE, DBT, DST, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of AYUSH, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology and other bodies, namely DRDO, ICAR, ICMR and CSIR, engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine, aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
12. Rural development projects.
13. Slum area development.
14. Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

## ***1.2 About MRPL***

### **1.2.1 Brief on the Organization**

Established in the year 1988, Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) is Category 1 Schedule 'A' "Mini Ratna" Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), is a subsidiary of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) under the aegis of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India.

MRPL is located in Katipalla which is situated in the north of Mangalore city in district Dakshina Kannada in Karnataka. The refinery has a versatile design with high flexibility to process crudes of various API gravities with a high degree of automation. MRPL has a design capacity to process 15 million metric tonnes per annum and is the only refinery in India to have two hydro crackers producing premium diesel.

It also has a polypropylene unit with a capacity of 4,40,000 million tonnes per year. It is one among the two refineries in India to have two CCRs producing high octane unleaded petrol.

MRPL operates an Aromatic Complex, a petrochemical unit capable of producing 0.905 MMTPA of Para Xylene and 0.273 MMTPA of Benzene. The Aromatic Complex, set up in the 442 acres of Mangalore Special Economic Zone (MSEZ) is situated adjacent to MRPL Phase III so as to receive feed stocks directly from MRPL and is fully integrated with MRPL.

MRPL has consistently been focusing on giving maximum returns to its stakeholders through corporate growth and social responsibility. The families which are not displaced but are directly or indirectly affected due to the operations of the Company are also supported by the Company through various activities under corporate social responsibility (CSR). The initiatives of the Company in these areas are an ongoing process and the company endeavours to continuously identify the needs of the people so as to fulfill those needs in collaboration with the Government machinery in place.

In order to execute its activities, the Company has a vibrant CSR Department which takes up programs which render holistic benefits to the community and contribute to enhancing the quality of life & economic well being of the target populace. The focus is to ensure that the Company operates its business in an empathetic as well as in an economically, socially & environmentally sustainable manner.

The CSR Department of the Company is regulated by the CSR & SD Committee. This Committee, formulate and recommend the CSR plan to the Board of Directors including the financial implications of the proposed interventions. This Committee also monitors the CSR activities of the Company as per the approved policy from time to time. The Committee meets minimum once in a quarter and send quarterly compliance report to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors is the apex body in the Company for approval and conscience keeping and it ensures that all statutory compliances are met by the Company.

### **1.2.2 CSR Policy of MRPL**

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) formulated its “Corporate Social Responsibility & Social Development Policy” document on 12.01.2015 and subsequently revised it on 10.04.2018. This Policy document of the Company is based on the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Company (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 & Guidelines on CSR & SD for CPSEs by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

MRPL undertakes all its activities of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under the name “Samrakshan” which is a Hindi word for “Protection”. Samrakshan encapsulates the spirit and commitment of the Company’s CSR policy to “Protect, Preserve & Promote” the social, cultural and environmental heritage and wealth, in and around the area of the Company’s businesses and to usher in sustainable and equitable development. Broadly, there are 5 focus areas of intervention under CSR by the Company under Samrakshan –



**(a) Shiksha Samrakshan**

- ❖ Promoting school education, especially in Government schools & Government aided schools
- ❖ Supporting Anganwadi centers
- ❖ Imparting skill development and vocational courses targeted at unemployed rural youth, particularly women and candidates from SC, ST, OBC & BPL families
- ❖ Providing infrastructure for setting up additional class rooms, toilets specially for girls, kitchen, science & computer laboratories, sports facilities & extra-curricular activities for overall development of students
- ❖ Providing nutritious food & clean drinking water, sanitation facilities in educational Institutions

**(b) Arogya Samrakshan**

- ❖ Providing health care in rural areas by running Primary Health Centers
- ❖ Conducting medical camps in villages
- ❖ Organizing awareness campaigns on HIV, Hepatitis, etc.
- ❖ Conducting camps for free distribution of aids & artificial limbs for the needy
- ❖ Providing infrastructural support to Government health facilities
- ❖ Focus on routine immunization, women & child health issues, elderly people

**(c) Bahujan Samrakshan**

- ❖ Infrastructure support by constructing community halls in rural areas
- ❖ Activities for women's empowerment, girl child development, gender sensitive projects
- ❖ Initiatives for upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities
- ❖ Preparedness and capacity building for disaster management
- ❖ Development activities to support project displaced families in MRPL rehabilitation colony

**(d) Prakriti Samrakshan**

- ❖ Providing infrastructural support for supply of safe drinking water in rural areas
- ❖ Supporting sanitation projects in rural areas
- ❖ Water management including ground water recharge
- ❖ Conducting awareness programs in schools and villages on environment management

**(e) Sanskriti Samrakshan**

- ❖ Protection of local historical & cultural artifacts and historical monuments, heritage sites, etc.
- ❖ Promotion of local artisans, craftsman, musicians, artists and their art forms, etc., for preservation of local heritage, art and culture

**1.2.3 CSR Initiatives by MRPL**

Under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL) has been doing several developmental works in and around its area of activity in Mangalore and also in other parts of the state of Karnataka. MRPL has taken up large number of CSR activities/projects in areas like Swachh Bharat, School Education, Public Health, Community Development, Environment Protection, Conservation of Local Art & Culture under the brand name "Samrakshan". These projects are well spread across Dakshina Kannada & Udupi districts and other parts of Karnataka.

These initiatives have resulted in improved socio-economic condition of the people in the area with increased access to better facilities in education, health & hygiene, income generation, drinking water & sanitation, etc. The initiatives of the company in these areas are an ongoing process and the company endeavours to continuously identify the needs of the people so as to fulfill those needs in collaboration with the Government machinery in place.

The initiatives under CSR that were being evaluated in this report are presented below –

#### **Exhibit-2 : CSR Initiatives Evaluated**

- 1. Construction of Road in Village Sarapady, Bantwal, D. Kannada**
- 2. Support to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore**
- 3. Construction of Toilets in Govt. Schools in Belthangady, D. Kannada**
- 4. Skill Development Initiative of Youth at CIPET, Mysuru**
- 5. Technical Training of Youth at NTTF, Bangalore**
- 6. Providing Aid & Assistive Devices to Physically Challenged**
- 7. Provision of Safe Drinking Water Units to Schools & Health Centers**
- 8. Construction of Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchila, Kaup, D. Kannada**

### ***1.3 Objectives of the Study***

The broad objective of this impact assessment study was to assess whether the objectives with which the interventions were carried out have been met or not. The objective was also to assess the intangible benefits accrued to the targeted groups due to the interventions undertaken under CSR.

### ***1.4 Approach to Impact Assessment Study***

Different interventions have been undertaken by MRPL under its CSR initiative, as per the local needs of the people. The interventions can be classified into 3 different types –

- (a) Institution Level Interventions : Intervention which impacts the functioning of an institution, its basic infrastructure, resources, etc.
- (b) Community Level Interventions : Intervention that affects the lives of the entire village/locality.
- (c) Individual Level interventions : Intervention that affects the lives of Individuals/members of their family.

6 Descriptive research method was followed in which a cross-sectional study was conducted to assess the impact of the interventions. The data/information was collected primarily through three methods – Focus Group Discussion, In-depth Interview and Observation Method. The data collected was collated, tabulated and analyzed and documented in the form of report.

### 1.5 Performance Scoring of CSR Support of MRPL

In order to quantify the evaluation of the CSR interventions undertaken, the following parameters have been devised. Each intervention will be appraised on these criteria on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process -

**Table-1 : Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	Out of 1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	Out of 1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	Out of 1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	Out of 1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	Out of 1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	Out of 1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	Out of 1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	Out of 1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	Out of 1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	Out of 1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>10</b>

#### **Exhibit-3 : CSR Description of Criteria of Assessment**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. Relevance of Intervention</b>      | : Whether objectives of the intervention are consistent with beneficiary community's requirements                         |
| <b>2. Efficiency of Intervention</b>     | : Whether economically resources/inputs are converted to results  |
| <b>3. Effectiveness of Intervention</b>  | : Whether intervention's objectives were achieved and the intervention can be replicated elsewhere                        |
| <b>4. Sustainability of Intervention</b> | : Whether the intervention benefits continue to accrue after the project period and are coherent with prevailing policies |
| <b>5. Impact of Intervention</b>         | : Whether the intervention had an impact on the perception and behaviour of the stakeholders                              |



## *1. Construction of Roads in Village Sarapady, Bantwal, D. Kannada*

### *1.1 CSR Support of MRPL to Village Sarapady*

Geographically, under gram panchayath Sarapadi, Sarapady was a small village located on the banks of river Nethravathi in Bantwal taluk around 50 kms. away from the district headquarter Mangalore. As per Census 2011, there were 727 households in the village consisting of around 3,600 people. Three roads in the village that needed immediate repair and strengthening were taken up by Sarapady gram panchayath and a proposal was sent to MRPL for financial support under CSR fund which was sanctioned and released.

1. First Road runs from Sarapady School to Allangar (upto chicken farm). Financial support of MRPL for this road was Rs. 27,20,708/-.
2. Second Road runs from Sarapady School to Munnalay Padavu. Financial support of MRPL for this road was Rs. 36,43,111/-.
3. Third Road runs from Biyapade Padi to Periya Pade. Financial support of MRPL for this road was Rs. 18,64,274/-.

For asphaltting of these three roads, MRPL provided funds under CSR initiative in the year 2018-19. However, the work was completed in the year 2021-22. The original Contractor who was allotted the work had to be replaced as his indisposition resulted in considerable delay in the initiation of the work. Subsequently, the work was allotted to two other Contractors and the work was completed.

### *1.2 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL*



The First Road that runs from Sarapady School to Allangar (upto chicken farm) had a total length of 2 kms., out of which 730 meters in the middle part of the road length which was pucca earlier had been

repaired, strengthened and asphalted. The remaining portion of this road in the beginning and the end was earlier mud road. With the support of MRPL, the earlier mud road portion had been constructed new and asphalted. The width of the entire road was 5 meters.



The Second Road that runs from Sarapady School to Munnalay Padavu had a total length of 1.275 kms., out of which a small portion in the middle part of the road length which was pucca earlier had been repaired, strengthened and asphalted. The remaining portion of this road in the beginning and the end was earlier mud road. With the support of MRPL, the earlier mud road portion had been constructed new and asphalted. The width of the entire road was 5 meters.

The Third Road that runs from Biyapade Padi to Periya Pade has a total length of 1.8 kms. This entire road was mud road earlier. With the support of MRPL, this entire road had been constructed new and asphalted. The width of the entire road was 5 meters. All the three roads constructed with the support of MRPL were in good shape with no potholes and no signs of disintegration.



There was a sign board at the beginning of the First Road near Sarapady School. This sign board mentioned the financial support contributed by MRPL for this road along with the name of the contractor and the time period of its construction. However, in case of other two roads, no sign boards were installed. Nevertheless, the people in village Sarapady were aware that all the three roads were constructed with the financial support of MRPL.

### *1.3 Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL*

Village Sarapady was a remote village located at an elevated terrain with mostly tribal population. Earlier, the three roads in the village which have now been made with the support of MRPL, were in a dilapidated condition due to which the villagers faced lot of problems in commuting, especially during the rainy season. The problem compounded when one had to commute on this road in case of medical emergency in the village.





The main occupation of the villagers here was agriculture. Most of the farmers here grew Areca Nut in their fields. The next important crop sown here was Rubber plantation followed by small quantity of Paddy. As the farmers here mostly grew plantation crops, there was a need to transport the produce on vehicles. With crumbling/non-existent roads in the village, the farmers here were getting financially affected adversely.



Earlier, four-wheeler vehicles could not commute on these roads due to extremely bad road condition. In fact, driving a two-wheeler vehicle was fraught with high risk of accident due to their narrow, muddy, slippery and undulating nature. Consequently, earlier most of the villagers used to commute through a different road which was pliable but was very long and circuitous. Even to reach the gram panchayath office, one had to travel 10 kms. extra distance. However, due to the road from Sarapady School to Munnalay Padavu; now the time taken and the distance traveled, had greatly reduced, as this new road worked as a bypass road for the villagers.

The villagers mentioned the following benefits that have accrued to them due to the new road with the support of CSR initiative of MRPL –

- ❖ Time saved in commuting
- ❖ Reduced distance to travel by almost 10 kms.
- ❖ Heavy house construction materials could now be easily transported in trucks and tractor trolleys in the village unlike earlier
- ❖ Transportation of agricultural produce had become convenient
- ❖ Risk of vehicular accidents in the village had drastically mitigated
- ❖ Break down of vehicles had diminished resulting in reduced expenditure on their repair and maintenance
- ❖ Price of land had appreciated by 50 percent after the construction of these roads. The current price of land was Rs. 30,000/- per Cent of land, against the earlier price of Rs. 20,000/- per Cent of land (1 Acre = 100 Cent)



The gram panchayath had the responsibility of repair and maintenance of all the three roads built with the support of MRPL, like the other roads in the village, with Government funds. The villagers were quite happy and satisfied with the construction of these roads as their lives had become much easier now.

### *1.4 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support*

#### **3.4.1 Conclusion**

The support of MRPL in the construction of the three roads had helped strengthen the rural infrastructure in a remote location of the state. It had facilitated better road connectivity with safe and improved mobility for the villagers. The rewarding financial implications and enhanced quality of life for the people of this remote village had established the worthiness of this interventional support by MRPL.

#### **3.4.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Village Sarapady**



Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL to Village Sarapady on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-4 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL for Construction of Roads in Sarapady**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	0/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	1/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	1/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	1/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>9/10</b>

## *2. Support to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore*

### *2.1 Background of Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore*

Pilikula Nisarga Dhama project had commenced in the year 1996, with a view to protect the environment, heritage and to promoting tourism. Spread across 370 acres of land along the banks of river Gurupura at Vamanjoor, Pilikula Nisarga Dhama presented a culturally rich, diverse and insightful portrayal of the indigenous charm of the area. The Department of Science & Technology, Government of Karnataka set up the Pilikula Development Authority in 2018 to administer the Pilikula Nisarga Dhama and carry forward its work to conserve the native bio-diversity, heritage and culture of the area.

The Dhama exhibited a wide assortment of knowledge and amusement to its visitors of all age groups and tastes. The places of interests to witness the biodiversity included – a huge lake, biological park, botanical garden, medicinal garden and the rare endangered threatened (RET) species garden. Similarly, the heritage & culture of the area could be savoured by visiting the model artisan village, heritage village, kambala race track, science centre, 3D planetarium and the golf course.

#### **(a) Biological Park**

The Biological Park in Pilikula Nisarga Dhama was spread across 82 hectares of land and was equipped to adhere to modern international standards of zoo management. The Pilikula Zoo was inhabited by around 1,200 animals of 120 species of mammals, reptiles and birds. Here breeding of some endangered species of mammals, reptiles and birds of Western Ghats region were carried out. It was the only zoo to breed King Cobra in captivity. The Park was covered with thick vegetation, which served as a natural habitat for wild animals which included mammals, reptiles, amphibians, insects and more than 70 species of birds. The Park had a well equipped veterinary hospital complex with operation theatre, diagnostic laboratory, quarantine area, post treatment ward, X-ray and ultrasound scanning facilities, close observation cages, hand rearing facilities for young ones, tranquilizing guns, drugs and post-mortem block.

#### **(b) Botanical Garden**

Under the aegis of the Indo-Norwegian Environment Program, an Arboretum (a botanical garden devoted to trees) had been developed in around 32 hectares of land in which more than 60,000 plants belonging to 235 endangered species had been planted and maintained. Some other distinctive interventions of this Arboretum include – Orchidariums (green house to grow decorative wild orchids of Western Ghats), Vanilla Plantation (green house to grow vanilla plants, Jasmine Culture (growing Jasmine), Bamboosetum (growing 28 different species of Bamboo), etc.

Apart from these, a plant nursery set up here added to the income of the Dhama. Saplings/Plants were distributed at nominal rates to encourage gardening and growing trees. Small farmers and members of self-help groups were also trained on Jasmine Culture, Vermin Compost preparation from organic

waste, Growing Medicinal & Decorative plants. Eco-Clubs were established and programs were organized in nearby schools to create awareness among school children on ecological protection.

#### **(c) Medicinal Garden**

The Medicinal Garden in Pilikula Nisarga Dhama was started under the National Horticulture Mission project in the year 2007-08 and was spread across 4 hectares of land and housed rare medicinal plants/herbs of different species which were organically cultivated with no use of insecticides & inorganic materials.

#### **(d) Rare Endangered Threatened (RET) Species Garden**

The Western Ghats region was home to more than 5,000 species of flowering plants, among them around 2,000 species of flowering plants were endemic to this region. Around 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of these endemic species of flowering plants were under threat of extinction for various reasons. As a result, a separate garden was established in Pilikula Nisarga Dhama to conserve the threatened plants of Western Ghats adjacent to the existing Arboretum. Around 600 saplings belonging to 25 endemic species had been planted in the garden to conserve these threatened plants.

#### **(e) Model Artisan Village**

Dakshina Kannada district had a rich tradition of artisans – practitioners of various arts and crafts which had perpetuated down the ages through hereditary lineage by highly skilled craftsmen who depended on their crafts for livelihood. The arts and crafts they practiced include Pottery, Handloom, Cane & Bamboo Products, Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Wood Carving, Stone Carving, Toddy Jaggery, Oil Processing, Beaten Rice, Fish Net Weaving and Jasmine Culture.

In order to protect and preserve these age old part of our culture, Pilikula Nisarga Dhama had created a Model Artisan Village depicting these unique professions in their traditional settings. This village included a production and training centre where people were trained in the relevant skills. The village comprised of several traditional cottages with full fledged demonstration facilities in their typical rural settings. Each cottage was dedicated to one of the above art or craft and daily demonstrations were given before visitors. The products were also available for sale to the public.

#### **(f) Heritage Village**

The Heritage Village/Artisan Village Complex was constructed at a specially demarcated site spread over 35 acres. Effort had been made to put up an authentic presentation based on extensive research with the help of scholars and experts in the field. The minute attention to detail was clearly visible in the retention of original design and use of genuine tools, implements, equipment and artifacts by traditional hereditary artists and artisans. Being primarily an agrarian community, the economy of Dakshina Kannada was highly dependent on Nature.

The region was well endowed with natural splendor. Hence, various forms of nature worships had prevailed in rural Dakshina Kannada. The landscape, customs and rituals of Dakshina Kannada were filled with homage and elaborate tributes to Mother Earth. At Pilikula Nisarga Dahama, effort had been

made to recreate the typical rural atmosphere of Dakshina Kannada including exhibits like Guthu House, Nagabana (Serpent Shrine), Kambala (Buffalo Race) Track, Areca Nut, Coconut Gardens, etc.

**(g) Kambala**

At Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, in order to keep the age old Kannada heritage & culture alive, a race track had been laid for the Kambala/Water Buffalo Race.

**(h) Science Centre**

Pilikula Regional Science Centre was established in October 2014, with an area of approximately 4,000 square meters.

**(i) 3D Planetarium**

Swami Vivekananda Planetarium in Pilikula was the only 3D Planetarium in India.

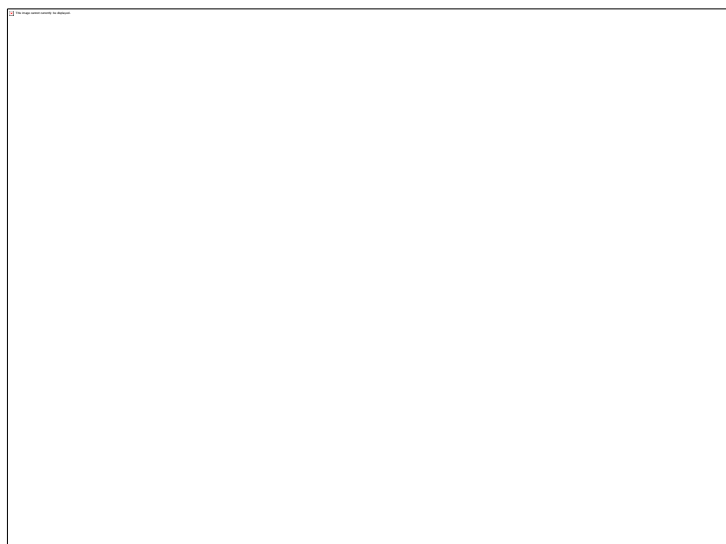
**(j) Golf Course**

The Pilikula Golf Course was an 18-hole golf course set in an area of 20 hectares.

Pilikula organized a number of training and awareness programs for teachers, students and others for the conservation of local bio-diversity, heritage and culture. However, for the development, maintenance and for various programs, it entirely depended on local revenue and donations. In order to augment its financial resources and to involve benevolent & affluent people of the society, Pilikula had launched a Program of “Adoption of Animals”, wherein the donor could adopt an animal by donating its cost of feeding, medicine, maintenance, etc. In return, the donor got personalized services during visits, regular updates, publicity and exemptions in income tax. There had been extensive support and involvement of munificent contributors which had contributed to the sustenance of Pilikula over the years.

## ***2.2 CSR Support of MRPL to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore***

Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore, incurred huge costs on feed, medicines, shelters, management, etc., of the Dhama inmates for their sustenance and development on a recurring basis. The revenue generated by the Dhama through its own activities was grossly inadequate to sustain itself. Therefore, it needed external financial support to maintain and develop as one of the best zoos of our country.



To meet the financial requirement of running the Dhama, a request for financial support was sent by the Director of Pilikula Nisarga Dhama to the Deputy Commissioner of Dakshina Kannada; who was also the Chairman of the Pilikula Development Authority which was the administrative body for the Dhama. On request from the

Chairman of Pilikula Development Authority, MRPL provided a financial support of Rs. 3,34,25,000/- to the Pilikula Nisarga Dhama to carry forward its work to conserve the native bio-diversity.

### 2.3 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL

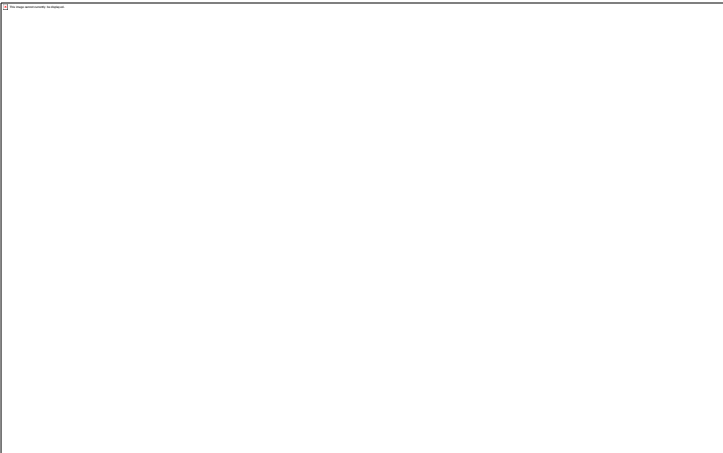
Presently, there were around 1,200 animals of various species in the Dhama. The financial support provided to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama by MRPL was utilized to meet the essential expenses of running the Dhama during the financial years 2019-20 and 2020-21. As such, one year tender was issued by the Dhama in August-September every year for procurement of feed, fodder, animal medical equipments and animal medicines. The process of procurement of the services & supplies, as well as, the vendors was the same as before, for the utilization of the funds provided by MRPL. Summary of the expenditure done by Pilikula Nisarga Dhama is presented below -

**Table-10 : Expenditure by Pilikula Biological Park - Amount Spent (in Rs.)**

Month	Animal Feed	Feed Transport	Caretaker Salary	Medicine & Vet. Care	Total
Jul. 2019	10,92,517	34,000	4,97,152	17,774	16,41,443
Aug. 2019	10,43,387	34,000	4,99,347	19,949	15,96,683
Sep. 2019	10,97,597	34,000	5,11,458	27,602	16,70,657
Oct. 2019	11,61,827	34,000	5,08,890	33,375	17,38,092
Nov. 2019	11,44,131	34,000	5,08,890	19,378	17,06,399
Dec. 2019	11,60,610	34,000	5,08,890	1,08,051	18,11,551
Jan. 2020	12,49,624	44,000	5,79,164	22,072	18,94,860
Feb. 2020	12,64,239	44,000	5,65,919	36,024	19,10,182
Mar. 2020	12,32,205	44,000	5,65,919	11,842	18,53,966
Apr. 2020	9,20,226	44,000	5,28,071	13,902	15,06,199
May 2020	9,55,971	44,000	5,24,727	80,583	16,05,281
Jun. 2020	10,11,260	44,000	5,24,407	1,54,806	17,34,473
Jul. 2020	10,87,311	44,000	5,24,407	6,29,304	22,85,022
Aug. 2020	12,41,250	44,000	5,28,111	1,71,788	19,85,149
Sep. 2020	13,27,605	44,000	5,28,111	2,37,517	21,37,233
Oct. 2020	12,76,580	44,000	5,28,111	51,60,017	70,08,708
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,82,66,340</b>	<b>6,44,000</b>	<b>84,31,574</b>	<b>67,43,984</b>	<b>3,40,85,898</b>

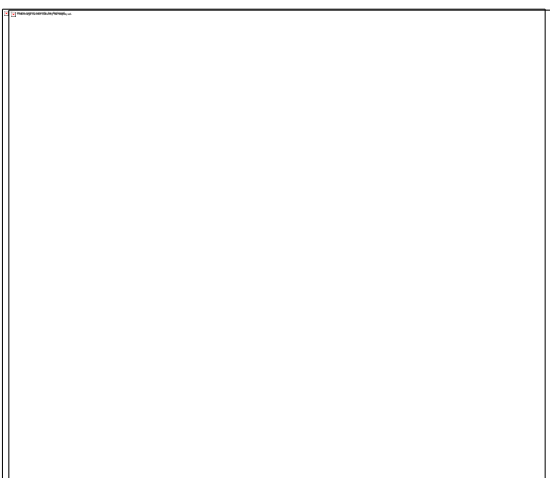
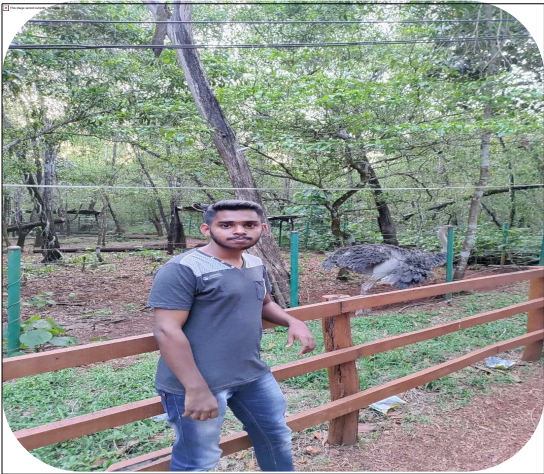
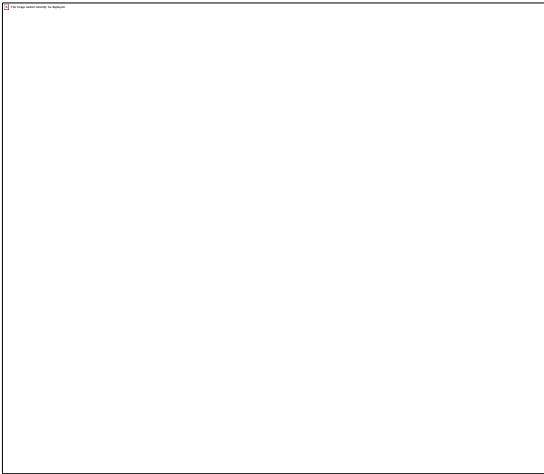
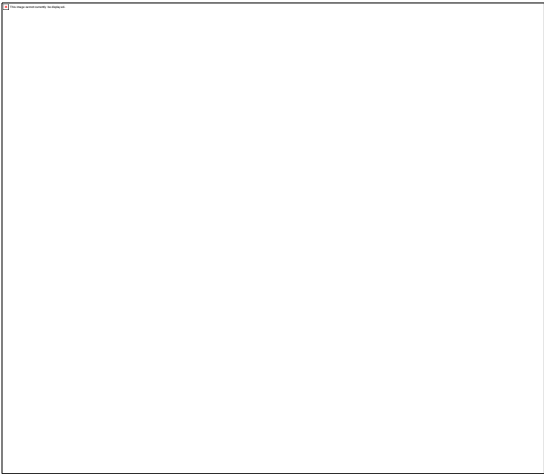


As stated above, the funds provided by MRPL to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama was used in routine but essential expenditures which were required to run the Dhama smoothly. This was also the time of COVID-19 pandemic, when there was complete ban on visitors and all sources of funds for the Dhama had ceased.



**3.4 Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

This financial support by MRPL under its CSR initiative to conserve bio-diversity, helped the Dhama to run its activities unimpeded during the extremely trying times when the entire world was combating the COVID-19 pandemic. The MRPL fund was used to meet the basic survival requirements of the Dhama inhabitants like - feed, medicines, medical equipments, shelters, management, etc. This ensured that no unattended case or any mortality was reported due to lack of funds in the Dhama in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21.



## 4.5 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support

### 7.5.1 Conclusion

Pilikula Nisarga Dhama was one of its kind institution in the entire country with diverse interventions to conserve the bio-diversity, heritage and culture of the area. Apart from these, the Dhama promoted tourism in the area as visitors, as well as, researchers were attracted to its biological park, botanical garden, medicinal garden and the rare endangered threatened (RET) species for their own purposes. By rendering financial support to the Dhama, MRPL contributed to the cause of Pilikula Nisarga Dhama to carry forward its work to conserve the native bio-diversity of the area.

### 7.5.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore

Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-11 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	1/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	1/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	1/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	1/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>10/10</b>

### ***3. Toilets in Govt. Schools in Belthangady, D. Kannada***

#### ***3.1 CSR Support of MRPL to Govt. Schools in Belthangady***

There were large numbers of Government schools in Belthangady taluk of district Dakshina Kannada which were imparting school education to thousands of children in the rural areas. Among these Government schools, there were many such schools which had either inappropriate or inadequate toilet facility for the students. As part of Corporate Social Responsibility, MRPL provided a financial support of Rs. 10 lakhs each to 55 such Government schools in Belthangady taluk of district Dakshina Kannada for the construction of a new toilet block within the school campus. With this financial support, all the 55 Government schools got a new toilet block constructed in the year 2019-20.

The new toilet block built in the school campus with the financial support of MRPL had two separate portions with two separate entrances on opposite sides – one for the boys and another for the girls. The boy's portion had total 5 urinals with proper partitions and one toilet room with door and latch and one washbasin. Similarly, the girl's portion had three toilet rooms with door and latch and one washbasin and an incinerator. There was an overhead water tank on the toilet block. As part of impact assessment, visits were made to randomly selected 11 such Government schools.

#### ***3.2 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL***

##### **1. Government P.U. College Punjalakatte, Kukkala**

This Government college was for students of class 11 and class 12. It was a co-education college with total 453 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there was no toilet for boys in the college campus. For girls, there was no toilet room either; there was one common toilet block with multiple compartments/partitions as urinals. While staying in college for 6-7 hours and not having any toilet facility for the boys was inhuman. Similarly, for the girls, the arrangement was inadequate and grossly inappropriate. There was no privacy and the ensuing health hazard was enormous.

##### **(a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created**

Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with good quality tiles.

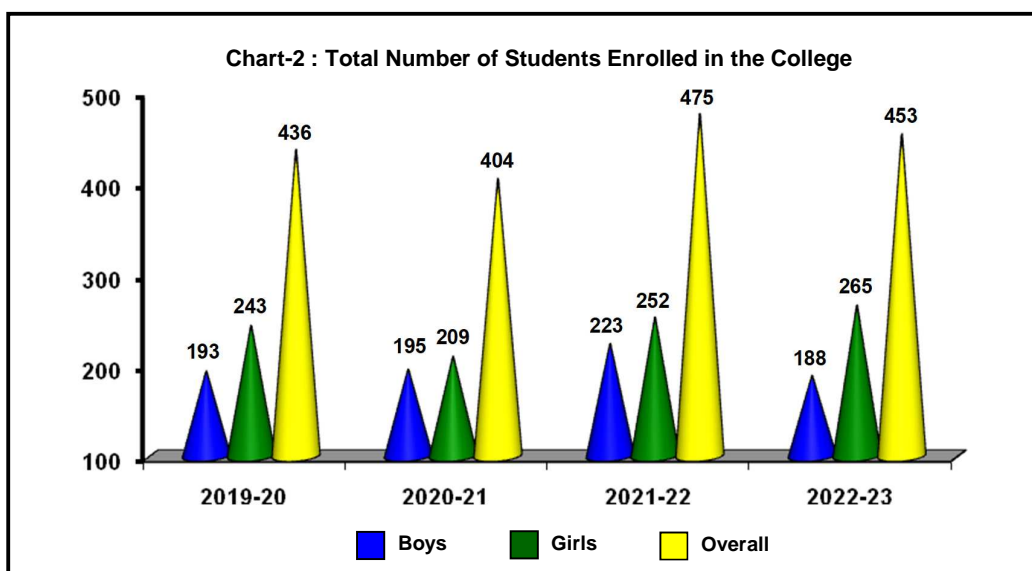


The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and wash basins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

#### **(b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. Dr. Sarojini Achal, Principal of Government P.U. College Punjalakatte, Kukkala, stated “With the construction of the new toilet block in our college, the attendance of students in the college had improved, especially of girl students.”

She further added “The number of admissions in the college, especially of girl students, had also substantially increased after the construction of the new toilet block in the college in the year 2019-20.” The statement of the college Principal aptly reflected in the college records as presented below –



In the year 2020-21, the number of girls enrolled in the college was 209, which had reached 265 in the year 2022-23, which was an impressive 27 percent higher in 2 years time.

## **2. Government High School, Guruvayankere, Kuvettu**

This Government High School was for students of class 8 to class 10. It was a co-education High School with total strength of 319 students in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there was one toilet for boys and one toilet for girls in the school campus. However, both the toilet buildings were old and weary. The toilets were old model and cramped with poor ventilation facility. Having only 2 toilets, that too, in repulsive condition among 319 students was grossly inadequate and inappropriate.

#### **(a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created**

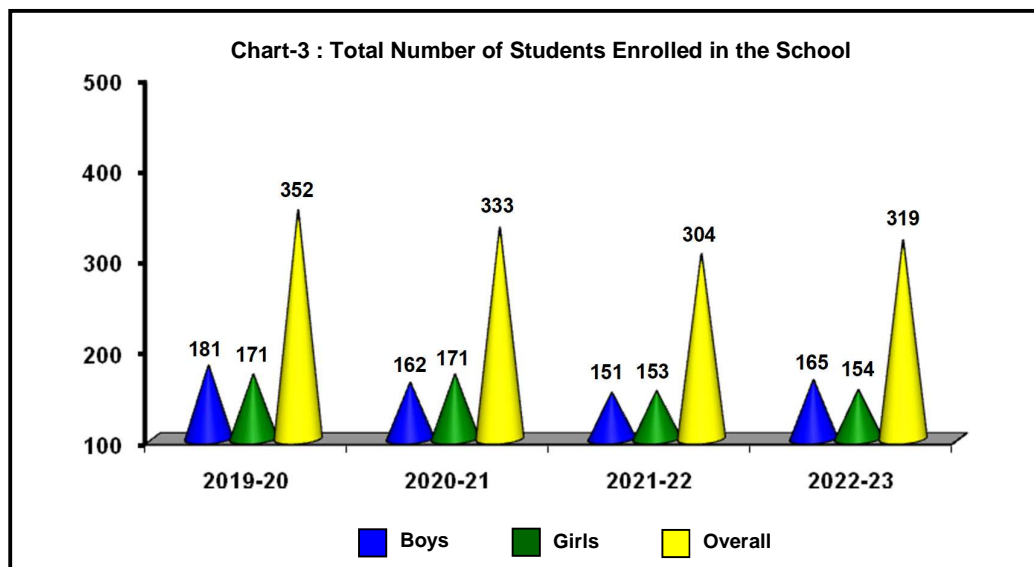
Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings.

Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with good quality tiles. The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and wash basins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

#### **(b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. Ms. Padmalata, Head Master of the high school, stated that there was an urgent need of toilet facility for the school students in the school campus which had been fulfilled with the financial support of MRPL. The earlier toilets had no overhead water tanks and the source of water was direct supply through pipeline, availability of which was not always assured.

She further added that “The new toilet block had immensely comforted the students as it was convenient, spacious inside and modern”. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –



### 3. Government Higher Primary School, Guruvayankere

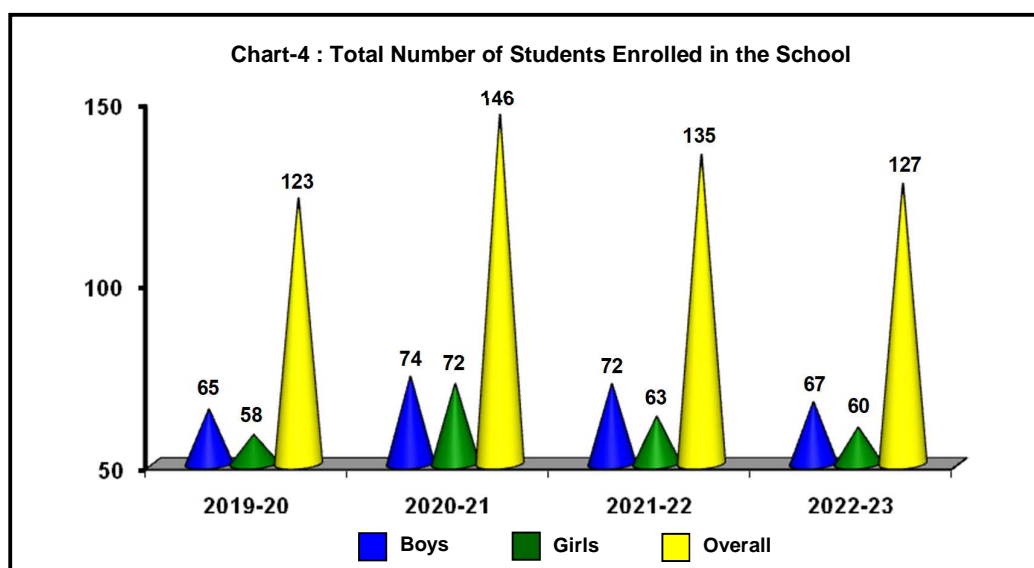
This Government Higher Primary School was for students of class 1 to class 7. The School had a total strength of 127 students in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there was one toilet for boys and two toilets for girls in the school campus. However, both the toilet buildings were old and weary. The toilets were old model and cramped with poor ventilation facility. Moreover, with so many small children studying in this school, the toilet facilities were very inadequate.

#### (a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created

Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with good quality tiles. The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

#### (b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL

This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –





Ms. Uma N., Head Master of the school, stated that there was an urgent need of toilet for the school students in the school campus which had been fulfilled with the financial support of MRPL. She added that a number of new English medium schools had opened in the vicinity. Given the craze of the present day parents for English medium schools for their children and the lack of basic amenity like toilet facility in this school, it was getting very difficult to retain the students in this school. She said that “Now with the new toilet facility in the school campus, it had become very convenient for the students. The new toilet block was convenient, spacious inside and modern”.

#### **4. Government Model Higher Primary School, Belthangady**

This Government school was for students from class 1 to class 8. There were total 110 students enrolled in this school in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there were 2 toilets for boys and 2 toilets for girls in the school campus. However, both the toilet buildings were old and weary. The toilets were old model and cramped with poor ventilation facility. There was no arrangement for light in the earlier toilets and it had a leaking tin shed as roof. Moreover, with so many small children studying in this school, the toilet facilities were very inadequate.

##### **(a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created**

Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled

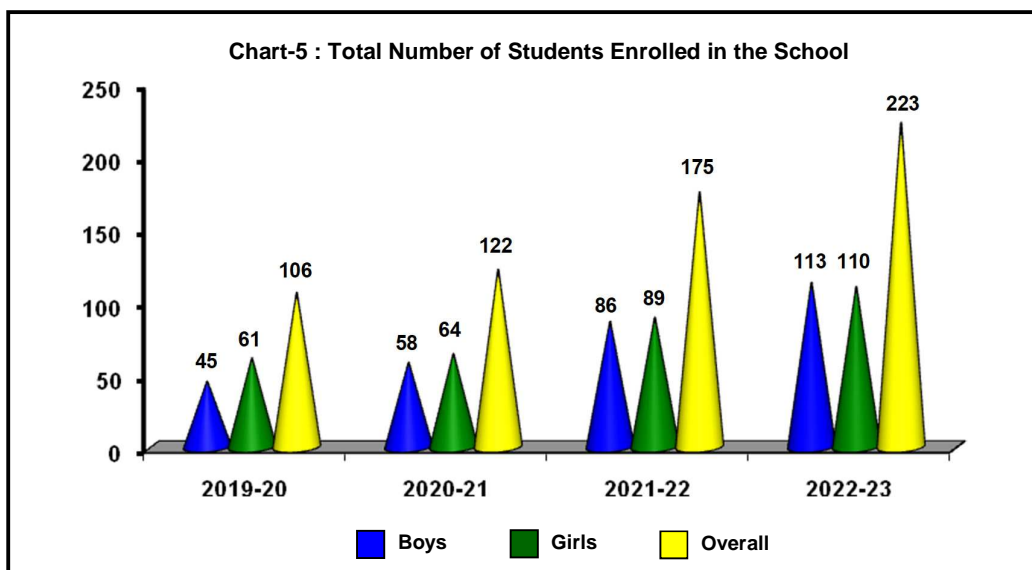


with good quality tiles. The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

##### **(b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. Mr. Suresh, Head Master of the school said “The new toilet facility constructed with the support of MRPL had been a boon for the school”. Buoyed with the new facility, in the year 2019-20, the school started LKG classes and in the following year 2020-21, the school started UKG classes as well.

The school had also started separate English medium of instruction since last couple of years. All these initiatives had immensely impacted the number of enrolments in the school in the last 2 years as presented below –



Since the year 2019-20, there was a steady increase in the number of students enrolled in the school, both boys and girls. As was evident from the school records, the number of students enrolled in the school had more than doubled in the year 2022-23 in 3 years time, that is, since the year 2019-20. This increase was both, among boys as well as the girls. The Head Master of the school attributed this huge increase in enrollment of students to factors like starting LKG and UKG classes, commencement of English medium of instruction and the improved toilet facility in the school.

##### **5. Government High School, Hallepete, Ujire**

This Government High School was for students from class 8 to class 10. There were total 128 students enrolled in this school in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there were 2 toilets for boys and 1 toilet for girls in the school campus. However, both the toilet buildings were old and weary. The toilets were old model and cramped with poor ventilation facility. There was no arrangement for light in the earlier toilets and it had a leaking tin shed as roof with broken doors. Moreover, with so many children studying in this school, the toilet facilities were very inadequate.

##### **(a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created**

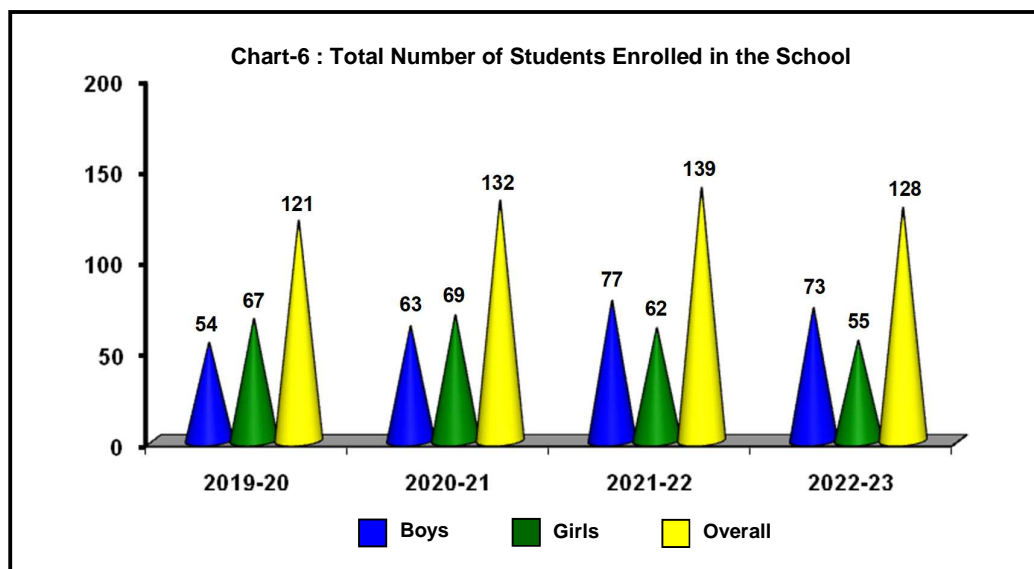
Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with good quality tiles.

The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

#### **(b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. Ms. Triveni Bai, Head Master of the school said that the new toilet facility constructed with the support of MRPL had been a big boost to the school infrastructure.

She said that “New English medium schools had opened in the area and with poor basic infrastructure and only Kannada medium of instruction in her school it was getting very challenging to retain the students in this school”. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –



#### **6. Government P.U. College (High School Section), Venur**

This Government high school section was for students from class 8 to class 10. There were total 559 students enrolled in this section in the academic year 2022-23. Presently, the high school section was being run from an old building built in the year 1956. This school building had become very old and

hence, the Government was getting a new school building built for the high school section behind the P.U. college, away from the old building. As part of forward planning, the new toilet block for the high school section supported by MRPL had been built near the new school building that was under construction now. Once the new building gets ready and started to be used, this new toilet facility with the CSR support of MRPL will also be in use.

#### **(a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created**

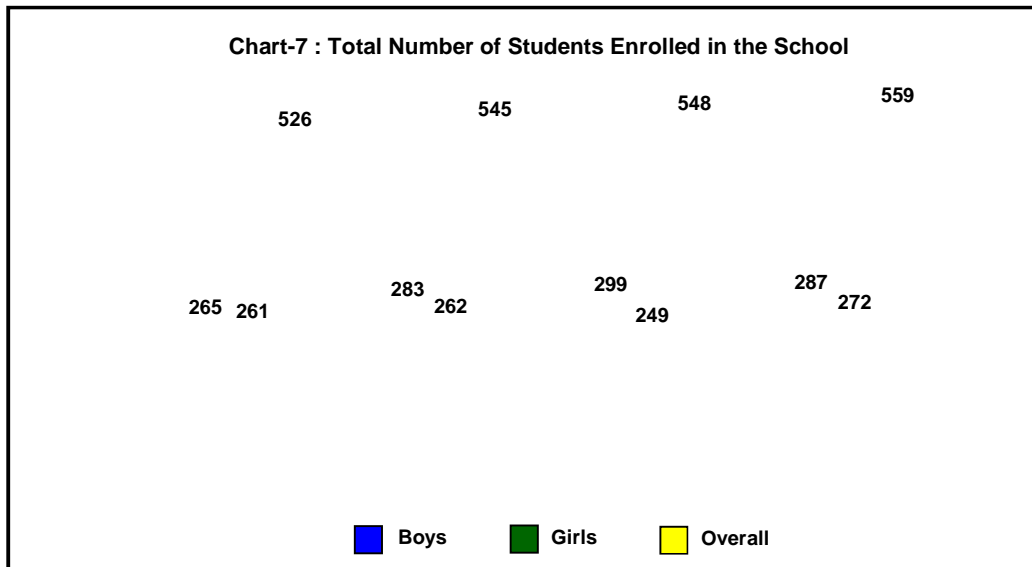
Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches & fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with



good quality tiles. The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

#### **(b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

Mr. Venkatesh Tulupule, Vice Principal of the high school section said that the new toilet facility constructed with the support of MRPL had been a big boost to the school infrastructure. He said that the new school building had no other toilet facility and once the new building will become operational, the new toilet block will be the only toilet facility attached to this new school building. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –



## 7. Government Upgraded Higher Primary School, Bajire

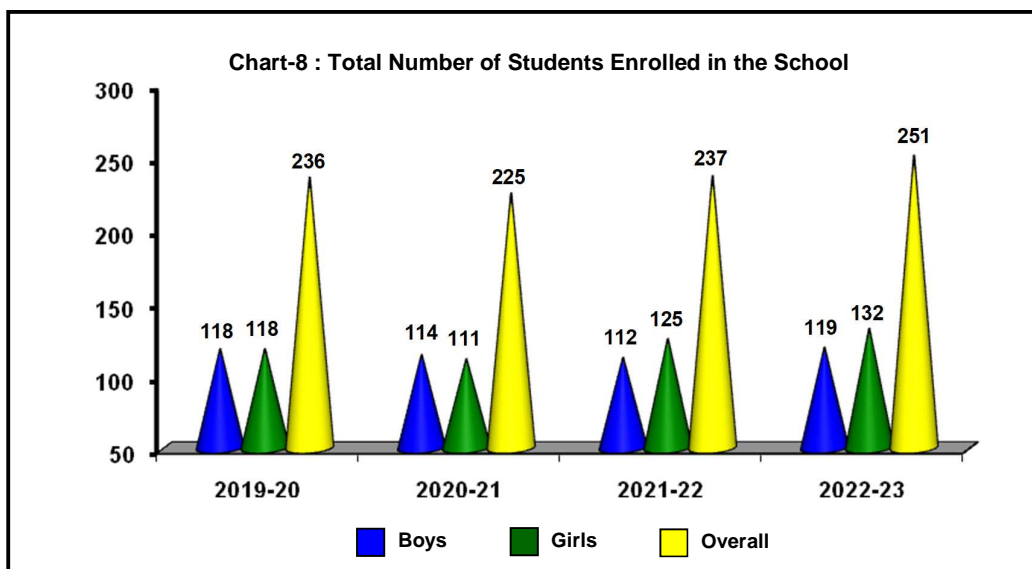
This Government school was for students from class 1 to class 8. There were total 251 students enrolled in this school in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there was 1 toilet & 6 urinals for boys and 1 toilet for girls in the school campus. However, both the toilet buildings were old and weary. The toilets were old model and cramped with poor ventilation facility. There was no arrangement for light in the earlier toilets and there was no flush as well. Moreover, with so many small children studying in this school, the toilet facilities were very inadequate.

### (a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created

Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with good quality tiles. The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

### (b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL

This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –



Ms. Kamala, Head Master of the school said that the new toilet facility had been a boon for the school. There was a desperate need for this facility which had been thankfully addressed by the support of MRPL. Ms. Kamala added that “Our school had also started separate English medium of instruction and the number of students getting enrolled in the school was expected to rise rapidly in the coming years. The new and modern toilet facility in the school with the support of MRPL would take care of the needs of the students”. Since the year 2020-21, the total number of students enrolled in the school was gradually increasing. The increase in the number of girls enrolled in the school was more perceptible.

### 8. Government High School, Padangady

This Government high school was for students from class 8 to class 10. There were total 159 students enrolled in this school in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there were 2 toilets for boys and 2 toilets for girls in the school. However, both the toilet buildings were old and weary. The toilets were old model and cramped with poor ventilation facility. There was no arrangement for light in the earlier toilets and there was no flush as well. Moreover, with so many small children studying in this school, the toilet facilities were very inadequate.

#### (a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created

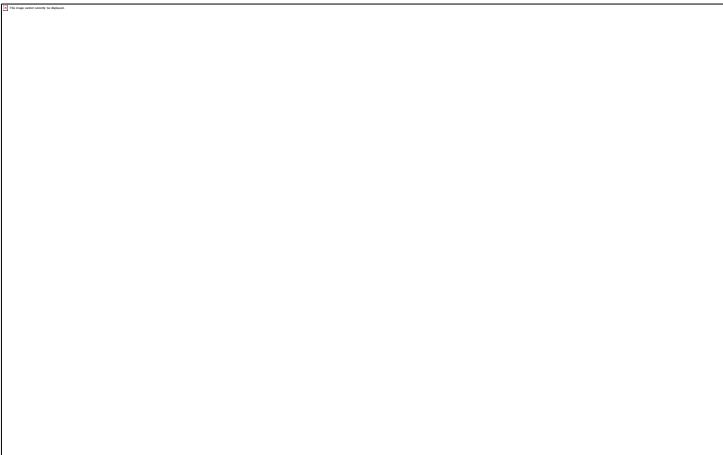
Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with good quality tiles. The internal walls of the



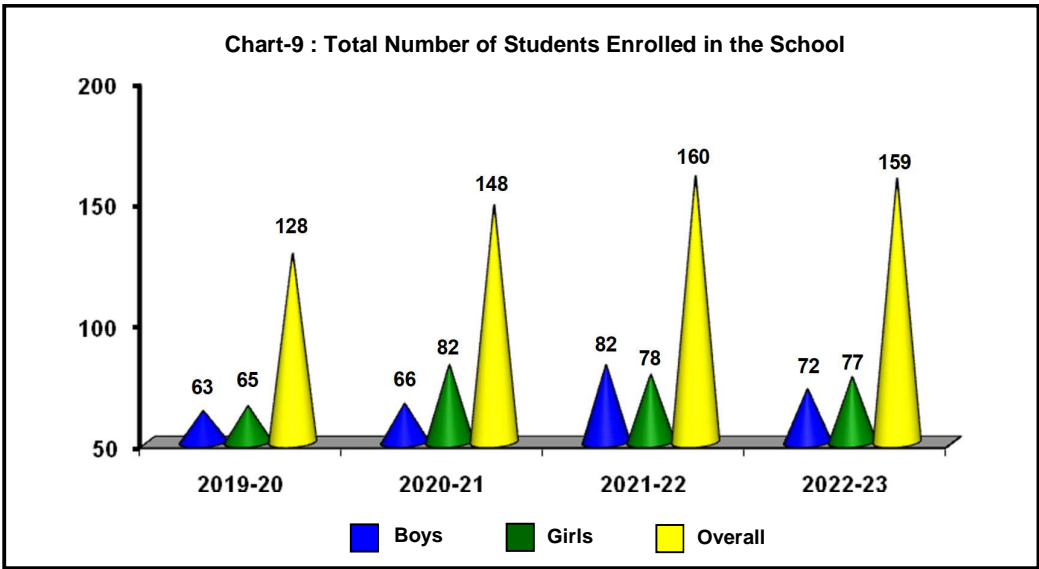
toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

**(b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

Ms. Annamma, Head Master said that the new toilet facility constructed with the support of MRPL had been a big boost to the school infrastructure. She said “A new school building was being built just behind the existing school building and the school was likely to have a major jump in the number of students enrolled in the school. The new toilet block



was being used by the students and would be very handy when the school strength increases in the future as the new toilet block built with the support of MRPL will be the only toilet facility attached to the new school building”. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –



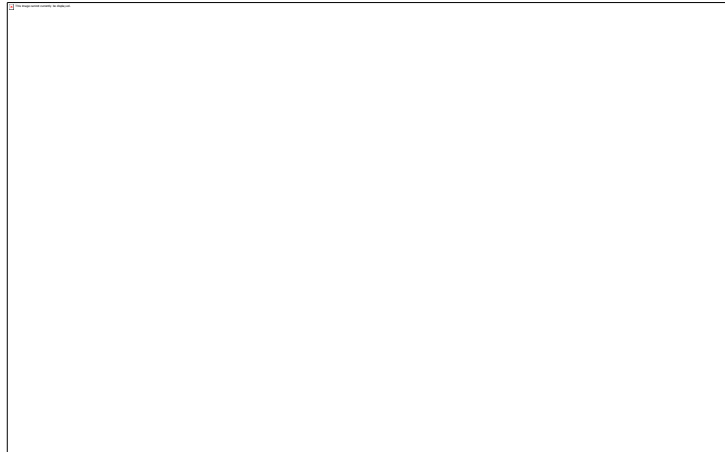
**9. Government Higher Primary School, Padangady**

This Government School was for students from class 1 to class 7. There were total 243 students enrolled in this school in the academic year 2022-23. Earlier, there were 2 toilets for boys and 2 toilets for girls in the campus. However, both toilet buildings were old and weary. The toilets were old model

and cramped with poor ventilation. There was no arrangement for light in the earlier toilets. Moreover, with so many small children studying in this school, the toilet facilities were very inadequate.

#### (a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created

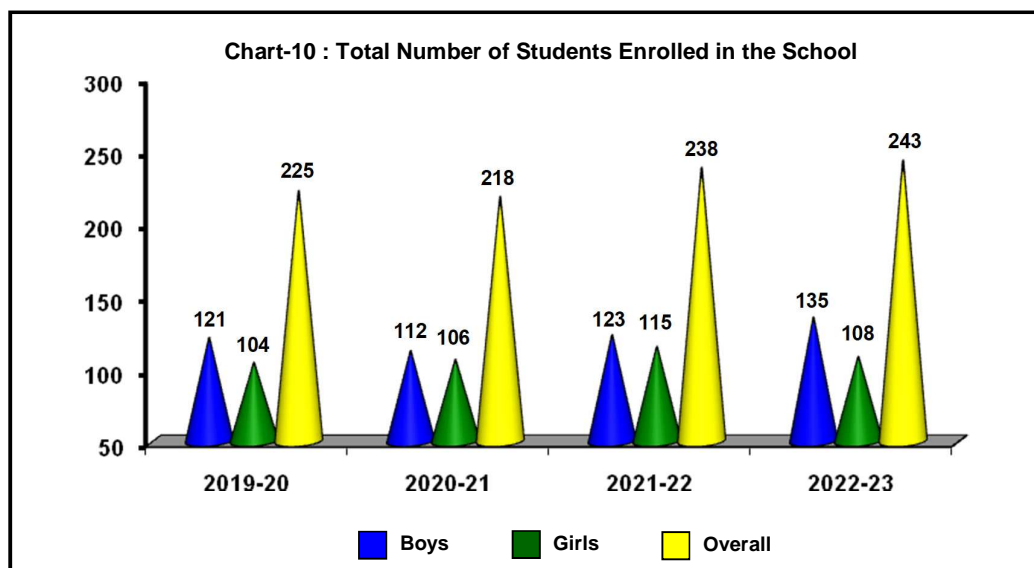
Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled



with good quality tiles. The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

#### (b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL

This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. Mr. Mohammad Farooq H., Head Master of the school said that the new toilet facility constructed with the support of MRPL had been very helpful for the school. There was an urgent need for this facility which had been thankfully addressed by the support of MRPL. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –

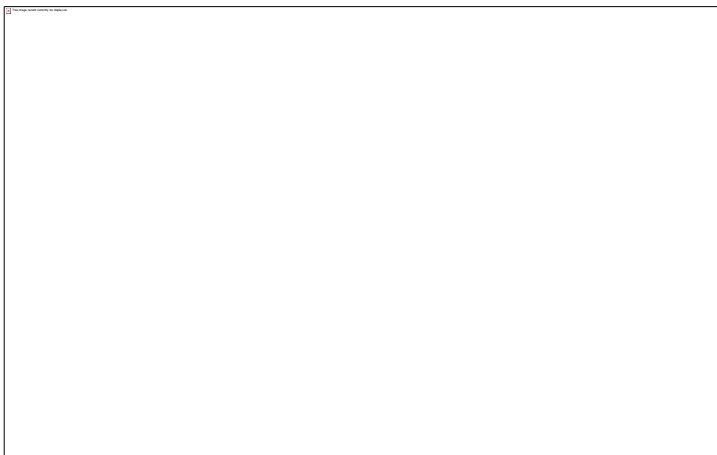


## 10. Government Higher School, Machina

This Government school was for students of class 9 and class 10. There were total 169 students enrolled in this school in the academic year 2022-23. The earlier toilets, both for boys and girls in the school campus were old and weary. The toilets were old model and cramped with poor ventilation facility. There was no arrangement for light in the earlier toilets. There was an urgent need of proper toilet facility in the school as the available facility was inadequate and required replacement.

### (a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created

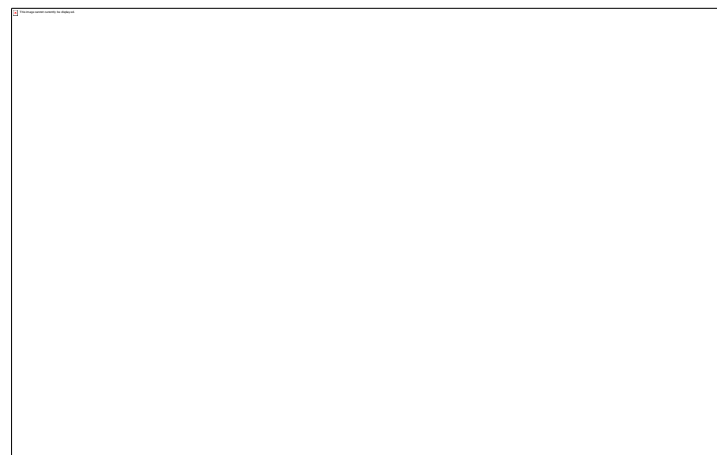
Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches & fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with



good quality tiles. The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

### (b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL

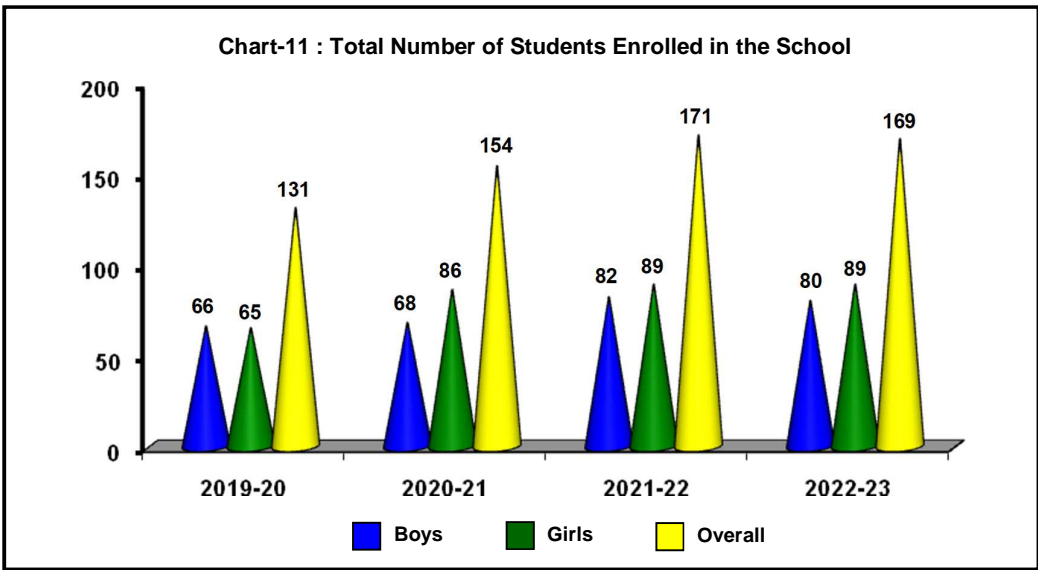
This toilet facility with the support of MRPL had had a tremendous impact on various counts – sanitation, health, hygiene, privacy, comfort and clean environment. Mr. S. Prakash Nayak, Head Master of the school said that the new toilet facility constructed with the support of MRPL had been very helpful for the school. There was an urgent



need for this facility which had been thankfully addressed by the support of MRPL.

The new and modern toilet facility in the school with the support of MRPL was taking care of the needs of the students, especially the girls who were in their growing age. The Head Master stated “The attendance of girl students in the school had substantially improved, after the construction of the new toilet block, unlike earlier, when a lot of girl students were regular

absentees”. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 years is presented below –



51

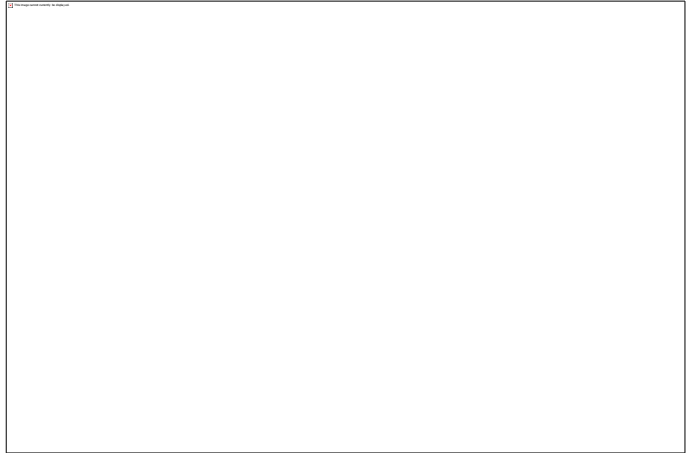
#### 11. Government High School, Gerukatte

This Government high school was for students from class 8 to class 10. There were total 202 students enrolled in this school in the academic year 2022-23. The school had shifted to a new building around 200 meters away from the old school building, a couple of years back. The old school building was in a dilapidated condition as its roof

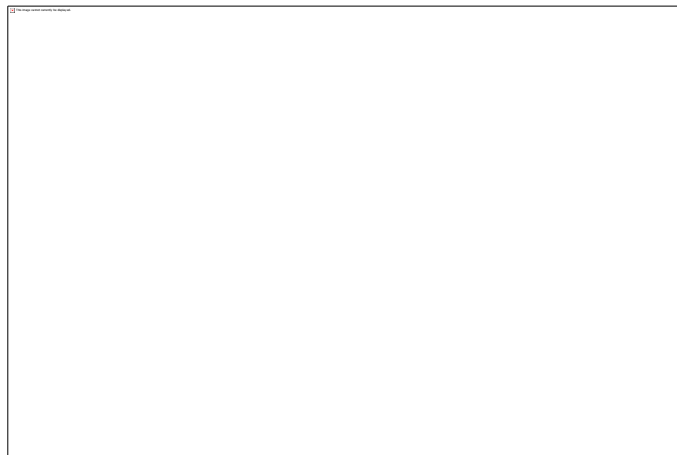
was falling and so was the roof of the toilets in the building. However, the students were compelled to use the toilets of the old building which was not only in a very bad shape but also 200 meters away from the new school building.

#### **(a) Physical Condition of the Asset Created**

Both the portions (boys and girls) of the new toilet block constructed with the support of MRPL had adequate ventilation and natural light inside. The building was equipped with adequate number of lights with modular switches and fittings. Both side entrances had comfortable stair to enter the toilet block and the entire floor of the toilet block building was tiled with good quality tiles.

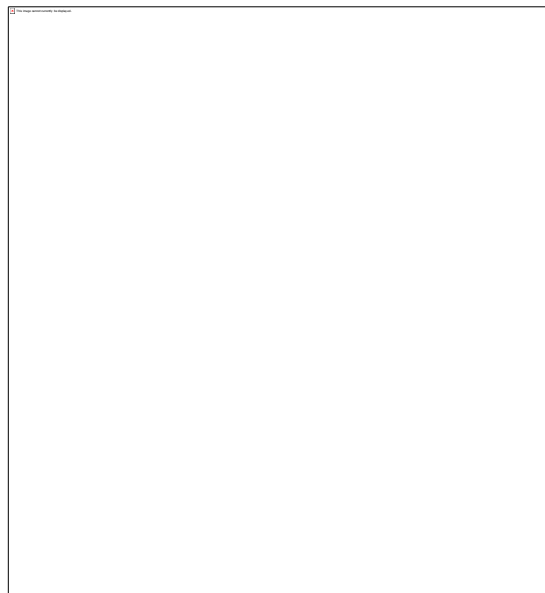


The internal walls of the toilet were also artistically tiled. All the urinal points, toilet seats and washbasins were in very good condition. Running water facility was fully functional in all the taps of the toilets and washbasins. A plaque was placed on the outside front wall of the toilet block building citing the support of MRPL in the construction of this facility.

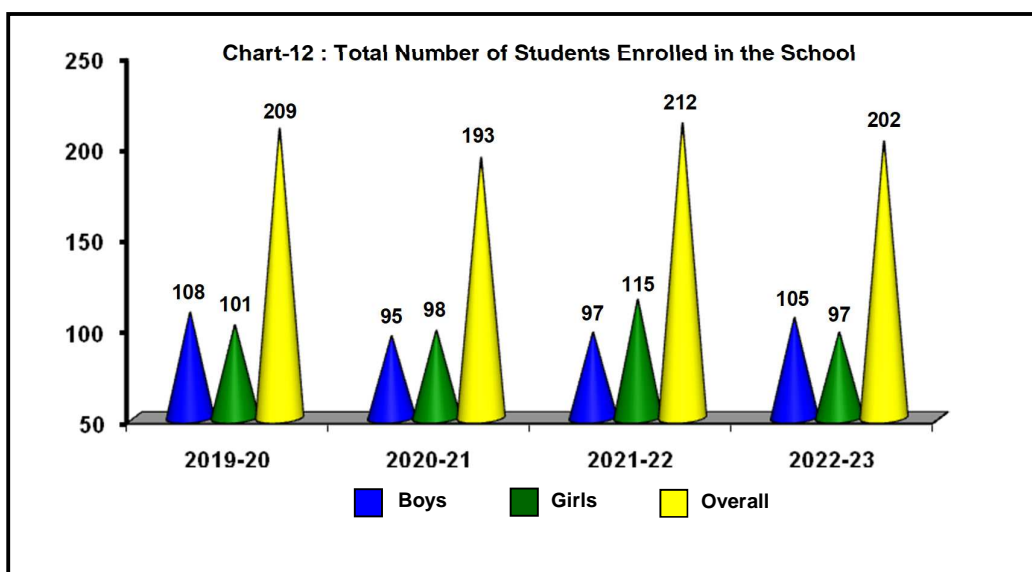


#### **(b) Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL**

Ms. Ishwari K., Vice Principal of the high school said that the new toilet facility constructed with the support of MRPL had been a big help for the students, especially girls. She said that “The new school building where the classes were being currently held for the students had no toilet facility earlier. The toilet block built with the support of MRPL in the school had been constructed beside the new school building. The elegant and modern toilet block with proper lights, ventilation and over head tank with running water, incinerator has been a welcome addition to the school infrastructure. The proximity of the toilet block has further helped the students to conveniently use the facility”. The number of students enrolled in the school in the last 4 academic years is presented below –







### 3.3 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support

#### 8.3.1 Conclusion

The toilet facility in the schools and colleges with MRPL support had fulfilled the basic need of a civilized society. By providing toilet facility in the educational institutions, MRPL had not only met the immediate needs of the children, but had also contributed to their emotional and behavioural change of view towards sanitation, health, hygiene and clean environment. Most of the students were of financially humble background and were in their formative years of life. Such support by MRPL will ensure better adult citizens in our country in the future.

#### 8.3.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Government Schools in Belthangady

Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL to Government Schools in Belthangady on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-12 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Government Schools in Belthangady**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	1/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	1/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	1/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	1/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>10/10</b>

## *4. Skill Development Initiative at CIPET, Mysuru*

### *4.1 Background of CIPET, Mysuru*

Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology (CIPET) was established in the year 1968 under the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India with the aim to develop a trained work force in the field of plastic engineering & technology to meet the growing demands of this industry. CIPET was a premier institution of the country with its centers/workshops in 37 different locations all across the country, including one in Mysuru, Karnataka.

Focusing on academics, research, technology support & skill training, CIPET had come a long way in contributing to nation building in general and in particular to the petrochemicals industry through numerous programs of education & research. The Institute had evolved through the years, creating closer ties with industries with the intent to create innovative solutions which were resource efficient and marketable. Over the years, CIPET had been involved with a large number of industry clients rendering technology support services in the areas of design, tooling, plastics processing and testing and quality assurance. This included Governmental agencies, as well as, public and private sector industries, both in India and abroad.

All CIPET centers/workshops were equipped with excellent facilities in the areas of Design, CAD/CAM/CAE, Tooling & Mould Manufacturing, Plastics Processing, Testing and Quality Assurance with fund support from the Government of India. In-line with the ever changing & challenging needs of the industries, CIPET continuously upgraded and modernized machinery, equipment and technology. CIPET also played a pivotal role in generating employment opportunities especially for unemployed and underemployed youth and promotes entrepreneurs through various skill development training programs. One of the core activities of CIPET was imparting skill training through its Short Term Skill Development Programs. It offered industry specific short-term technical training to help build a skilled work force to work in our industries or as entrepreneurs and contribute to nation building.

As part of its one of the core activities of imparting technical training to youths, CIPET Mysuru sent a proposal to MRPL to support through its CSR fund the Skill Development Training of 100 underprivileged/unemployed youths from Karnataka in two areas, in CIPET, Mysuru centre –

1. Training of 50 Candidates as Machine Operator – Injection Moulding
2. Training of 50 Candidates as Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling

The training included the following -

- ❖ 20-30 percent theory sessions and 70-80 percent practical sessions
- ❖ Tutorials (personal attention)
- ❖ Lectures, assisted with models and multimedia aids
- ❖ Interactive sessions
- ❖ Hands-on practical exposure on the state-of-the art equipment/machinery

- ❖ Industrial visits
- ❖ Additional inputs on soft skills and personality development
- ❖ Guest lecturers from industrial experts
- ❖ All participants to be provided uniform, shoes and safety kit
- ❖ Course completion certificate on successful completion of the course
- ❖ Exclusive placement/job counseling
- ❖ Additional support of post placement

The eligible minimum educational qualification of a candidate for training as Machine Operator – Injection Moulding was class 8<sup>th</sup> pass, while the same for training as Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling was class 10<sup>th</sup> pass. The maximum age limit fixed for the candidates was 33 years. It was envisaged to select candidates for the said trainings from among the deprived categories – Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes, women, economically weaker sections, economically backward class, and the like.

It was envisaged that the entire process of selection of candidates and completion of training by CIPET, Mysuru would be completed in total 12 months time. CIPET, Mysuru aimed to train and enhance the skills of the candidates that each one of them had sufficient competency level to either get suitably employed or become a successful entrepreneur.

#### *4.2 CSR Support of MRPL to CIPET, Mysuru*

As per the proposal submitted by CIPET, Mysuru to MRPL, the cost of training to 1 candidate for the course duration of 6 months was Rs. 82,032/- (including course fee, course materials, uniform, shoes, training kit and lodging & boarding charges for 6 months). Against the proposal of CIPET to provide training to 50 candidates as Machine Operator – Injection Moulding, training of 40 candidates was sanctioned by MRPL. Out of these 40 sanctioned candidates, only 27 candidates took admission for this course, among which 25 candidates completed the training.

Similarly, against the proposal of CIPET to provide training to 50 candidates as Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling, training of 20 candidates was sanctioned by MRPL. Out of these 20 sanctioned candidates, only 15 candidates took admission for this course, among which 14 candidates completed the training. MRPL sanctioned the proposal of CIPET Mysuru of training total 60 candidates and accordingly approved a budget of Rs. 82,032/- per candidate was sanctioned.

#### *4.3 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL*

Both these trainings were conducted during December 2019 to November 2020. Depending upon the educational qualification, competence in this training, assessment of the hiring organization and the pay scale of the hiring organization, all these candidates were employed after their training for a monthly payment ranging from Rs. 11,000/- to Rs. 24,000/-, along with other perks as per organization's policy.

#### *4.4 Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL*

### 12.4.1 Machine Operator – Injection Moulding

For Machine Operator – Injection Moulding training, 25 candidates completed the training at CIPET with the financial support of MRPL. It was found that all the 25 candidates who completed this training were placed with the support of CIPET for employment in one or the other organization. Some of these candidates shared their life experiences as given below –

#### Case Study – 8



Mr. Bhavish of Mangalore was only around 18 years of age when he joined this training in CIPET with the support of MRPL. He had dropped out of school after completing his studies upto class 9 only and was not employed anywhere. After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s Spectrum Tools Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore as Machine Operator for a monthly payment of Rs. 12,500/- along with free food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, etc.

Mr. Bhavesh said that “I was indeed indebted to MRPL for the financial support received in getting trained at CIPET. Here, I got an opportunity to get skilled which helped me getting employment at such a young age.” He further added “Training in CIPET and then getting employment had given the initial impetus to my professional life which otherwise would not have been possible, given the low academic qualification and impoverished financial condition of my family.”

#### Case Study – 9



Mr. Akshay Kumar N. of Bantwal taluk, D. Kannada joined the training at CIPET at the age of 20 years with the support of MRPL. Before joining this training, Mr. Akshay Kumar N. had completed his SSLC in school. After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s Water Tech India, Coimbatore as Machine Operator for a monthly payment of Rs. 11,500/- along with free food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, bonus, etc.

Mr. Akshay Kumar N. said that this training in CIPET with the support of MRPL had helped him in getting technically trained which assisted him in fetching a job for himself immediately after completing the training. He said “In this training of 6 months, I learned to work on latest machines and the technique of plastic moulding and pressure checking.” He further said that although he had quit the job he joined after the training due to extremely odd working hours there, he was confident of finding another suitable job for himself and in this endeavour, the support of MRPL for this training will stand him in good stead.

### Case Study – 10



Mr. Prasad K. of Belthangady taluk, D. Kannada received the training on Machine Operator – Injection Moulding at CIPET with the support of MRPL. Before joining this training, Mr. Prasad K. had completed his PUC. After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s Water Tech India, Coimbatore as Machine Operator for a monthly payment of Rs. 11,500/- along with free food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, bonus, etc.

Mr. Prasad K. said that during the training at CIPET for 6 months, he learnt about plastics processing. It was a new learning experience which was made possible only due to the support of MRPL. After working in M/s Water Tech India, Coimbatore for some time, he switched over to another organization – Mitsubishi, where he was presently employed and had a more stable and remunerative job. He said that the support of MRPL had helped him in getting an opportunity to earn his living and settle down in life. He added that MRPL was instrumental in getting a livelihood through which he was able to contribute to his family income.

### Case Study – 11



Mr. Akshay Kumar U. of Mangalore, D. Kannada received the training on Machine Operator – Injection Moulding at CIPET with the support of MRPL. He had completed his SSLC before joining this training. After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s Water Tech India, Coimbatore as Machine Operator for a monthly payment of Rs. 11,500/- along with free food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, bonus, etc.

Mr. Akshay Kumar U. said that the training at CIPET helped him in gaining knowledge in the field of plastic moulding and allied activities. After getting the professional break immediately after completing his training at CIPET, Mr. Akshay Kumar U. switched job to a place near to his home town in Mangalore where he was presently working. He said that “Had MRPL not supported me in getting trained at CIPET due to which I got an employment opportunity, I would not have been able to get a job near to my home town. I got the present job only because I was employed and not sitting at home.”

He said that MRPL was doing a very noble job of supporting students of poor families in getting technical training which was giving them employment opportunities to earn a living for themselves.

#### **Case Study – 12**



Mr. Mahesh Kumar of Bantwal taluk, D. Kannada received the training on Machine Operator – Injection Moulding at CIPET with the support of MRPL. He had completed his SSLC before joining this training. After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s Water Tech India, Coimbatore as Machine Operator for a monthly payment of Rs. 11,500/- along with free food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, bonus, etc.

Mr. Mahesh Kumar said that he enjoyed the training at CIPET which he got only due to the support of MRPL. Apart from the technical training that he received during the training, the training on the “soft skills” provided as part of this technical training was very helpful. He said that the practical trainings and the industrial visits under the training was very helpful. Presently, Mr. Mahesh Kumar was employed in another organization fetching much higher remuneration than before. He said that all this could be made possible for him only because of the financial support he received from MRPL to get training at CIPET.

#### **12.4.2 Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling**

For Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling training, CIPET completed the training of 14 candidates with the financial support of MRPL. It was found that all the 14 candidates who completed this training were placed with the support of CIPET for employment in one or the other organization. Some of these candidates shared their life experiences as given below –

#### **Case Study – 13**



Mr. Sushan of Katipalla, Mangalore, D. Kannada received the training on Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling at CIPET with the support of MRPL at the age of 22 years. He had completed his SSLC before joining this training. After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s Triton Tech, Bangalore as CNC Machine Operator & Programmer for a monthly payment of Rs. 12,500/- along with free accommodation and food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, etc.

After working in M/s Triton Tech, Bangalore for some time, Mr. Sushan quit the job and was presently pursuing higher studies in order to get better job opportunities in future on the basis



of better educational qualification. Mr. Sushan said “The training at CIPET and the subsequent job placement was an invaluable experience and exposure to the professional life”. He further added “This experience and exposure which I got only because of the support of MRPL prompted me to pursue higher studies to become eligible for enhanced remuneration and a better future in life.

#### Case Study – 14



Mr. Srijith P.S. of Somaverpet, Kodavu received the training on Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling at CIPET with the support of MRPL. He had completed his BE (Mechanical) before joining this training. After completing his BE (Mechanical) course he was looking for opportunity in the professional arena but he got an opportunity to enroll in CIPET with the support of MRPL.

After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s Triton Tech, Bangalore as CNC Machine Operator & Programmer for a monthly payment of Rs. 12,500/- along with free accommodation and food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, etc.

After a short stint at M/s Triton Tech, Bangalore, Mr. Srijith switched job to another organization to work as programmer with higher remuneration in comparison to his earlier job. He said “I got this opportunity to work as programmer only because I was already working as a technical person and not sitting as an unemployed at home”. He further added that “The financial support provided by MRPL to students of poor families in getting technical training was giving them employment opportunities to earn a living for themselves and support their families.”

#### Case Study – 15



Mr. Prabhakara S. of Mudigere taluk, Chikkamagaluru received the training on Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling at CIPET with the support of MRPL. He had completed his SSLC before joining this training. Mr. Prabhakara S. said that during his training at CIPET, he was offered a job in M/s Intech Additive Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore as Technician for a monthly payment of Rs. 16,667/- along with other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Gratuity, etc. As a result, he joined this organization, where he was still working at a much higher remuneration.

During his training in CIPET, he said that both theory and practical sessions were conducted. Apart from these, basic “soft skills” were also imparted to the trainees by the institute to hone their professional skills and prepare them for the professional world. Tutorials and personal

attention was also given to the trainees. He expressed his gratitude to MRPL for giving him the opportunity to get training at CIPET.

#### Case Study – 16



Mr. Santhosha K. of Mudigere taluk, Chikkamagaluru received the training on Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling at CIPET with the support of MRPL. He had completed his SSLC before joining this training. Mr. Santhosha K. said that during his training at CIPET, he was offered a job in M/s Intech Additive Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore as Technician for a monthly payment of Rs. 16,667/- along with other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Gratuity, etc. As a result, he joined this organization, where he was continuing at a salary of Rs. 26,000/- per month.

Mr. Santhosha K. said that during the training in CIPET, he gained expertise in machine operation. The practical and theory sessions during the training were also helpful. He was thankful to MRPL for the financial support provided to him in availing the training at CIPET for free of cost. He said that “Without MRPL support, it was not within the financial capacity of his family to afford this training for him. Getting trained with the support of MRPL had helped me in getting a secure job for myself due to which I was able to fend for my family.”

#### Case Study – 17



Mr. Rajeeva Vijayakumar of Kundapura, Udupi received the training on Machine Operator & Programmer – CNC Milling at CIPET with the support of MRPL. He had completed his BE (Mechanical) before joining this training. After completing his training in CIPET, he got employment in M/s CAM-Pro Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore as CNC Machine Operator & Programmer for a monthly payment of Rs. 14,500/- along with free accommodation and food for 1 time by the company. He was also entitled to other benefits like - ESI, EPF, Over time benefits, etc. However, presently he was looking for opportunity to start a business of his own.

Mr. Rajeeva Vijayakumar said that the training at CIPET helped him in gaining machine knowledge and the technical aspects of working with latest machines. The training at CIPET with the financial support of MRPL has not only given him exposure to working with machines but has also fanned his desire to become an entrepreneur himself. He said that the training

and exposure received has made him more confident and all this could be made possible only due to the support of MRPL.

He said that “The opportunity and the exposure due to the financial support of MRPL to me will go a long way in achieving my dreams of setting my own business start-up soon.”

## 4.5 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support

### 12.5.1 Conclusion

The candidates were contended and obliged and said that MRPL was instrumental in enhancing their technical skills which enabled them to fetch a job for themselves in reputed organizations, which otherwise would not have been possible with only their academic achievements which was in most of the cases, class 9<sup>th</sup> pass to class 12<sup>th</sup> pass only. After entering into the professional world, most of these candidates had moved on in life and career and were earning their living in one field or the other.

### 12.5.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to CIPET, Mysuru

Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL to CIPET, Mysuru on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-19 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to CIPET, Mysuru**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	0.5/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	0.5/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	1/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	0.5/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>8.5/10</b>

## *5. Technical Training at NTTF, Bangalore*

### *5.1 Background of NTTF, Bangalore*

Nettur Technical Training Foundation (NTTF) was established in the year 1963. NTTF renders technical training in diverse areas which was employment-oriented and industry-focused. NTTF offered various technical courses – certificate level, diploma, post-graduate diploma and post-graduate degree, along with various short-term vocational programs. With a modest beginning almost 6 decades back, presently, NTTF had more than 60 training centers all across the country including in Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Odisha, Maharashtra and Jharkhand.

More than 50,000 students have pursued technical diploma programs at NTTF and completed graduation in the past 6 decades. The NTTF Skill Development Centre in Electronic City, Bangalore, was an important centre that runs various skill development programs to suit the prevalent needs of the students and the industries. NTTF was contributing to nation building by creating a well-trained, skilled workforce which was adept in both - creating sustainable livelihoods/entrepreneurs and ensuring fulfillment of demands of well trained work force of our industries.

### *5.2 CSR Support of MRPL to NTTF, Bangalore*

As part of its CSR initiative, MRPL took upon itself to impart technical training to the youths. The purpose was to equip the youth with technical knowledge & training, so that they got employed and became financially self dependent. Towards achieving the said objective, services of NTTF Skill Development Centre, Electronic City, Bangalore was roped in. The representatives of NTTF visited 8 surrounding villages of Suratkal, Mangalore to identify the prospective trainees who were minimum class 10 pass youths to train them in various technical skills to become employable.

The prospective trainees were briefed on the proposed training and were made to appear in a written aptitude test free of cost in MRPL campus in Suratkal, Mangalore. This exercise continued for a couple of months and total 191 prospective trainees were identified to be trained in separate trades in different batches in the year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. The identified youths were trained in 3 different phases over a time period of 3 years (2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20), as stated below –

**Table 20 : Trainings Provided by NTTF Bangalore**

Sl.	Phase	Year of Training	Total No. of Batches	Total No. of Candidates Trained	Total Amount Paid by MRPL to NTTF (in Rs.)
1.	First	2017-18	2 Batches	44 Trainees	36.00 Lakhs
2.	Second	2018-19	3 Batches	74 Trainees	69.00 Lakhs
3.	Third	2019-20	4 Batches	77 Trainees	62.28 Lakhs
<b>Total</b>			<b>9 Batches</b>	<b>195 Trainees</b>	<b>167.28 Lakhs</b>

All trainings were residential trainings of 4 months duration (including course fee, course materials, uniform, shoes, training kit and lodging & boarding charges for 4 months).

### 5.3 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL

#### 13.3.1 First Phase of Training (Year 2017-18)

In the First Phase of training, 44 candidates were trained in the year 2017-18 in two different batches. In the First Batch, 20 candidates completed the course of Computer Numeric Control, while in the Second Batch, 22 candidates completed the course of Mine Electrician.

#### 13.3.2 Second Phase of Training (Year 2018-19)

In the Second Phase of training, 77 candidates were trained in the year 2018-19 in three different batches. In the First Batch, 31 candidates completed the course of Computer Numeric Control, in the Second Batch, 26 candidates completed the course of Through Hole Assembly Operator, while in the Third Batch, 20 candidates completed the course of CNC–Vertical Machining Centre.

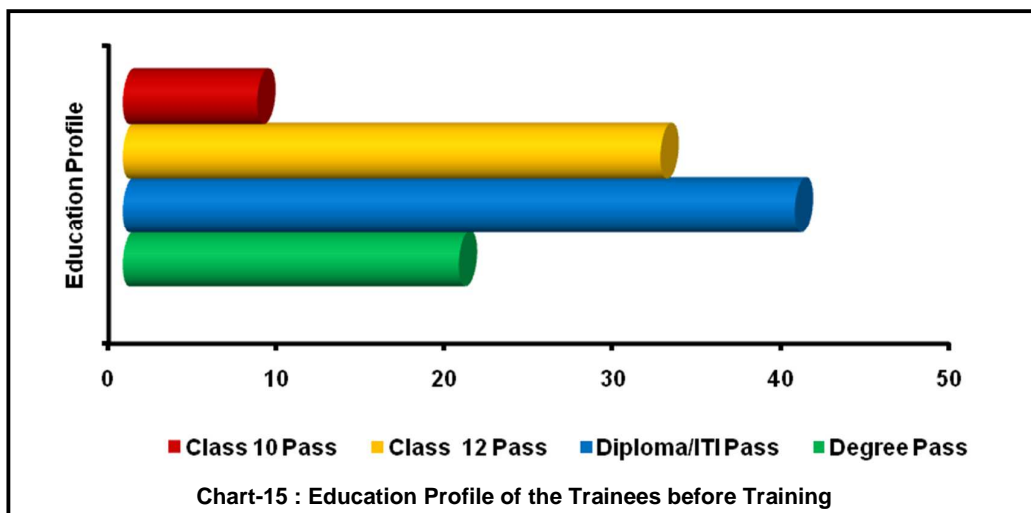
#### 13.3.3 Third Phase of Training (Year 2019-20)

In the Third Phase of training, 74 candidates were trained in the year 2019-20 in four different batches. In the First Batch, 16 candidates completed the course of CNC–Vertical Machining Centre, in the Second Batch, 11 candidates completed the course of Through Hole Assembly Operator. Similarly, in the Third Batch, 19 candidates completed the course of Domestic Data Entry Operator, while in the Fourth Batch, 28 candidates completed the course of CNC–Vertical Machining Centre.

Out of the total 195 candidates trained by NTTF Bangalore with the financial support of MRPL CSR fund, interactions with 50 randomly selected candidates were conducted to view their perception on the support received from MRPL.

#### 13.3.4 Education Profile of the Trainees before Training

The candidates interacted with, were asked about their educational qualification before joining the training in NTTF Bangalore. Out of the total 50 candidates, 10 candidates (20 percent) had completed their degree course, while 20 candidates (40 percent) had completed their diploma/ITI course before joining NTTF Bangalore.



Out of the remaining, 16 candidates (32 percent) had completed class 12 and another 4 candidates (8 percent) were class 10 pass. 4 (8%)

### 13.3.5 Job Placement Support Received after Training

16 (32%)

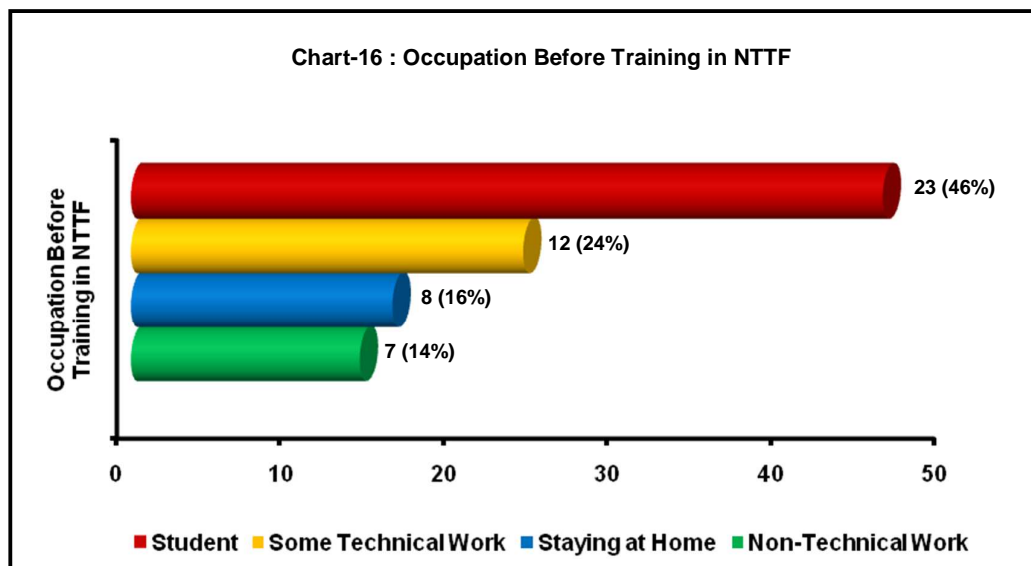
All the candidates who completed the MRPL supported training course in NTTF Bangalore, were offered job in different organizations by the placement cell of NTTF Bangalore. Most of the candidates accepted the job offer and joined the organization and were offered salary between Rs. 8,000/- to Rs. 15,000/- per month. However, many of these candidates said that presently, they have moved on in life and had switched job to other organization in pursuit of better opportunity and career growth.

## 5.4 Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL

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### 13.4.1 Occupation of Candidates Before Training in NTTF

Out of total 50 candidates interacted with, 23 candidates (46 percent) were students before joining the training in NTTF Bangalore. There were 12 candidates (24 percent) who were employed in some technical work, while another 7 candidates (14 percent) were employed in some non-technical work. Remaining 8 candidates (16 percent) were not engaged anywhere and were staying at home before joining NTTF Bangalore.

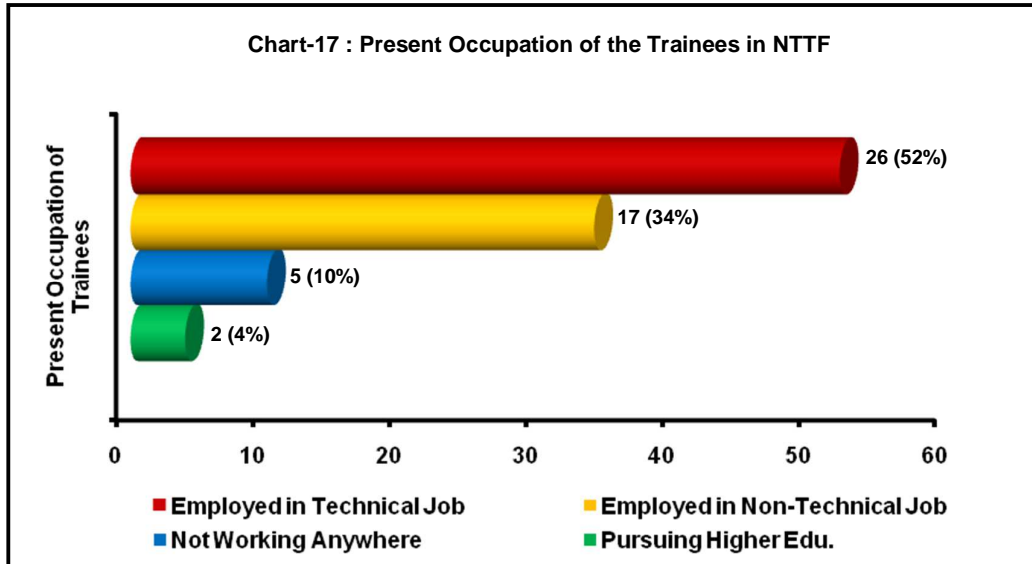


### 13.4.2 Present Occupation of the Trainees in NTTF

Out of the total 50 candidates, 26 candidates (52 percent) were currently employed in some technical job after completing their training in NTTF Bangalore, while another 17 candidates (34 percent) were currently employed in some non-technical job after completing their training in NTTF Bangalore.

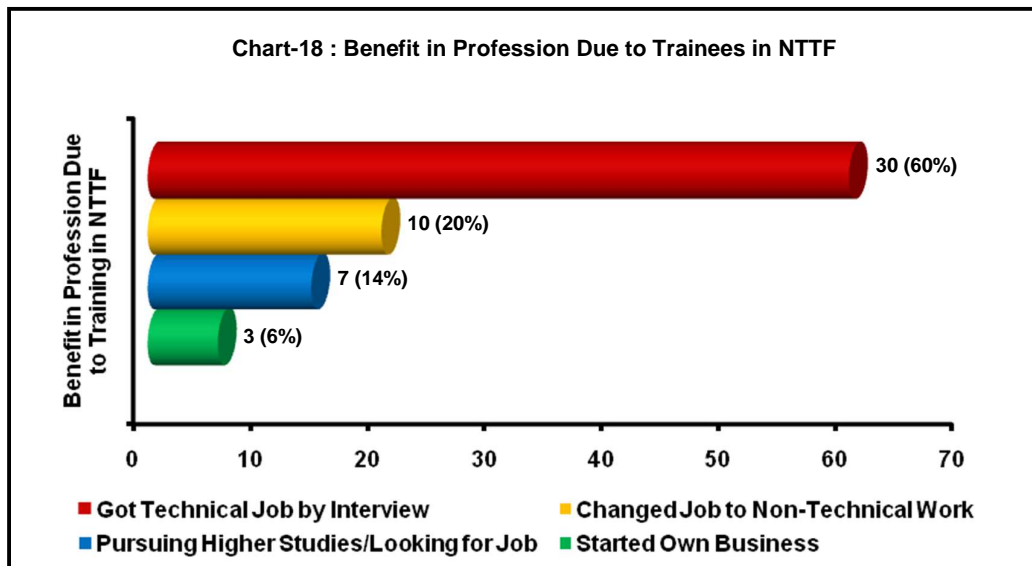
Another 5 candidates (10 percent) said that currently they were not working anywhere, while the remaining 2 candidates (4 percent) were currently pursuing higher education after completing their training in NTTF Bangalore in pursuit of better employment opportunities in the future.



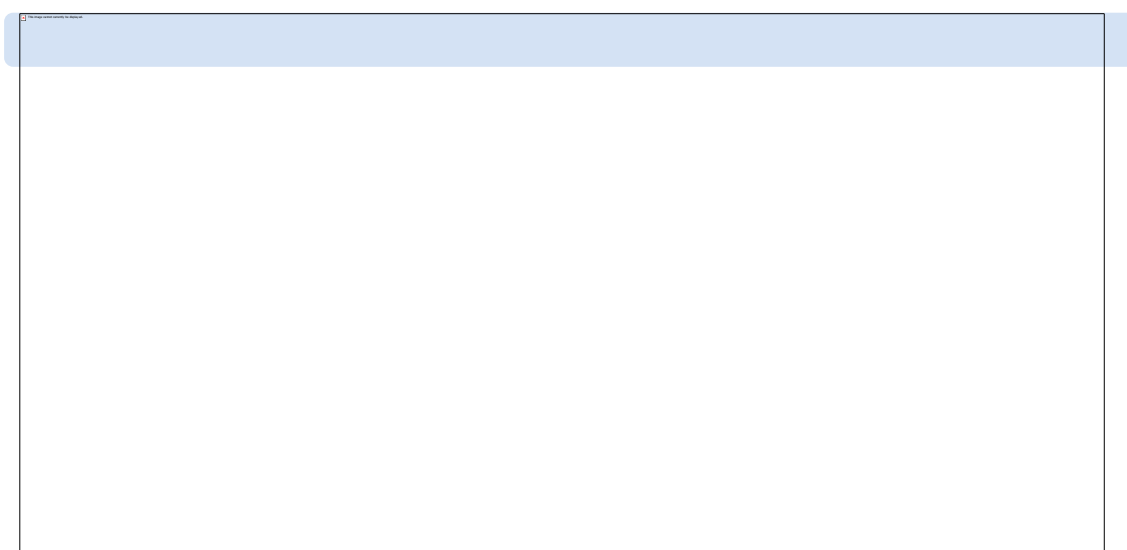
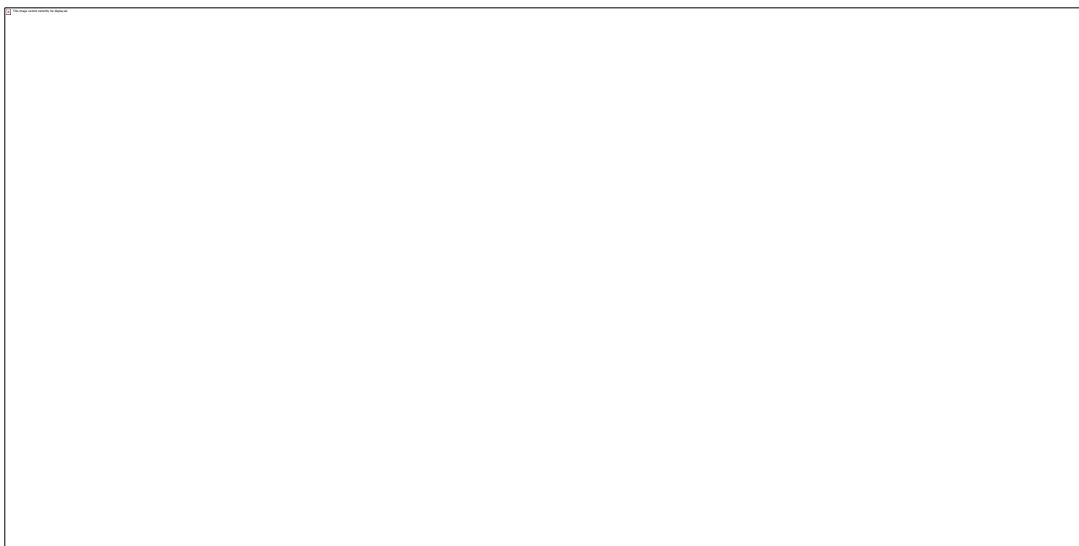


#### 13.4.3 Benefit in Profession Due to Training in NTTF

Out of the total 50 candidates, 30 candidates (60 percent) said that they got their technical job because of the training they received at NTTF. Another 10 candidates (20 percent) said that although they got placement in some organization after their training in NTTF, they changes their profession to pursue some other non-technical profession which they liked like, photography, sales & marketing job, finance sector, tours & travels sector, etc.



There were 7 candidates (14 percent) who said that they had acquired technical acumen in the training in NTTF but currently they were either looking for better job opportunity or were pursuing higher education. Remaining 3 candidates said that after completing their training in NTTF Bangalore, they have started their own business.



## *5.5 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support*

### **13.5.1 Conclusion**

All candidates were very happy and appreciated the support of MRPL that provided them an opportunity to acquire technical skills which enabled them to stand on their feet in life. Most of them were provided placement in various organizations with a starting remuneration from Rs. 9,000/- to Rs. 21,000/- per month. Some of the trained candidates started their own business after the training at NTTF and became self-employed.

The candidates said that they got the job opportunity only because of the training they got with MRPL support, that too absolutely free of cost. Most of these candidates belonged to economically poor families and some were only educated upto class 10. With this support of MRPL, these candidates had received the initial impetus to get employed and achieve financial security and independence.

### 13.5.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to NTTF, Bangalore

Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL to NTTF, Bangalore on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-21 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to NTTF, Bangalore**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	0.5/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	0.5/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	1/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	0.5/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>8.5/10</b>

## *6. Aid & Assistive Devices to Physically Challenged*

### *6.1 Background of ALIMCO*

Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), was a Government of India “Mini Ratna” undertaking under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Government of India. ALIMCO manufactures Artificial Limbs and other Rehabilitation Aids, since 1976, for persons with disabilities at reasonable price. It was also actively involved in supporting the use, supply and distribution of its products for the benefit of the disabled persons in the country and abroad.

ALIMCO had 5 Auxiliary Production Centers (AAPCs) situated at Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Jabalpur & Ujjain (M.P.), Bangalore (Karnataka) and Mohali (Punjab). ALIMCO produced 355 different types of quality Aids and Appliances required by orthopaedically, visually & hearing handicapped persons. The needy had both the options for registration for procuring the Aids and Appliances – Online Registration and Offline Registration. The Online Registration could be done either on ADIP Portal (<https://adip.disabilityaffairs.gov.in>) or through Android based ALIMCO Mitra Mobile Application. For Offline Registration, one could visit the nearest Common Service Center (CSC).

### *6.2 CSR Support of MRPL to Physically Challenged*

Depending upon the need of the deserving disabled persons, an extensive campaign was run by ALIMCO in four districts - Dakshina Kannada, Raichur, Udupi and Yadgiri. With the support of various health organizations, gram panchayaths, voluntary organizations, hospitals, schools and others, the disabled persons of all types of disabilities were identified and registered by ALIMCO. After the registration of these disabled persons, medical examination of each one of them was conducted to assess their need of the aid and assistive devices.

As per their specific needs, 2,555 disabled persons were provided 35 different types of total 2,954 aids and assistive devices at a total cost of Rs. 2.40 crores with the financial support of CSR fund of MRPL as mentioned below –

**Table-22 : Beneficiaries from ALIMCO with CSR Support of MRPL**

Sl.	District	Number of Beneficiaries			Amount Spent (in Rs.)
		Male	Female	Total	
1	D. Kannada	347	202	549	50,79,193/-
2	Raichur	677	312	989	88,62,666/-
3	Udupi	333	179	512	46,02,875/-
4	Yadgiri	349	156	505	54,67,796/-
Total		1,706	849	2,555	2,40,12,530/-

The aids and assistive devices were provided completely free of cost to all the beneficiaries and was delivered to them at their door step.

The 35 different types of total 2,954 aids and assistive devices provided to the needy by ALIMCO with the CSR fund of MRPL is presented below –

**Table-23 : Aid & Assistive Devices Provided by ALIMCO with CSR Fund of MRPL**

Sl.	Name of Equipment	Number of Beneficiaries				
		D. Kannada	Raichur	Udupi	Yadgiri	Total
1	ADL Kit	-	-	1	3	4
2	Axilla Crutches	16	75	25	7	123
3	B/L AFO	14	34	10	1	59
4	B/L BE Prosthesis (A)	-	1	-	-	1
5	B/L BK Prosthesis (O)	-	1	-	-	1
6	B/L BTE Hearing Aids	317	178	190	35	720
7	B/L HKAFO	3	32	4	0	39
8	B/L KAFO	5	19	11	1	36
9	Braille Cane	-	71	4	-	75
10	Braille Kit	1	42	-	-	43
11	Braille Slate	1	41	-	-	42
12	Cell Phone	-	-	1	-	1
13	Cervical Collar (S)	-	1	-	-	1
14	Elbow Crutches	46	109	39	24	218
15	Lt AFO (S-I)	4	7	2	4	17
16	Lt AK Prosthesis (O)	2	5	6	-	13
17	Lt BE Prosthesis (A)	2	1	-	-	3
18	Lt BK Prosthesis (O)	7	9	9	-	25
19	Lt HKAFO (S-III)	1	1	-	-	2
20	Lt KAFO (S-II)	4	19	11	1	35
21	MSIED Kit	4	241	135	12	392
22	Rolator	18	74	25	10	127
23	Rt AE Prosthesis (A)	1	-	-	-	1
24	Rt AFO	2	8	6	2	18
25	Rt AK Prosthesis (O)	3	8	3	-	14
26	Rt BE Prosthesis (A)	2	-	1	-	3
27	Rt BK Prosthesis (O)	5	15	7	-	27
28	Rt HKAFO (S-III)	-	2	-	-	2
29	Rt KAFO (S-I)	7	9	4	1	21
30	Smart Cane	4	-	1	-	5
31	Smart Phone	4	-	1	-	5
32	Tablet	7	-	-	-	7
33	Tricycle (A)	13	160	24	20	217
34	Walking Stick	152	37	33	20	242
35	Wheel Chair	110	198	92	15	415
<b>Total</b>		<b>755</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>2,954</b>

Depending upon the need, specific aids and assistive devices were provided to the disabled persons. There were some disabled persons who were provided multiple aids & assistive devices depending upon the need. The aids & assistive devices provided to the beneficiaries included - BTE Hearing Aids, Axilla Crutches, Ankle Foot Orthosis (AFO), Hip Knee Ankle Foot Orthosis (HKAFO), Knee Ankle Foot Orthosis (KAFO), Elbow Crutches, MSIED Kit, Rolators, different types of Prosthesis, Tricycles, Walking Sticks, Wheel Chairs, among others.

## 6.3 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL

Out of the total 2,555 disabled persons who were provided aids and assistive devices with the financial support of MRPL CSR fund, interactions with 640 such persons/family members were conducted to view their perception on the support received from MRPL.

### 14.3.1 Gender Profile of the Beneficiaries

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 429 beneficiaries (67 percent) were males and the remaining 211 beneficiaries (33 percent) were females.

**Table-24 : Gender Profile of the Beneficiaries**

Sl.	District	Male		Female		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	85	62.04	52	37.96	137	100.00
2	Raichur	178	72.95	66	27.05	244	100.00
3	Udupi	87	64.93	47	35.07	134	100.00
4	Yadgiri	79	63.20	46	36.80	125	100.00
Overall		429	67.03	211	32.97	640	100.00

### 14.3.2 Age Profile of the Beneficiaries

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 125 beneficiaries were children (up to 14 years age), 129 beneficiaries were youths (15-24 years age) and 202 beneficiaries were young adults (25-44 years age).

**Table-25 : Age Profile of the Beneficiaries**

Sl.	Classification	Male		Female		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Children (upto 14 Yrs.)	72	57.60	53	42.40	125	100.00
2	Youth (15-24 Yrs.)	78	60.47	51	39.53	129	100.00
3	Young Adults (25-44 Yrs.)	138	68.32	64	31.68	202	100.00
4	Middle Age (45-64 Yrs.)	104	76.47	32	23.53	136	100.00
5	Seniors (65 Yrs. & Above)	37	77.08	11	22.92	48	100.00
Overall		429	67.03	211	32.97	640	100.00

Another 136 beneficiaries were middle age people (45-64 years age), while the remaining 48 beneficiaries were seniors (65 years & above age). Hence, beneficiaries of all age groups were covered during the interactions to assess their perception on the support provided to them.

### 14.3.3 Occupation Profile of the Beneficiaries

#### (a) Students

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 134 beneficiaries were students and were currently pursuing their studies. Out of the 134 student beneficiaries, 79 beneficiaries (59 percent) were males

**Table-26 : Gender of Student Beneficiaries**

Sl.	District	Male		Female		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	10	45.45	12	54.55	22	100.00
2	Raichur	37	64.91	20	35.09	57	100.00
3	Udupi	23	62.16	14	37.84	37	100.00
4	Yadgiri	9	50.00	9	50.00	18	100.00
Overall		79	58.96	55	41.04	134	100.00



and 55 beneficiaries (41 percent) were females.

#### (b) Working Group (Self Employed & Job)

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 126 beneficiaries were currently working somewhere (self employed or job). Out of the 126 working beneficiaries, 106 beneficiaries (84 percent) were males and the remaining 20 beneficiaries (16 percent) were females.

**Table-27 : Gender of Working Beneficiaries**

Sl.	District	Male		Female		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	17	80.95	4	19.05	21	100.00
2	Raichur	54	84.38	10	15.63	64	100.00
3	Udupi	17	80.95	4	19.05	21	100.00
4	Yadgiri	18	90.00	2	10.00	20	100.00
Overall		106	84.13	20	15.87	126	100.00

### 6.4 Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL

#### 14.4.1 Addressing the Challenge

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 480 beneficiaries/family members (75 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received was greatly helpful in addressing the day to day challenges of the beneficiary. It had a very positive impact on their life and had made their life easier.

**Table-28 : Aid & Assistive Device was Addressing the Challenge**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	101	73.72	36	26.28	137	100.00
2	Raichur	183	75.00	61	25.00	244	100.00
3	Udupi	89	66.42	45	33.58	134	100.00
4	Yadgiri	107	85.60	18	14.40	125	100.00
Overall		480	75.00	160	25.00	640	100.00

Remaining 160 beneficiaries/family members (25 percent) said that the aid & assistive device received was not impacting their life in a big way as their problem was acute and they were facing challenges in their life due to their extreme disability.

#### 14.4.2 Dependence on Others

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 400 beneficiaries/family members (63 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received was helpful and had reduced their dependence on others in carrying out their day to day activities.

**Table-29 : Dependence on Others**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	83	60.58	54	39.42	137	100.00
2	Raichur	173	70.90	71	29.10	244	100.00
3	Udupi	75	55.97	59	44.03	134	100.00

4	Yadgiri	69	55.20	56	44.80	125	100.00
<b>Overall</b>		<b>400</b>	<b>62.50</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Remaining 240 beneficiaries/family members (38 percent) said that the aid & assistive device received had not reduced their dependence on others as their problem was acute and they were facing challenges in their life due to their disability.

#### 14.4.3 Impact on Self Confidence

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 417 beneficiaries/family members (65 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had had a positive impact on their self confidence. Remaining 223 beneficiaries/family members (35 percent) said that aid & assistive device received had not made any impact on their self confidence.

**Table-30 : Impact on Self Confidence**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	82	59.85	55	40.15	137	100.00
2	Raichur	164	67.21	80	32.79	244	100.00
3	Udupi	72	53.73	62	46.27	134	100.00
4	Yadgiri	99	79.20	26	20.80	125	100.00
<b>Overall</b>		<b>417</b>	<b>65.16</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>34.84</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### 14.4.4 Social Status

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 368 beneficiaries/family members (58 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had had a positive impact on their social status. Remaining 272 beneficiaries/family members (43 percent) said that aid & assistive device received had not made any impact on their social status.

**Table-31 : Impact on Social Status**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	70	51.09	67	48.91	137	100.00
2	Raichur	158	64.75	86	35.25	244	100.00
3	Udupi	64	47.76	70	52.24	134	100.00
4	Yadgiri	76	60.80	49	39.20	125	100.00
<b>Overall</b>		<b>368</b>	<b>57.50</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>42.50</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### 14.4.5 Occupation/Profession/Job

##### (a) Students

Out of total 134 disabled persons/family members interacted with who were students and pursuing studies, 97 beneficiaries/family members (72 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had had a positive impact

**Table-32 : Impact on Studies of Students**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	18	81.82	4	18.18	22	100.00
2	Raichur	41	71.93	16	28.07	57	100.00
3	Udupi	24	64.86	13	35.14	37	100.00
4	Yadgiri	14	77.78	4	22.22	18	100.00
<b>Overall</b>		<b>97</b>	<b>72.39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27.61</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100.00</b>

on their studies. The aid & assistive devices received by them had helped them in pursuing their studies in one way or the other.

Remaining 37 beneficiaries/family members (28 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received has not had any impact on their studies.

#### (b) Working Group (Self Employed & Job)

Out of total 126 disabled persons interacted with who were presently working (self employed or job), 86 beneficiaries (68 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had had a positive impact on their self employment/ job. The aid & assistive devices received by them had facilitated them in their self employment/job in one way or the other. Remaining 40 beneficiaries (32 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received has not had any impact on their self employment/job studies.

**Table-33 : Impact on Occupation of Working Group**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	16	76.19	5	23.81	21	100.00
2	Raichur	44	68.75	20	31.25	64	100.00
3	Udupi	10	47.62	11	52.38	21	100.00
4	Yadgiri	16	80.00	4	20.00	20	100.00
Overall		86	68.25	40	31.75	126	100.00

#### 14.4.6 Income

##### (a) Working Group (Self Employed & Job)

Out of total 126 disabled persons interacted with who were presently working somewhere (self employed or job), 63 beneficiaries (50 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had had a positive impact on their income. The aid & assistive devices received by them had facilitated them in enhancing their income from what they used to earn before getting the aid & assistive device with the support of MRPL.

**Table-34 : Impact on Income of the Working Group**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	9	42.86	12	57.14	21	100.00
2	Raichur	33	51.56	31	48.44	64	100.00
3	Udupi	7	33.33	14	66.67	21	100.00
4	Yadgiri	14	70.00	6	30.00	20	100.00
Overall		63	50.00	63	50.00	126	100.00

#### 14.4.7 Perception of Family Members about You

Out of total 640 disabled persons/family members interacted with, 387 beneficiaries/family members (60 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had had a positive impact with regard to the perception of the family members towards him/her.

**Table-35 : Impact on the Perception of Family Members**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	76	55.47	61	44.53	137	100.00
2	Raichur	154	63.11	90	36.89	244	100.00
3	Udupi	66	49.25	68	50.75	134	100.00
4	Yadgiri	91	72.80	34	27.20	125	100.00
Overall		387	60.47	253	39.53	640	100.00

Remaining 253 beneficiaries (40 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had not changed the perception of the family members towards him/her.

#### 14.4.8 Perception in the Community about You

Out of total 640 disabled persons/ family members interacted with, 372 beneficiaries/family members (58 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had had a positive impact with regard to the perception of the community towards him/her. Remaining 268

**Table-36 : Impact on the Perception of the Community**

Sl.	District	Had Positive Impact		Had No Impact		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	D. Kannada	69	50.36	68	49.64	137	100.00
2	Raichur	156	63.93	88	36.07	244	100.00
3	Udupi	65	48.51	69	51.49	134	100.00
4	Yadgiri	82	65.60	43	34.40	125	100.00
Overall		372	58.13	268	41.88	640	100.00

beneficiaries (42 percent) reported that the aid & assistive device received had not changed the perception of the community towards him/her.

### 6.5 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support

#### 14.5.1 Conclusion

All the beneficiaries/their family members were extremely happy and obliged to have received the aid & assistive devices with the support of MRPL. Most of the beneficiaries belonged to poor families and their handicap had made their life all the more difficult. The support of MRPL was like a God's gift to them. The aid & assistive devices had definitely made their life and the lives of their family members much simpler than before. All the beneficiaries unequivocally appreciated and thanked MRPL for the support. The support had been given to people of all walks of life, as per their needs absolutely free of cost to them.

#### 14.5.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to ALIMCO

Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL to ALIMCO on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-37 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to ALIMCO**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	1/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	1/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	0.5/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	1/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>9.5/10</b>

## *7. Safe Drinking Water Units to Schools & Health Centers*

### *7.1 CSR Support of MRPL to Schools & Health Centers – Safe Drinking Water*

In order to ensure “Education for All”, the Government of Karnataka had set up schools at different locations in the state. These schools were opened at far-off locations in the remote areas as well to ensure that no child in the state was deprived of education. Similarly, to cater to the health needs of the people, number of Government Primary Health Centers and Community Health Centers had been opened. These institutions catered to the basic needs of the people in the area. As part of its CSR initiative, MRPL provided Safe Drinking Water Units/Water Purifiers to total 525 schools and health facilities in Udupi, Kapu & Sullia areas, at no cost to the beneficiary institution.

All the 525 Safe Drinking Water Units/Water Purifiers were products of M/s SKF Elixer India Private Limited. Depending upon the requirement of each institution, different models & capacity of Safe Drinking Water Units/Water Purifiers were installed in the schools/health centers identified for the purpose, with the support of local administration and Government machinery in the year 2019-20.

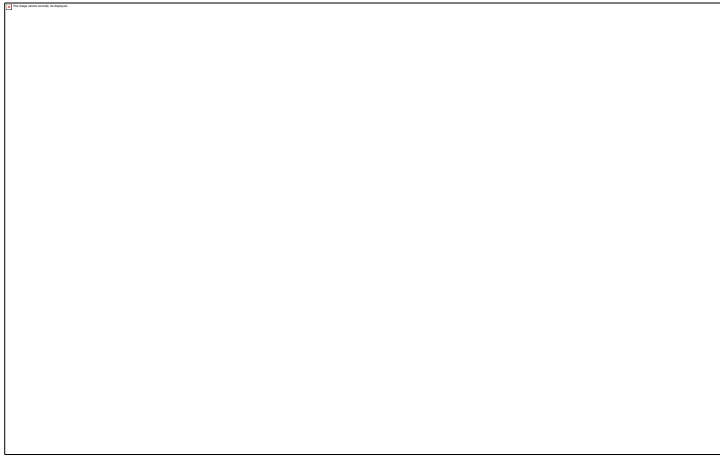
**In order to assess the availability, functionality and impact of the Safe Drinking Water Units/Water Purifiers provided under the CSR initiative of MRPL, 52 out of the total 525 locations were visited for observation purpose.**

### *7.2 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL*

#### **17.2.1 Aided Higher Primary School, Indiranagar**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 176 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Gayatru U., Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was only one water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

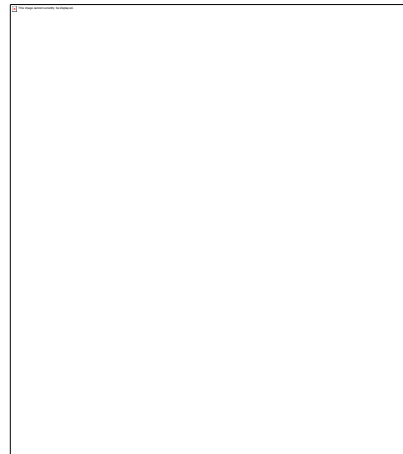


The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.2 Government Secondary School, Indiranagar**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 68 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Girish Nayak, Head Master of the school said that the school had one functional water purifier machine installed in the school. However, there was a need for additional water purifier machine, as the school was in the process of expanding with plans of construction of additional classrooms. This need of additional water purifier machine was fulfilled in the year 2019-20, when a Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as the construction work of additional classrooms was being planned and the other water purifier machine was functional and was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.3 Government High School, Valakadu**

This school was from class 1 to class 10 and had total strength of more than 1,500 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.



Ms. Nirmala, Head Master of the school said that the school had one functional water purifier machine installed in the school. However, there was a need for additional water purifier machine, as the number of students enrolled in the school was high. This need of additional water purifier machine was fulfilled in the year 2019-20, when a Sujala ELFIN model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition and it was encased in a safety frame. However, the machine was not used presently, as it was not functional due to some technical snag. The other water purifier machine was functional and was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.4 Aided Higher Primary School, Valakadu**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of more than 800 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Kusuma, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala ELFIN model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition and it was encased in a safety frame. The school had no other water purifier machine. This machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.5 Government P.U. College (High School Section), Udyavara**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 99 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Mukambe, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school. The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as it was not functional due to some technical snag. The students were bringing water bottles from home till the time the technician resolved the fault.



#### **17.2.6 Aided Hindu Higher Primary School, Udyavara**

99

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 282 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Hemalata, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was only one water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Mini model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition and it was encased in a safety metal frame. The machine was functional but was not being used presently, as only boiled water from the MDM kitchen of the school was permitted to the students during this time.



#### **17.2.7 Saint Francis Xavier High School, Udyavara**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 80 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Sister Wilma Pinto, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.8 Subodhini Higher Primary School, Alevoor**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 122 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Rekha, Teacher of the school said that earlier, there was only one water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition and it was encased in a safety metal frame. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.9 Government Lower Primary School, Mudualevoor**

This school was from class 1 to class 5 and had total strength of 30 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Saritha, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through tap s in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Regal model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.10 Saint Lawrence P.U. College, Moodubelle**

This college was from class 11 to class 12 and had total strength of 122 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the college which was the source of drinking water for the college inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the college building.

Ms. Sunita Kamat, Head Master of the college said that earlier, there was only one water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the college under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this college.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the college inmates.

#### **17.2.11 Aided Higher Primary School, Moodubelle**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 93 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.



Ms. Irene Veigas, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.12 Government High School, Manipur**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 110 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school as well as panchayat water pipeline which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well/panchayat pipeline was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Roop Rekha, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was only one water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.13 Primary Health Center, Manipur**

This Primary Health Center (PHC) was located in Manipura area. There was panchayat water pipeline which was the source of drinking water for the PHC inmates. Water from the panchayat pipeline was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the PHC building.

Dr. Anjali Wagle, Medical Officer of the PHC said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available through taps in the PHC. Mostly, this water was used by the PHC inmates for drinking purpose, as a small domestic water purifier machine was installed in the PHC but it was grossly inadequate. Sujala Colossus model water purifier machine was installed in the PHC under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same panchayat pipeline water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this PHC.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing normal as well as hot water which were being used by the PHC inmates.

#### **17.2.14 Sri Venkatramana Swamy P.U. College, Katapady**

This college was from class 8 to class 12 and had total strength of more than 250 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the college which was the source of drinking water for the college inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the college building.

Dr. Dayanand Pai, Head Master of the college said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the college. This water was used by the college inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the college under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this college.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the college inmates.

#### **17.2.15 Academy Aided Primary School, Manipal**

This school was from class 1 to class 5 and had total strength of 108 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Laxmi, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there were three water purifier machines which were functional but inadequate as they were of low capacity. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### 17.2.16 Manipal P.U. College, Manipal

This college was for class 11 & class 12 and had total strength of 316 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the college which was the source of drinking water for the college inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the college building.

Ms. Anitha Mallya H., Head Master of the college said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the college. This water was used by the college inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the college under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this college. The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the college inmates.



#### 17.2.17 Government Higher Primary School, Saralebettu

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 120 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Sumana K.K., Assistant Teacher of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine





was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.18 Infant Mary Aided Higher Primary School, Parampally**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 25 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Balappa, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.19 Government Primary School, Karambali**

This school was from class 1 to class 5 and had total strength of 13 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Savitri, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Regal model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

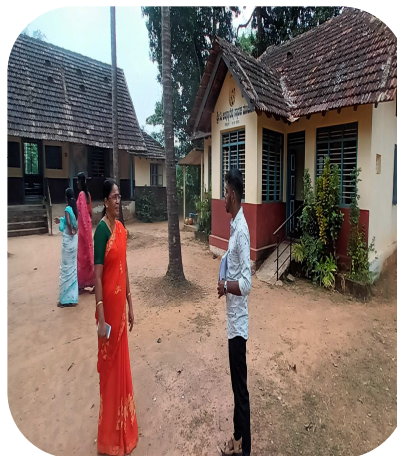


#### **17.2.20 Hindu Aided Higher Primary School, Kakkunje**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 29 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. There was no water pipeline and no over head water tank on the school building.

Ms. Shobha, Head Master of the school said that piped water directly from the municipal connection was available upto the campus of the school. Due to lack of water pipeline the water purifier machine provided under the CSR initiative of MRPL to the school could not be installed yet. Water from the municipality pipeline was still the source of drinking water in this school. Regal model water purifier machine was provided to the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL.

The machine was not used yet, however, Ms. Shobhai, Head Master of the school said that next year the school was proposed to be shifted to some other location as the number of students here were too low. The water purifier machine provided under the CSR initiative of MRPL was proposed to be installed at the new school location.



#### **17.2.21 Nittur Aided Higher Primary School, Nittur**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 210 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Santosh Cornelio, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.22 Nittur High School, Kunjibettu**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 214 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of

the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Anasooya, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same municipal/well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school. The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. This machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.23 Government Model Higher Primary School, Hanumantnagar**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 320 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Sudhakar N., Head Master of the school said the school had other water purifier machines in the campus, away from the present construction site, which was being used by the school inmates. Sujala Mini model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. This machine was functional but was not being used currently, as large scale construction work was underway in the school premises to build additional classrooms.



Hence, this machine had to be temporarily shifted from its place. On completion of the construction work, the machine would be reinstalled.

#### **17.2.24 Government High School, Hanumantnagar**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 138 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.



Mr. Jaya Prakash Nayak, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was only one water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. This machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.25 Sri Venkatramana Swamy Higher Primary School, Katapady**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 200 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Shridhar, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school. The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.26 Dandattheertha Higher Primary School, Uliyagoli**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 28 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Sarojini, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was



installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.27 Government Higher Primary School, Doddanagudde**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 16 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Uninterrupted regular water supply was available; hence there was no water pump or over head water tank to store water.

Ms. Satyavati B.S., Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from the municipal connection was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Regal model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same municipal water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. This machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.28 Aided Higher Primary School, Kadiyali**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 171 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Divya, Teacher of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school. The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.29 Kamla Bai High School, Kadiyali**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 140 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking

water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Sudarshan Nayak, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.30 Government Model Higher Primary School, Udupi North**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 85 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Vasanthi, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same municipal/well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as it was not functional due to some technical snag/leakage of water.



#### **17.2.31 SMSP Sanskrit High School, Udupi**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 67 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Uninterrupted regular water supply was available; hence there was no water pump or over head water tank to store water.



Ms. Pushpalata H., Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. This machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

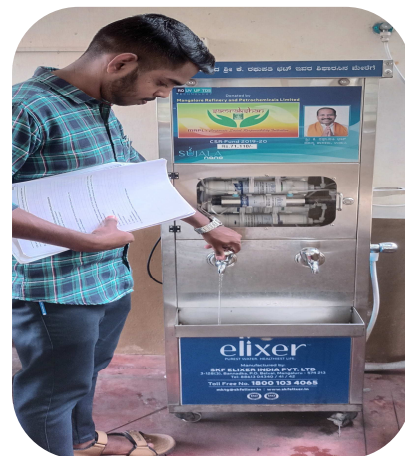


### 17.2.32 Saint Mary Aided High School, Udupi

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 96 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Joycee Bessa, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



### 17.2.33 Government Junior Girl's College, High School Section, Udupi

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 346 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Jayalaxmi, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Mini model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which





had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school. The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as it was not functional due to some technical snag/leakage of water.

#### **17.2.34 Government High School, Ajjarakadu**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 58 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Usha Kiran, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as it was not functional due to some technical snag.



#### **17.2.35 Vivekananda Government Model Higher Primary School, Ajjarakadu**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 42 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Sadananda, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as it had been recently shifted to a more convenient location in the school campus and the water connection had not been done as yet.



#### **17.2.36 Aided Saint Cecillia Higher Primary School, Ajjarakadu**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 309 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Sister Jessy Mercine D'Souza, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Mini model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same municipal/well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.37 Aided Saint Cecillia High School, Udupi**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 537 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Sister Preety J. Crasta, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala ELFIN model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL at no cost to the school. Now, the same municipal/well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school. The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.38 Aided Primary Christian English Medium School, Ajjarakadu**

This school was from class LKG to class 7 and had total strength of 510 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the

campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Sister Helen V. Salins, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Mini model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition and it was encased in a safety metal frame. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.39 Government P.U. College, High School Section, Udupi**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 82 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Shanti Pai T., Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### 17.2.40 Aided Saraswati Higher Primary School, Udupi

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 46 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Shantilata, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### 17.2.41 Aided Adiudupi High School Section, Udupi

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 140 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Ravindra, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### 17.2.42 Aided Adiudupi Higher Primary School, Udupi

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 292 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.



Ms. Jayalaxmi Shetty, Teacher of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala ELFIN model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.43 Aided KSVK Higher Primary School, Moodubettu**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 29 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Vidya, Incharge Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Regal model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as one of the wires had been damaged by rat bite and awaiting repair.



#### **17.2.44 Government Model Higher Primary School, Kodavur**

This school was from class LKG to class 7 and had total strength of 271 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the school was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Pushpavathi, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same municipal water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

#### **17.2.45 Government Model Higher Primary School, Malpe**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 167 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Indira, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. However, the machine was not being used presently, as the school was being shifted from the rented building to its own building in the vicinity. It was reported that the water purifier machine would immediately be installed in the new building as soon as the shifting process was completed.

#### **17.2.46 Government P.U. College, Malpe**

This college was from class 11 to class 12 and had total strength of 102 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection in the campus of the college was the source of drinking water for the college inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the college building.

Mr. Varghese P., Head Master of the college said that earlier, there were other water purifier machines which were functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the college under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this college.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition and it was encased in a safety metal frame. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the college inmates.



#### **17.2.47 Gandhi Shatabdi Government Model Higher Primary School, Malpe**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 283 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Hemalata, Teacher of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same municipal/well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.48 Government High School, Malpe**

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 71 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. Water pipeline from the municipal connection as well as an open well in the campus of the school were the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.



Mr. A.K. Vishwas, Head Master of the school said that earlier, there was one other water purifier machine which was functional but inadequate. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### 17.2.49 Primary Health Center (PHC), Malpe

This Primary Health Center (PHC) was located in Malpe area. There was an open well in the campus of the PHC which was the source of drinking water for the PHC inmates. Water from the open well through pipeline was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the PHC building.

Dr. Jeshma Stella Picardo, Medical Officer of the PHC said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available through taps in the PHC. Mostly, this water was used by the PHC inmates for drinking purpose, as a small domestic water purifier machine was installed in the PHC but it was grossly inadequate and not in use now. Sujala Colossus model water purifier machine was installed in the PHC under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same open well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this PHC.



The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing normal as well as hot water which were being used by the PHC inmates.

#### 17.2.50 Government P.U. College, High School Section, Tenkanidiyur

This school was from class 8 to class 10 and had total strength of 135 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Sucheta Upadhyay, Senior Assistant Teacher of the school said that earlier, there were other water purifier machines which were functional but inadequate. Regal model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL, which had considerably eased the problem of inadequate safe drinking water facility in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.51 Government Higher Primary School, Kelarkalabettu**

This school was from class LKG to class 7 and had total strength of 157 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school as well as panchayat water pipeline which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well/panchayat pipeline was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Ms. Savita, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Nano model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.



#### **17.2.52 Saint Joseph Higher Primary School, Kalyanpur**

This school was from class 1 to class 7 and had total strength of 217 students enrolled in the academic year 2022-23. There was an open well in the campus of the school which was the source of drinking water for the school inmates. Water from the well was stored in the over head water tank on the roof of the school building.

Mr. Herald D'Silva, Head Master of the school said that earlier, piped water directly from this over head water tank was available at multiple water points through taps in the school. This water was used by the school inmates for drinking purpose. Sujala Mini model water purifier machine was installed in the school under the CSR initiative of MRPL. Now, the same well water was being filtered by this machine and safe drinking water facility had been arranged in this school.

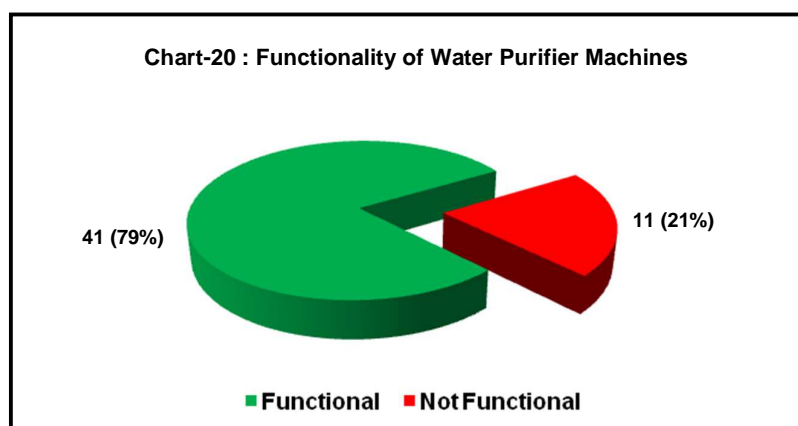
The machine and all its fittings were in good condition. The machine was functional and was dispensing safe drinking water which was being used by the school inmates.

### ***7.3 Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL***

In order to assess the availability, functionality and impact of the safe drinking water units/water purifier machines, physical verification of all the machines was done during the visits. The finding are presented below –

#### **17.3.1 Availability & Functionality of the Water Purifier Machines**

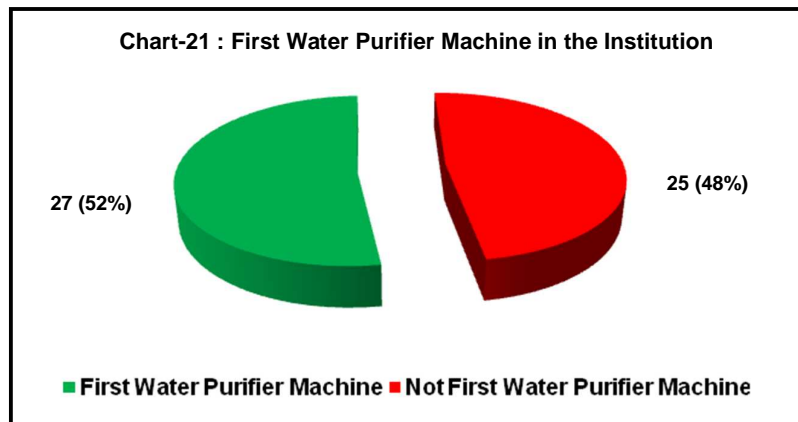
It was observed that in all the 52 locations, the water purifier machines provided under the CSR initiative of MRPL was available in the institution. Out of total 52 locations visited for observing the availability & functionality of the water purifier machines installed, it was found that in 41 locations (79 percent), the water purifier machine was functional at the time of visit, while in the remaining 11 locations (21 percent), the water purifier machine was not functional at the time of visit.



Among the 11 locations where the machine was found not functional, in 6 locations, it was reported that there was some technical snag which had been reported to the technician and it was expected to be rectified soon. In the remaining 5 locations, it was reported that the machine had been temporarily shifted due to various reasons like ongoing construction work in school, shifting of machine to a more convenient location, shifting of the school from one location to another. In all such cases, it was reported that the machine was in working condition and would be installed and made functional soon.

### 17.3.2 Water Purifier Machines by MRPL was First Water Purifier Machine in the Institution

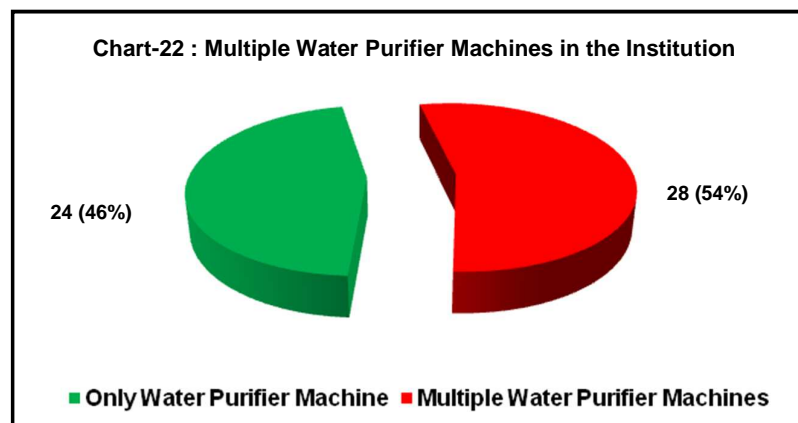
Out of total 52 locations, in more than half the locations, that is, in 27 locations (52 percent), it was reported that the water purifier machine installed in the institution with the support of MRPL was the first water purifier machine in the institution.



In remaining 25 locations (48 percent), it was reported that the water purifier machine installed in the institution with the support of MRPL was not the first water purifier machine in the institution. The institution had other water purifier machine(s) also, some of which was functional, while some had become defunct.

### 17.3.3 Availability of Multiple Water Purifier Machines in the Institution

Out of total 52 locations, in almost half the locations, that is, in 24 locations (46 percent), it was reported that the water purifier machine installed in the institution with the support of MRPL was the only water purifier machine in the institution.



In remaining 28 locations (54 percent), it was reported that apart from the water purifier machine installed in the institution with the support of MRPL, there were other water purifier machines in the institution as well. The water purifier machine provided by MRPL was supplementing the additional requirement of safe drinking water in the institution.

## 7.4 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support

### 17.4.1 Conclusion

Lack of access to safe drinking water may lead to serious health concerns including diseases and harmful physiological effects. There were numerous water borne diseases like diarrhea, cholera, typhoid, amoebiasis, etc., which was primarily due to consumption of contaminated water. Access to safe drinking water in schools help keep many health related risks at bay. As such, most of the schools were dependent on unfiltered open well water for drinking purpose. With the CSR initiative of MRPL, now these schools had access to safe drinking water that was free from contamination.

Consuming safe drinking water, especially in rural areas was not the usual practice due to diverse reasons, like traditional way of life, lack of affordability to buy water filter machines, poor facility of service & spares, intermittent electricity supply, etc. To bring about a behavioural change in the practice towards using safe drinking water was a gradual process. Providing water purifier machines in schools and health facilities in large numbers, had given a major push to bring about this behavioural change. MRPL, through its CSR initiative, had taken a giant step towards mitigating morbidity and mortality due to consumption of contaminated drinking water and there could be no better place to initiate this move than the schools where the future of the society was being groomed.

### 17.4.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Schools & Health Centers – Safe Drinking Water

Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL for Safe Drinking Water on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-42 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Schools & Health Centers - Safe Drinking Water**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	1/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	0.5/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>1.5/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	0.5/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	1/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>9/10</b>

## *8. Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchila, Kaup, D. Kannada*

### *8.1 CSR Support of MRPL to Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana, Uchila*

Mogaveera having literary meaning of “A Warrior” was a major community of coastal Karnataka primarily engaged in fishing and marine activities in and around Mangalore. To honour the sentiments of the Mogaveera community, the CSR department of MRPL provided a financial support of Rs. 7.75 crores for the construction of Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchila, Kaup, Dakshina Kannada to meet the total estimated cost of Rs. 14 crores to construct this building. Other major contributors to the cause included – the Dakshina Kannada Mogaveera Mahajan Sangha, state Government of Karnataka and the contributions by the community. The elegant building was completed and was formally inaugurated on 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2021.

### *8.2 Major Findings on CSR Support of MRPL*

Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchila, Kaup, Dakshina Kannada was located on the National Highway (NH) 66 in Uchila. This badge of pride of the Mogaveera community was a conspicuous structure, built in an area of around 68 cents, including the expansive parking space. No new land had been purchased for the construction of this building, as the Dakshina Kannada Mogaveera Mahajana Sangha already had the land. The Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana building consisted of -

- ❖ Basement Area – consisted of 1 dining hall, 1 kitchen, 1 stock area room, 1 hand washing enclosure and separate multiple toilets for ladies and gents. The entire floor was very well ventilated and equipped with lights and fans in adequate numbers.
- ❖ Ground Floor – consisted of 1 community hall, 1 elevated stage with stairs on both sides of the stage, 1 air-conditioned room on either side of the stage. This floor had broad ventilated gallery with big windows and lights & fans in the gallery as well as in the community hall.
- ❖ First Floor – consisting of 1 dining hall, 1 kitchen, 1 stock area room, 1 hand washing enclosure and separate multiple toilets for ladies and gents. This floor had broad ventilated gallery with big windows and lights & fans in the gallery as well as in the dining hall. This floor also had separate space for 2 office rooms.
- ❖ Second Floor – consisting of 1 community hall, 1 elevated stage with stairs on both sides of the stage, 1 air-conditioned room on either side of the stage. This floor had broad ventilated gallery with big windows and lights & fans in the gallery as well as in the community hall.

The entire Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana building was centrally air conditioned with other facilities like, broad staircase, 2 passenger lifts, 1 service lift, power generator for back-up and CCTV surveillance facility. The ceilings of all the floors of the building were artistically designed and the floor and wall tiles were exquisite in quality, style and pattern. Each floor had the capacity to seat around 1,000 guests and the parking area had ample space to park more than 500 cars.



### 8.3 Impacts of CSR Support of MRPL

The presence of the Mogaveera community stretches from the coastal district of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi in Karnataka to Asaguda district in Kerala and comprises of more than 10 lakh people. There were more than 190 Mogaveera Gram Sabhas all across these areas which made this a cohesive community. The people of this community were closely bound by their community organization - Dakshina Kannada Mogaveera Mahajana Sangha in Uchilla, Mangalore.



The leading lights of Dakshina Kannada Mogaveera Mahajana Sangha decided to build a landmark state-of-the-art building - Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchilla, Kaup, D. Kannada, symbolizing the Mogaveera community's dignity. With the passage of time, the Mogaveera community had produced some outstanding personalities in the various walks of life who achieved personal excellence through sheer perseverance and hard work.



The Mogaveera community had also produced stalwarts who had excelled in philanthropy and community work and had not only worked for the Mogaveera community but had also served the society at large. Leading businessman and philanthropist of Mogaveera community Dr. G. Shankar of the G. Shankar Family Trust and carried out numerous community development and benevolent activities was the Patron of the new Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchilla.





The G. Shankar Family Trust and the Dakshina Kannada Mogaveera Mahajana Sangha, Uchilla was involved in espousing the cause of the society and undertakes various humanitarian activities like – strengthening the Government health facilities with latest machines & equipments, operation of special school for deaf, dumb & mentally challenged children in



Kundapur taluk, provide extended building to Government Women's College in Udupi, provide quality education at minimum fee, provide grant for providing treatment to poor patients, organize blood collection camps, free distribution of study materials, scholarships to students, financial support to the poor and sick, etc.

## 8.4 Conclusion & Ranking of CSR Support

### 18.4.1 Conclusion

With the construction of the Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchila, MRPL had not only contributed to strengthen the esteem of the people of this community but had also contributed immensely to the cause of the needy and impoverished in the society. Due to its location benefits and the grandeur, it had already become the most favoured destination venue for various programs, functions, ceremonies, etc. It was estimated that the annual rent income from the Mogaveera Samudaya



Bhavana for hosting such functions would exceed Rs. 50 lakhs. This amount of money would come very handy to further serve the needy and the impoverished who were otherwise condemned to suffer helplessly. With its contribution to this cause, MRPL had extended a helping hand not only to the Mogaveera community but to the entire society under CSR initiative.

#### **18.4.2 Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavan, Urchila**

Below is given the Performance Score of CSR Support of MRPL to Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavan, Urchila on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

**Table-43 : Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL to Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavan, Urchila**

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Score Achieved	Total Score
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relevance of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(a)	Baseline correctly addressed needs of the target group	1/1	
(b)	Purpose of activity matched needs of the target group	1/1	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Efficiency of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(c)	Implementation schedule as planned	1/1	
(d)	Project cost within planned limits/fund utilization prudent	1/1	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Effectiveness of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(e)	Outcomes helped to achieve the goals	1/1	
(f)	Intervention can be replicated elsewhere where required	1/1	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sustainability of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(g)	Impact created by the intervention will sustain	1/1	
(h)	Intervention is in coherence with prevailing policies	1/1	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Impact of CSR Intervention</b>		<b>2/2</b>
(i)	Impact on perception of stakeholders	1/1	
(j)	Impact on behaviour of stakeholders	1/1	
<b>Overall (out of total score of 10)</b>			<b>10/10</b>

## *9. Conclusion & Suggestions*

### *21.1 Conclusion*

“Samrakshan” was an apt representation of the dreams and the deeds of MRPL under its CSR initiatives to portray its commitment towards social responsibility. The initiatives have resulted in improved socio-economic-cultural condition of the people with increased access to better facilities in school education, health & hygiene, income generation, drinking water & sanitation, infrastructure, bio-diversity conservation and preservation of our culture & heritage.

Serving the society through targeted interventions to meet the needs of the deserving was not only a statutory requirement but was also ethically and socially necessary to ensure parity and harmony in the society. It was one of the ways to provide a level playing field for the hitherto neglected, unserved and impoverished. The interventions made by MRPL under its CSR initiatives conforms to the provisions of Section 135, Schedule VII of the Companies Law 2013 that specified the areas of activities that could be undertaken by the Companies under CSR.

World over, there was focus on improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation facility to mitigate morbidity and mortality among all, especially children. As such, morbidity results in loss of working hours, thus resulting in valuable productive time in life and also results in monetary expenditure in medical treatment. Adverse impact on the human body during illness time, and in the time afterwards, was an additional adverse effect.

Improving school infrastructure had resulted in improved numbers of enrollments & attendance of students, especially girl students, reduced cases of morbidity among students, improved teaching learning environment in schools, among others. The initiatives of the CSR Department of MRPL convinced about its commitment to strengthen the school infrastructure in the rural areas of the state of Karnataka, to ensure unhindered access to quality education to the children of financially weak families in rural areas.

Providing technical skills to youths in reputed skill development institutions had provided the initial impetus for financial security and independence of so many rural, less educated and impoverished youths. Similarly, the support of MRPL was like a God’s gift to the physically challenged who received aid & assistive devices which had definitely made their life and the lives of their family members much simpler than before.

Supporting Pilikula Nisarga Dhama during the extremely trying times of the COVID-19 pandemic to conserve the bio-diversity of one of its kind institution in the entire country showed the empathy and commitment of MRPL through “Samrakshan” encapsulating “Protect, Preserve & Promote” as per its policy. By espousing the cause of the large indigenous Mogaveera community in its endeavour to uplift the community members’ socio-economic condition was a step towards serving the needy and

downtrodden. By supporting the initiatives of Samskrita Bharati, which was carrying out an unprecedented work of reviving the ancient Sanskrit language through selfless volunteers, was a move towards strengthening our culture and heritage.

Through its diverse and yet focused interventions under CSR, MRPL had convincingly demonstrated that through CSR, result oriented effective interventions were possible to address specific local area needs which somehow miss out when planning at a bigger canvas by the policy makers and planners at higher levels. It could be asserted conclusively that the selection of interventions under CSR initiative by MRPL were need driven, rightful and adequate.

### *21.2 Suggestions*

Serving the society through targeted interventions to meet the needs of the deserving was not only a statutory requirement but was also ethically and socially necessary to ensure parity and harmony in the society. It was one of the ways to provide a level playing field for the hitherto neglected, unserved and impoverished. MRPL should continue to make its mark in the process of social inclusion and strengthening resources as part of its CSR initiative. The diverse areas of support and the resulting positive impacts of these interventions would go a long way in contributing towards accord and approval of all in the society unequivocally.

## 10. Overall Ranking of CSR Initiatives of MRPL

### 22.1 Overall Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL 2018-19 to 2021-22

Below is given the aggregate of Performance Scores of CSR Support of MRPL to various organizations and institutions during the period 2018-19 to 2021-2 on the basis of the discussions, observations and findings during the evaluation process.

Table-48 : Overall Performance Score – CSR Support of MRPL 2018-19 to 2021-22

Sl.	Criteria of Assessment	Criteria of Assessment					Overall Score
		Relevant	Efficient	Effective	Sustainable	Impact	
1.	Construction of Road, Village Sarapady, Bantwal, D. Kannada	2/2	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	9/10
2.	Support to Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Mangalore	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	10/10
3.	Construction of Toilets, Govt. Schools in Belthangady, D. Kannada	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	10/10
4.	Skill Development Initiative of Youth, CIPET, Mysuru	2/2	1.5/2	1.5/2	2/2	1.5/2	8.5/10
5.	Technical Training of Youth, NTTF, Bangalore	2/2	1.5/2	1.5/2	2/2	1.5/2	8.5/10
6.	Providing Aid & Assistive Devices to Physically Challenged	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	1.5/2	9.5/10
7.	Provision of Safe Drinking Water Units to Schools & Health Centers	2/2	2/2	1.5/2	1.5/2	2/2	9/10
8.	Construction of Mogaveera Samudaya Bhavana in Uchila, Kaup, D. Kannada	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	10/10
Overall		16/16	14/18	14.5/18	15.5/18	14.5/16	74.5/80

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