



# CSR Impact assessment study- IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited 2022-23

Designed & Developed By


**RENOVATE INDIA**



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# LIST OF Abbreviations

IAVL	IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
RTE	Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act
AWC	Anganwadi Centres
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
OECD-DAC	Organisation for economic Cooperation and Development – Development Assistance Committee
SDG	Sustainable Developmental Goal
IDI	In-depth Interview
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
COE	Central team of Engineers
BOQ	Bill of Quantity
GP	Gram Panchayat
BDO	Block District Officer
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines the impact assessment study and analysis conducted for the infrastructure projects of IAVL as part of their CSR activities in the thematic areas of Education, Healthcare and Environment in the year 2022 - 23. Taking cognizance of the existing gap in educational infrastructure and based on the community needs, IAVL has undertaken CSR initiatives in Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra, where it provided infrastructure support to government schools and in the later area, the support was extended to an Anganwadi center (AWC). The goal of the infrastructure projects at government schools and Anganwadi Centre was to create physical infrastructure to enhance safe, comfortable and child-friendly ecosystem to promote the holistic development of the children enrolled at these public institutions. These initiatives are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 wherein Goal 4: Quality education and Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation thereby contributing to a more holistic and impactful approach to 'giving back to the community'. In Odisha, the company initiated a solar-powered street lighting systems project to augment facilities at the community level through a sustainable and cost-effective solution and improve the quality of life in the remote areas. This is in alignment with the SDG 2030 Goal 7: Affordable and Clean energy.

The objectives of the impact assessment study were to broadly understand the intervention within the context of the felt needs of the community and bring out the perceived outcomes in the lives of the beneficiaries and the larger impact as a result of these interventions. The assessment followed the OECD-DAC network framework and was based on a qualitative approach designed for multiple stakeholder interactions. Purposive sampling was used for stakeholder selection who were administered in-depth interviews and focus group discussions along with an observation sheet at each of the three locations.

The findings of the study revealed the process of the engagement between the IAVL team and the Gram Panchayat of the village that was followed right from a request letter from the Panchayat to status check of the site to budget approval and finalization by IAVL to vendor selection to commencement of work to handover of the completed work to the Gram Panchayat to the final step of receiving the Completion Certificate by Gram Panchayat as acknowledgment of project completion.

## EFFECTIVENESS

Based on the interactions with the stakeholders, the projects at the three locations have fulfilled their broad objective of providing infrastructure support to public institutions. In Dhutum GP, Maharashtra and Devda village, Raipur the two chosen schools have been provided with the required setup in terms of proper classrooms with benches. In the former location, the school has been provided with toilet blocks – separate for boys and girls with WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) facilities. Anganwadi centre in Dumba District Maharashtra as the result of the infrastructure is now equipped with a fully functional and improved infrastructure to provide nutritional and healthcare support to the community members. In Paradip district, Odisha the CSR project of solar street light has been implemented successfully and is functional. The need-based interventions have reached the right target groups and have served to fill in existing gaps in infrastructure.

## IMPACT

The projects were completed within the stipulated time and had the relevant community buy-in as they were conducted in collaboration with the Gram Panchayat and the School management. The existing gaps in these public institutions were filled and their capacities were augmented to be able to deliver the mandated services.

## EFFICIENCY

### **School infrastructure Project**

Students are motivated to attend schools as basic infrastructure and hygiene facilities are in place. The students, and parents acknowledge the benefits of a functional classroom as augmenting the ecosystem of learning and transformation.

### **Infrastructure support at Anganwadi centre**

Toilet with washroom facilities and fully functional kitchen is in place so that the Anganwadi Centre can fulfill its mandate services Nutritional and Healthcare services

### **Solar lights project**

The project has paved the way for clean and renewable energy sources and environment-friendly eliminating carbon footprints contribution. Due to well-lit roads, there is a perceived reduction in vehicular accidents and instances of mishaps after dark.

The above mentioned infrastructures CSR projects implemented by IAVL are in compliance with section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 have been implemented successfully with the envisaged outcomes and impact. Going forward IAVL should continue to support similar infrastructure projects as these are gap areas that need to be bridged effectively so that the public resources in place remain functional and reach out to the marginalised

# CHAPTER

# 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PROLOGUE

IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited (IAVL) is committed to developing communities to build a stronger, healthier, and educated society through sustained CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) activities in the thematic areas of Education, Healthcare and Environment. In the year 2022-23, the CSR initiatives for infrastructure development in these themes were completed in accordance to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. The activities based on collaborative grant mode were implemented with the broad aim of strengthening the public resources taking cognizance of the felt needs of the community members. These included school infrastructure upgrade projects and the construction of school premises at the government schools at Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra and a solar light installation project in Odisha.

### 1.2 RELEVANCE OF THE CSR ACTIVITIES

Education stands at the core of a nation's progress and quality of education is intricately linked to the infrastructure of the educational institutions. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that every child has a right to full-time elementary education of satisfactory and equitable quality in a formal school that satisfies certain essential norms and standards. However, there are significant gaps in terms of facilities and infrastructure of these public institutions which poses a challenge for the service providers as well the students. It cannot be denied that while the academic curriculum and teaching pedagogy plays a critical role in quality education, the physical environment in which the learning occurs plays a significant role in supporting education delivery. By this, we include the classrooms, basic sanitation, and safety measures within the premises to ensure the effective delivery of education.

Taking cognizance of the existing gap about educational infrastructure and based on the community needs, IAVL have undertaken CSR initiatives in this thematic area in the coverage area of Chattisgarh and Maharashtra. In Maharashtra, the company extended the initiative to provide infrastructure support in the Anganwadi center (AWC), that were started as part of Integrated Child Development Service program (ICDS) to combat child hunger, malnutrition and informal education.

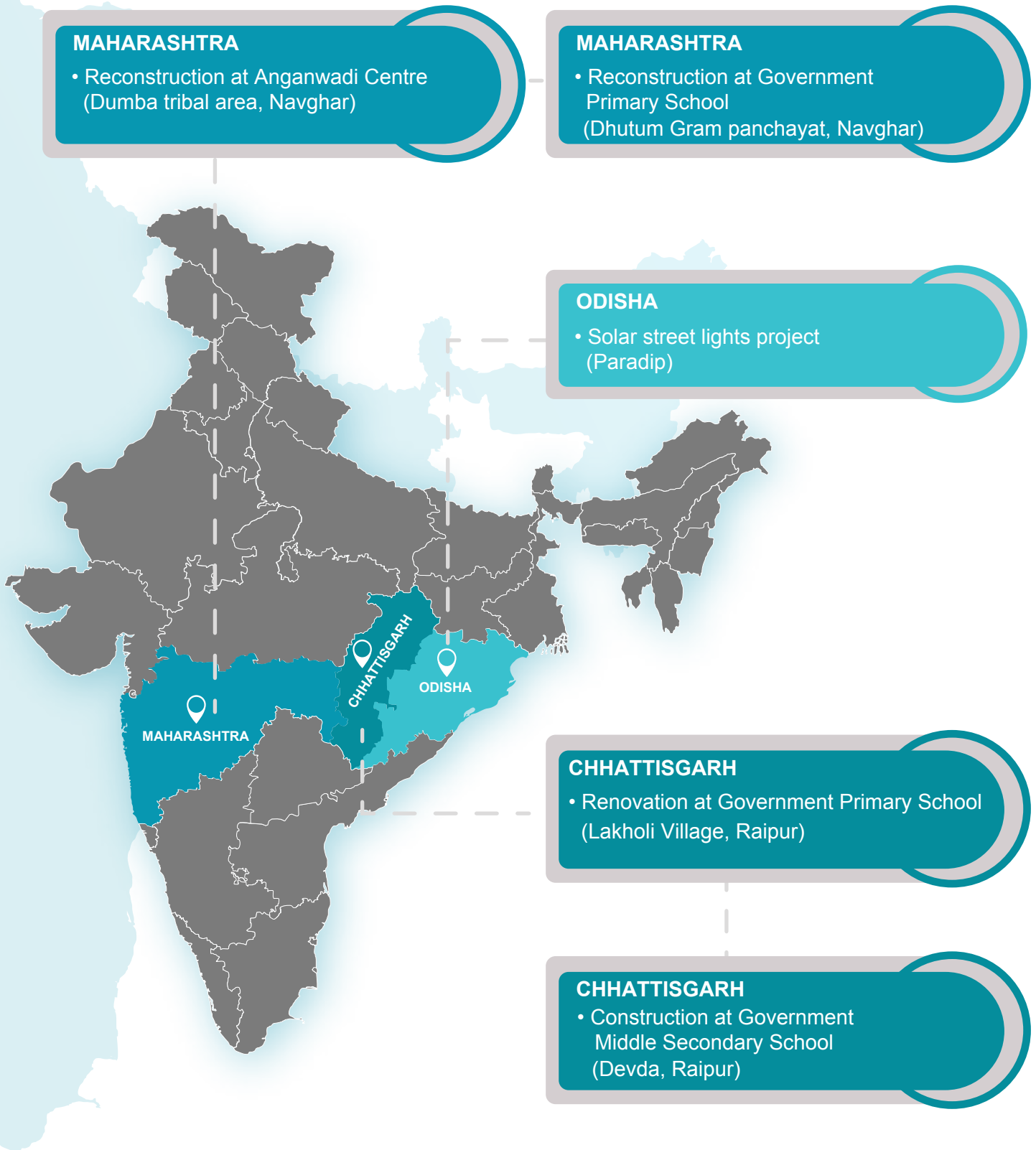
The goal of the infrastructure projects at government schools and Anganwadi centre was to create physical infrastructure to enhance safe, comfortable and child friendly ecosystem to promote holistic development of the children enrolled at these public institutions. These initiatives are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 wherein Goal 4: Quality education and Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation thereby contributing to a more holistic and impactful approach to 'giving back to the community'.

In Odisha, infrastructure support has been extended to initiate a solar powered street lighting systems project where the community were facing challenge of poorly lit streets leading to instances of mis-happenings at night such as automobile accidents and safety concerns of women and girls commuting during night time. The goal of the CSR activity was to augment facilities at community level through a sustainable and cost-effective solution and improve the quality of life in the remote areas. This is in alignment with the SDG Goal 7: Affordable and Clean energy.





### 1.3 MAP OF THE COVERAGE AREAS (CSR Activities Undertaken)



The three above-mentioned infrastructure projects were completed in 2022-2023 and the company CSR policy clearly emphasizes the need for regular impact assessments through independent parties. It is within this space that an impact assessment study has been commissioned for these infrastructure projects completed by IAVL.

# CHAPTER

# 2

## STUDY METHODOLOGY

The impact assessment study has been conducted using a qualitative approach to understand the entailed processes, perceived outcomes from the lens of the multiple stakeholders and the impact of the infrastructure projects undertaken by IAVL.

### 2.1 STUDY OBJECTIVES

- To understand the intervention within the context of the perceived needs of the community and bring out the linkages with the stakeholders including the local community
- To bring out the perceived changes in the lives of the beneficiaries as a result of the interventions and document whether these interventions has added to the overall well-being, gender equality with focus on education and safety
- To provide actionable recommendations going forward

### 2.2 STUDY APPROACH

The end term assessment being an evaluation exercise followed the OECD-DAC network on Development Evaluation that provides for a normative framework to look at an intervention. For the project assessment, three factors have been the major focus points which are presented in the table below:

Factors	Details
<b>Effectiveness</b> – has the intervention met its objectives?	Extend to which intervention achieved its objectives and the results
<b>Efficiency</b> – is the intervention delivering the results in a timely manner?	Extend to which the intervention delivers or is likely to deliver results in an economically (refers to funds, expertise, time etc) and timely manner
<b>Impact</b> - what differences does the intervention makes?	Extend to which intervention has generated significant positive or negative effects, potential changes in people's well-being, human rights, gender equality etc.

## 2.3 STUDY METHODOLOGY

The study designed along the lines of a qualitative approach provides space for multiple stakeholder interactions to understand the various outcomes of the infrastructure projects and the long-term impact. The data collection methods included in-depth interviews (IDIs) and focus group discussions (FGDs) with multiple stakeholders. On-site observations were conducted to provide evidence of the physical status of the infrastructure projects. This line of enquiry was adopted at each of the three locations. Pictorial representation of the project implementation of multiple locations has been captured during the data collection phase and depicted in the coming chapters.

Initial engagement with the IAVL project teams at the multiple locations provided an overview of the processes of the infrastructure work carried out. The data collection tools were finalized in consultation with the team. Sampling technique used for respondent selection was purposive and the following table provides a list of the stakeholder interactions conducted for the study,

S. No.	CSR Activity	Respondent Group
1.	Reconstruction of Anganwadi Centre at Dumba tribal area, Jassi Gram-panchayat, Navghar, Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Parents of children – FGD</li><li>• Anganwadi workers – IDI</li><li>• Sarpanch Zanai ZP – IDI</li><li>• Obser</li></ul>
2.	Reconstruction at Government School at Dhutum Gram panchayat, Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students – FGD</li><li>• Headmaster, Teachers – IDI</li><li>• Parents Committee – IDI</li><li>• Education Officer/Block Development Officer – IDI</li><li>• Observation checklist</li></ul>
3.	Renovation at Government Primary School, Lakholi Village, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students – FGD</li><li>• Sarpanch – IDI</li><li>• Parents – FGD</li><li>• Headmaster, Teachers – KII</li><li>• Observation checklist – 1</li></ul>
4.	Construction at Classroom Government Middle Secondary School Devda Village Raipur, Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students – FGD</li><li>• Headmaster, teacher – IDI</li><li>• Sarpanch – IDI</li><li>• Observation checklist</li></ul>
5.	Solar street lights installation project at Paradip, Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sarpanch – IDI</li><li>• Community men group – 1 FGD</li><li>• Observation checklist</li></ul>

### 2.3.2 DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

The data collection team was oriented on the study tools and on-field interactions were scheduled with support of the IAVL team based on the availability of the respondents. The stakeholder interactions were noted transcribed in English language. The transcribed data was coded manually in the data matrix table to enable major themes to emerge.

## 2.4 ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

Consent was obtained from respondents where the purpose of the interview risks and benefits were clearly explained, the nature of their involvement, and any potential risks or benefits. This process ensured that respondents fully understood what was expected of them and had the opportunity to ask questions or seek clarification. Additionally, measures were taken to guarantee confidentiality and privacy throughout the interview process. By prioritizing informed consent and confidentiality, the respondents felt reassured that their rights and privacy were respected.

## 2.5 STEPS IN THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY



### GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL, LAKHOLI VILLAGE



#### Interaction with CSR team

- Understanding CSR activities
- Design of tools



#### Data collection process

- Schedule appointment with multiple stakeholders
- Data collection



#### Data analysis

- Transcription of recordings & content analysis
- Report writing

The activities of the impact assessment can be grouped into three phases – design, respondent engagements, data analysis and report writing. The figure below gives a detailed listing of the various activities under each of the three phases.

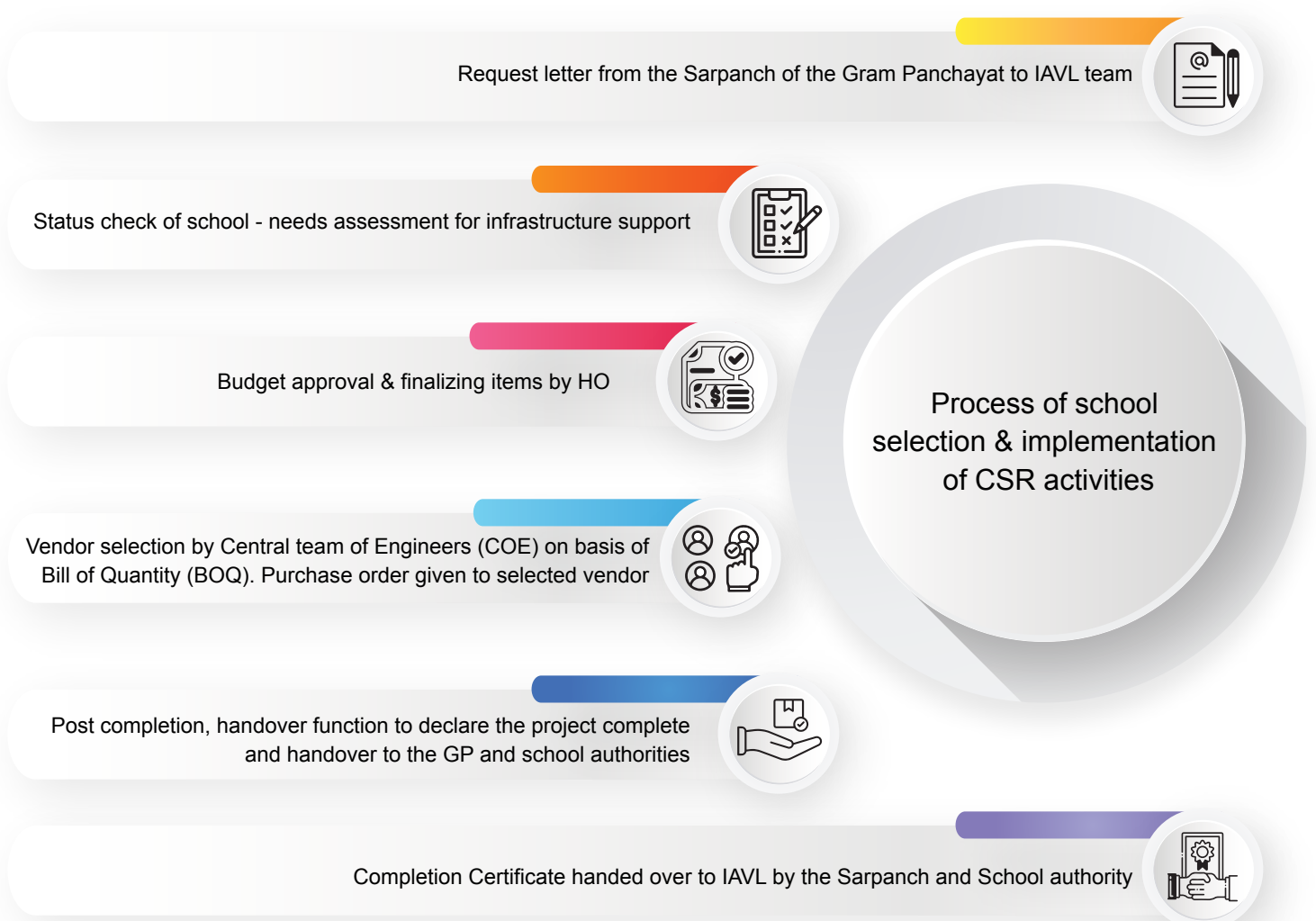
# CHAPTER

# 3

## STUDY FINDINGS

The CSR activity being a multi-location initiative, the following section provides a location wise finding as brought out by the impact assessment study. As mentioned in the previous chapter, multiple stakeholder interactions were carried out which enabled an understanding of the processes initiated at the level of Gram Panchayat (GP) and IAVL team to the major outcomes for the stakeholders and the larger impact of the activity.

### 3.1 PROCESS OF ENGAGEMENT OF GRAM PANCHAYAT WITH IAVL TEAM FOR CSR ACTIVITY



# 1. MAHARASHTRA LOCATION



## (a) Dumba tribal area, Jasai Gram-panchayat, Navghar - Reconstruction of Anganwadi centre

Interaction with the Sarpanch of the Jasai GP and the Anganwadi workers brought out the felt need for infrastructure support at the Anganwadi centre at the Dumba tribal area. IAVL had undertaken reconstruction support work at the said Anganwadi centre to ensure timely and efficient delivery of the ICDS services aimed at the health and nutrition of the tribal hamlets and early education of young children under six years of age.

### Anganwadi Observation

CSR Intervention	No of Units	Observed & in good condition	Benefits (Utility)
Reconstruction of kitchen	1 Unit	✓	Augmented hygiene protocols and operational efficiency foster an environment conducive to the preparation of nutritious meals.
Reconstruction of safety wall	1 Unit	✓	Enhanced safety protocols provide a secure environment for both children and staff members.
Reconstruction of porch area	1 Unit	✓	Expanded facilities offer ample space for recreational and educational pursuits, enriching the overall experience.
Reconstruction of main structure	1 Unit	✓	Enhanced structural integrity ensures sustained safety standards for prolonged utilization.
Reconstruction of railing system	1 Unit	✓	Implemented safety enhancements cater to the welfare of children and reassure parents of a secure environment.
Reconstruction of toilet blocks	4 Unit	✓	Upgraded sanitation facilities bolster health and hygiene standards, promoting overall well-being.
Reconstruction of drinking water facility	1 Unit	✓	Improved access to potable water ensures the provision of clean and safe drinking water for all occupants thus contributing to holistic wellbeing



Before

Anganwadi at, Dumba Adivasiwadi, Jasai Village



After

## SARPANCH'S PERCEPTION



The Anganwadi centre was in a dilapidated condition without basic facilities of water and toilet and posed risk for the enrolled children as the railing was broken down. The parents of the children were uncomfortable sending their children to the centre given the rundown condition of the structure. A requisition letter was sent from the GP office to IAVL and the project post approval by the IAVL team, engagement commenced for the reconstruction work at the AWC. The work completed in 9 months is reported as reported as 'very satisfactory' by the Sarpanch. Post the reconstruction work, parents report that they feel it is safe for their children to attend the centre with its functional facilities of toilet and handwash. Their children enjoy coming to the centre.



## PARENTS' PERCEPTION

During the interaction with the parents of children enrolled at the AWC, they reported that they are 'satisfied' with the overall facilities at the centre. There is sufficient open space with a clean kitchen and availability of water and toilet facilities. The construction of railing has been extremely critical as currently the children can play safely in the open space. The ambience of the centre is a motivating factor for the children to attend the centre.

## ANGANWADI WORKERS' PERCEPTIONS



Interaction with the Anganwadi workers brought to light that prior to the reconstruction work, the Anganwadi classes were conducted in a temple as the facilities at the centre were inadequate. This affected the attendance of the children enrolled as well as their performance in the class. Post the reconstruction work, the Anganwadi workers report being 'very satisfied' with the overall quality of the work done at the centre as it has become a safe space for the children. There is sufficient light inside the classroom with the installation of lights and the children enjoy coming to the centre as they get food there. The centre is playing its role in the overall development of the children in terms of physical, mental, and social skills of the children enrolled. The Adivasi women including pregnant women also procure nutritional supplements from the centre as the kitchen is functional.



Anganwadi, Dumba Navghar



# TRANSFORMATIVE EFFECTS: REVITALIZING ANGANWADIS FOR COMMUNITY GROWTH



## Improved attendance

The reconstruction work has led to perceived increase in attendance of the children enrolled at the centre as reported by the Anganwadi workers. With basic facilities including toilet and drinking water and a functional kitchen, the parents sent their children to the centre.

## Improvement in the learning of the children enrolled

The improved ambience of the centre is reported to have a positive impact on the learning, skill development of the children enrolled. The classrooms have sufficient light and air and the children are able to engage in host of learning activities designed to prepare them for school.

## Contribution to meeting the nutritional needs of the vulnerable section of population

By addressing the health and nutritional needs of the beneficiaries including the children, pregnant women of the tribal community, the centre is contributing to augmenting the overall health status of the community. A healthy population including children would be able to participate and contribute to the productive activities of the community, thus breaking the cycle of ill health and poverty.

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Beneficiaries reached out

## (b) Dhutum Gram panchayat - Reconstruction of classrooms at the primary school

Interactions with the Sarpanch of the GP, school Headmaster, teachers revealed that the primary school at Dhutum equipped with standard 1st to 7th needed infrastructure support. Challenges including lack of space, seating arrangements for students, lack of board, toilet with basic facilities were affecting the overall quality of education. IAVL have provided the required support to fill the gap.



DHUTUM GP, SCHOOL





## Dhutum GP Primary School, Navghar Observation

CSR Intervention	No of Units	Observed & in good condition	Benefits (Utility)
Construction of 10 classrooms with painted walls, writing boards, concrete roof on first floor	1 Unit	✓	Enriched educational settings feature expansive, well-appointed classrooms fostering a conducive atmosphere for learning.
Installation of lights & fans which are in working conditions	1 Unit	✓	Enhanced visibility and comfort are facilitated by appropriately installed lighting and ventilation systems, optimizing concentration and efficiency.
Renovation of toilets on ground floor for boys	1 Unit	✓	Upgraded sanitation amenities for students prioritize hygiene and health upkeep.
Renovation of drinking water facilities on ground floor	1 Unit	✓	Improved access to potable water ensures the provision of clean and safe drinking water for all occupants thus contributing to holistic wellbeing
Structure deployed on second floor	1 Unit	✓	Utilization of additional space through a second-floor structure expansion facilitates increased capacity and service provision.

### SARPANCH'S PERCEPTION



Interaction with the Sarpanch revealed that engagement with IAVL was a smooth process and the reconstructed school was handed over to the GP post completion of work. The construction is reported to be 'very satisfactory' in terms of the overall quality of construction. Post construction, the safety of the students, in terms of well-constructed infrastructure has led to an augmented learning environment with more interaction among the teachers and students that is conducive to the overall development of students.

### TEACHERS' PERCEPTION



Prior to the construction, the classes were held in temporary facility that posed challenges of space, and focused teaching particularly in rainy seasons. There were issues of students not able to concentrate in class, increased absenteeism and the weaker students lagging and unable to cope up with the academics. The teachers reported that they were 'very satisfied' with the infrastructure support and with the basic infra in place, they report an enhancement in the learning environment that is reflected in improved academic performance of the students.

### STUDENTS' PERCEPTION



The students during the interaction revealed that prior to the construction, water seepage from the culverts and the disturbance from outside in terms of noise etc would create challenges in terms of listening to the teacher and being able to concentrate in the class. Post the construction, they report they can sit comfortably through the provision of desks and benches and there is space to keep the bags properly. The classroom is sufficiently lit for viewing the board. They also shared that the students use the toilet facilities which are functional with proper water supply. Clean drinking water is also available.



## BLOCK DISTRICT OFFICER (BDO)'S PERCEPTION



The BDO shared that limited infrastructure in the primary school had created challenges for the overall academic performance and safety concerns of the students. Inspection by the BDO/education officer were conducted after the construction work and they reported being 'very satisfied' with the overall quality of construction done at the school which has led to a 'good' environment for an increase in enrolment of students.

## PARENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS' PERCEPTION



Members of the parents committee initiated in 2010 meet quarterly to discuss the pertinent issues faced by the students and their parents. The members opined that the students and parents are 'very satisfied' with the overall quality of the construction work done at the school. Increased safety of the students, a better learning environment, and overall improvement in hygiene and health due to basic facilities like separate toilets with water facilities for boys and girls, and clean drinking water are some of the immediate outcomes of the infrastructure support work.

## TRANSFORMATIVE EFFECTS: RECONSTRUCTING THE SCHOOL FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE



### Increase in attendance

An overall improvement in attendance has been reported by the teachers who shared that post construction work, due to the improved ambience of the classrooms the students appear more enthusiastic to attend school. The new look and the environment are a motivating factor for students and teachers to engage in the teaching-learning processes.

### Perceived improvement in the learning environment

The multiple stakeholders shared that post construction work there is a favourable environment for the students to be more comfortable, feel secure, and focus on learning as the basic amenities are in place. Infrastructure plays a vital role in creating a conducive learning environment supporting and enhancing the overall educational experiences of the students and the teachers.

### Improved health conditions

Access to sanitation facilities including the importance of hand hygiene and clean drinking water is essential in safeguarding students' health. The risk of infection and instances of ill health is averted. The hygiene habits inculcated in the children can be carried with them as they grow up.



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Beneficiaries reached out

## 2. CHHATTISGARH LOCATION



### (a) Lakholi village, Raipur – Renovation at government primary school

The interaction with the village Sarpanch and the school teachers brought out the need for renovation support at the school as the classroom structure required repairs and there were no toilet facilities. The Gram Panchayat reached out to the IAVL team who provided the required infrastructure support to cover these aspects.

#### Lakholi Primary School Observation

CSR Intervention	No of Units	Observed & in good condition	Benefits (Utility)
Deployment of benches in the classroom	65 Unit	✓	Elevates comfort levels & encourages better posture, consequently enhancing focus & optimizing learning outcomes.
Repairs of the classroom walls	1 Unit	✓	Establishes a conducive learning environment by prioritizing both safety & aesthetics, cultivating a positive & hygienic space conducive to children's development.
Construction of toilet blocks	2 Unit	✓	Emphasizes sanitation & hygiene practices, effectively mitigating health risks & promoting overall well-being.

#### SARPANCH'S PERCEPTION



Interaction with the Sarpanch revealed that prior to the renovation work, classes were held in a makeshift space as the rooms were in a dilapidated condition with leaking roofs and broken floors. There were no benches to sit so the students were unable to view the blackboard. Additionally, there were no toilet facilities available in the school. Through the Gram Panchayat office, a request letter was sent to IAVL which undertook the reconstruction work. The Sarpanch opined that the work was conducted in a timely manner and rated the overall quality of the classroom repairs and construction of toilet blocks as 'very satisfactory.' The infrastructure support has added value to the school and the learning ecosystem within the school. The students are happy with the renovation as they are able to sit properly in the class and able to see the blackboard.

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Beneficiaries reached out

## HEADMASTERS' AND TEACHERS' PERCEPTION



Rating the reconstruction work as 'very satisfactory' the teachers shared that post the support by IAVL, the students can sit comfortably in the classroom and can view the blackboard. This has led to a perceived increase in concentration on what is being taught in the class as well as a disciplined atmosphere. There is an overall improvement in the hygiene conditions due to the construction of separate toilet blocks for boys and girls.

## STUDENTS' PERCEPTION



Interaction with the girls brought out that the seating is very comfortable with the deployment of the benches and they are able to view the blackboard and keep their bags properly. They shared that the atmosphere in the class is much better and all the students are able to listen to the teacher now.

## PARENTS' PERCEPTION



The parents engaged in interaction and shared that their children used to complain that they could not see the blackboard and had to go outside for the toilet. With the renovation work in the classroom, their children appear to be more comfortably placed and also are happy with the toilet facilities, though there is an ongoing issue of water availability.

### ***(b) Devda village, Raipur - Construction of classrooms in government middle secondary school***

The interactions with the stakeholders at Devda village brought out that the middle and higher secondary school was in a dilapidated condition and the classes for the middle school were conducted in a temporary structure. The School Committee reached out to GP and this initiated an engagement with the IAVL team for infrastructure support.

#### **Devda, Raipur Observation**

CSR Intervention	No of Units	Observed & in good condition	Benefits (Utility)
Construction of classrooms	2 Unit	✓	The learning environment is enriched with generously sized, well-equipped classrooms, fostering a conducive atmosphere for study.
Deployment of benches in the classroom in good condition	75 Unit	✓	Improved comfort & posture support heightened focus & contribute to enhanced learning outcomes.

## SARPANCH'S PERCEPTION



Interaction with the Sarpanch brought out that the poor conditions of the classrooms were brought to the attention of the GP and engagement with the IAVL team was initiated through a request letter for infrastructure support. The floors of the room were broken and there was water seepage from the roof during the rainy season. During the summer season, it was extremely challenging for the students to sit through the classes. Having visited the school, post completion of work over the stipulated time, the Sarpanch reported that the overall construction is 'very satisfactory' and the infrastructure strengthening has added value to the school and has enhanced the academic rigour of the institution.

## TEACHERS' PERCEPTION



The teachers shared that prior to the construction of the classrooms, maintaining the focus of the students in the temporary structure was extremely challenging, especially for the students who were weak in academics. They rate the overall quality of the construction as 'very satisfactory.' The teaching conditions have been enhanced with better facilities including benches for systematic accommodation of the students. The students appear to be happy to avail the facilities and have started listening more attentively in class.

## STUDENTS' PERCEPTION



The students shared that they were enrolled in the school prior to the construction work and they had to sit on the floor to attend the classes which was very uncomfortable, particularly in winter and rainy season. The sitting posture would lead to pain in the legs and a decrease in concentration over a period. The blackboard was not visible to students sitting at the back. They recalled when the school authorities would declare a holiday during the rainy season. Post-construction work, they can sit properly in the class where the blackboard is visible to all. There is space for them to keep their bags properly.

## PARENTS' PERCEPTION



The parents revealed during the interaction that they were 'very satisfied' with the overall quality of the construction of the classrooms. Their children report that they are able to sit properly in the class and they appear to be more engaged in the classroom activities.



Raipur, Chhattisgarh

# TRANSFORMATIVE EFFECTS: RECONSTRUCTING THE SCHOOL FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE



## Perceived change in attendance of the students:

An overall change has been observed by the school teachers in the attendance of the students and they appear to be more enthusiastic to attend school now.

## Perceived improvement in academics of the students:

Access to basic facilities such as benches for sitting properly and being able to see the instructor as well as the board enables the teachers and the students to engage in more meaningful dialogue and concentrated learning activities. This can contribute to more efficient learning and focused attention on the weaker students to ensure they do not lag behind the class.

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Beneficiaries reached out



LAKHOLI SCHOOL, RAIPUR



DEVDA SCHOOL, RAIPUR

### 3. ODISHA LOCATION



#### (a) Solar Street lights project

The stakeholder interactions including dialogue with the village community members and the Sarpanch brought out that there was a stretch of road where there were no street lights. This posed a huge risk for vehicular traffic movement due to poor visibility as well as safety concerns for women and children commuting through the road in the evening. The Gram panchayat approached the IAVL team for infrastructure support and the solar lights project has been implemented and inaugurated on 24th January 2023.

#### Paradip Observation

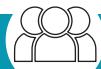
Particulars	Observation
No. of streetlights deployed	80
Type of mechanism	Automatic – smart technology
Coverage of road	2.5 km of road distance, covering routes to three villages
Sufficiency of street lights in terms of providing light for road navigation	Yes, light is sufficient (based on observation during night time for the plying traffic on 26.04.24)

#### SARPANCH'S PERCEPTION



The Sarpanch reported 'very satisfied' when asked for his opinion on the overall quality of solar project completion. During the interaction, she shared that post the project completion, the roads are well-lit at night and this has led to a marked improvement in the safety and security of women and children commuting during the night. Instances of eve teasing and chain snatching have reduced.

#### COMMUNITY MEMBERS' PERCEPTION



The group (Community Members) during the interaction shared that since Paradip has a large population, the installation of solar street lights has been very beneficial as the stretch of road is widely used for commuting after dark by villagers including women returning from work etc. Post installation, the villagers report a reduction in vehicular accidents due to increased visibility and women in particular feel more confident in travelling using that stretch of road. They reported being 'very satisfied' on being asked to rate the project quality on a Likert scale of 1-5.

# ILLUMINATING CHANGE: THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF SOLAR LIGHT INSTALLATION



## Positive environment impact

Solar Street lights are a clean and renewable energy source making them environment friendly and solely dependent on the sun thus eliminating carbon footprints contribution. No harmful pollutants are emitted and is a reliable source of energy and is ideal for ensuring a light source all night regardless of power outages and interruptions, grid failures, etc.

## Reduction in risks of vehicular accidents

The stakeholders report a noticeable reduction in road accidents as the coverage stretch of road connects three villages and sees a considerable amount of vehicular traffic such as community members returning from work etc.

## Increase in safety for women

The villagers shared that the presence of light acts as a deterrent for perpetrators/offenders and has led to a reduction in cases of eve teasing, and chain snatching incidents.

More than

**5000**

Community Members reached out





# CHAPTER

# 4

## CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 OECD FRAMEWORK

Criteria	Findings supporting the criteria
<b>Effectiveness</b>	<p>Based on the interactions with the stakeholders, the CSR projects at the three locations have fulfilled the objective of providing infrastructure support to public institutions. In Dhutum GP, Maharashtra and Devda village, Raipur the two chosen schools have been provided with the required setup in terms of proper classrooms with benches. In the former location, the school has been provided with toilet blocks – separate for boys and girls with WASH facilities. The Anganwadi centre in Dumba District Maharashtra has been transformed into a functional one with augmented capacity to fulfil the ICDS mandate of providing nutritional support and healthcare. In Paradip district, Odisha the CSR project of solar street light has been implemented successfully and is functional.</p> <p>The need-based interventions have reached the right target groups and have served to fill in existing gaps in infrastructure. All the facilities post completion were handed over to the Gram Panchayat and IAVL has received certificate of completion acknowledging the work.</p>
<b>Efficiency</b>	<p>The projects were envisaged factoring in relevant community buy-in and were conducted in collaboration with the Gram Panchayat and School management. The chosen public institutions lacked basic infrastructure needs and therefore could not serve the intended purpose in the domain of education, health-care and environment. These CSR projects were implemented to fill in the infrastructure gaps in a planned manner to ensure completion in a timely manner.</p>
<b>Impact</b>	<p>The following are the broad impacts of the projects:</p> <p><b>School infrastructure support:</b> Students are motivated to attend schools as basic infrastructure and hygiene facilities are in place. The students, and parents acknowledge the benefits of a functional classroom as augmenting the ecosystem of learning and transformation.</p> <p><b>Infrastructure support at Anganwadi Centre:</b> With safety measures, toilets with WASH facilities in place and a functional kitchen the centre can fulfill its mandated services.</p> <p><b>Solar lights project:</b> The project has paved way for clean and renewable energy source and environment-friendly eliminating carbon footprints contribution. Due to well lit roads, there is a perceived reduction in vehicular accidents and instances of mishaps after dark.</p>

## 4.2 Recommendations

The CSR projects in compliance with the section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 have been implemented successfully with the envisaged outcomes and impact. Going forward, IAVL should continue to support similar infrastructure projects as these are gap areas that needs to be bridged effectively so that the public resources in place remains functional and provide services to the marginalised section of community.

**The key stakeholders have provided suggestions for future support which is listed location wise below:**

- ✓ **Dumba, Jasai GP, Navghar** – The Anganwadi workers shared in the interaction that the centre is in need of sports equipment for children enrolled. A digital library would go a long way in keeping pace with technology and would serve as an interactive medium of teaching in the informal education service of the centre.
- ✓ **Dhutum GP, Maharashtra** – The school management and Sarpanch shared that the construction work can be supported in the terrace area where the foundation has been laid down. The school requires computers and sports equipment.
- ✓ **Lakholi village, Chhattisgarh** – The school management and the Sarpanch shared the requirement of a boundary wall, water for WASH facilities as well as drinking water and sports equipment.
- ✓ **Devda village, Chhattisgarh** – The school management and Sarpanch shared that the school requires a playground and sports equipment as a safe environment for physical development is essential. The boundary wall can be increased adding to the safety value of the school premises.
- ✓ **Paradip, Odisha** – The Sarpanch shared that 100 more street lights would serve to provide similar service in roads currently deprived of light at night time. School development work is another domain where infrastructure support is required.

The infrastructure activities were initiated based on specific needs identified by the Gram Panchayat, reflecting strong community involvement and support. Following completion, these projects seamlessly transitioned into existing public systems, embodying the essence of sustainable development. To further fortify this approach, it is recommended to establish a maintenance committee during project conceptualization. This proactive step ensures that responsibility for long-term upkeep rests with the community directly benefiting from the infrastructure services.

## Annexure 1: List of stakeholder interactions conducted during data collection

S. No.	State	Location	Sample Size
1.	Chhattisgarh	Devda Village, Raipur, Chattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sarpanch KII-1</li> <li>• Headmaster KII-1</li> <li>• Teacher KII-2</li> <li>• Parent Committee Member KII-1</li> <li>• Student FGD- 2</li> <li>• Observation-1</li> </ul>
2.	Maharashtra	Dumba Tribal Area, Jasai Gram Panchayat, Navghar, Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sarpanch KII: 1</li> <li>• AWW worker KII: 2</li> <li>• Parent FGD: 1</li> <li>• Observation: 1</li> </ul>
		Dhutum Gram Panchayat, Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sarpanch KII-1</li> <li>• BDO KII: 1</li> <li>• Headmaster KII-1</li> <li>• Teacher KII-2</li> <li>• Parent of student KII-2</li> <li>• Student FGD- 1</li> <li>• Observation-1</li> </ul>
3.	Odisha	Paradip, Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sarpanch KII: 1</li> <li>• Community Member FGD: 1</li> <li>• Observation:1</li> </ul>

## Anganwadi, Navghar Observation sheet

Intervention	Condition observed on 20.04.24 (Status)
Reconstruction of kitchen - 1 unit	✓
Currently being used as reported by Anganwadi workers	✓
Convenience for utilization as reported by Anganwadi workers	✓
Reconstruction of safety wall	✓
Safety for the beneficiaries (children enrolled) as reported by Anganwadi Worker	✓
Reconstruction of porch area – 1 unit	✓
Convenience for utilization by the beneficiaries as reported by Anganwadi worker	✓
Reconstruction of main structure – 1 unit	✓
Convenience for housing of the beneficiaries through installation of fans and lights as reported by Anganwadi Worker	✓
Reconstruction of railing system – 1 unit	✓
Convenience for utilization by the beneficiaries as reported by Anganwadi Worker	✓
Reconstruction of toilet blocks – 4 units	✓
Currently in use by beneficiaries as reported by Anganwadi Worker	✓
Reconstruction of drinking water facility – 1 unit	✓
Convenience for utilization by the beneficiaries as reported by Anganwadi Worker	✓



## Dhutum GP Primary School, Navghar Observation Sheet

Intervention	Condition observed on 20.04.2024 (status)
Construction of 10 classrooms with painted walls, writing boards, concrete roof on first floor – 1 unit	✓
Convenience of utilization by staff and students as reported by Teachers	✓
Installation of lights and fans which are in working conditions	✓
Sufficient capacity to accommodate the enrolled students as reported by Teachers	✓
Renovation of toilets on ground floor for boys – 1 unit	✓
Convenience of utilization by students and availability of water as reported by Teachers	✓
Renovation of drinking water facilities on ground floor – 1 unit	✓
Convenience of utilization by students as reported by Teachers	✓
Structure deployed on second floor – 1 unit	✓



## Lakholi, Raipur Observation Sheet

Intervention	Condition observed on 13.04.24 (Status)
Deployment of 65 benches in the classroom	✓
Repairs of the classroom walls	✓
Construction of toilet blocks – 2 units	✓



## Devda, Raipur Observation Sheet

Intervention	Condition observed on 12.04.24 (Status)
Construction of classrooms – 2 units	✓
Deployment of 75 benches in the classroom in good condition	✓
Sufficiency of the classroom size for enrolled students as reported by Teachers	✓
Ventilation (sufficient sunlight and air) in the classroom as reported by Teachers	✓



Paradip Observation sheet

Particulars	Observation
No. of streetlights deployed	80
Type of mechanism	Automatic – smart technology
Coverage of road	2.5 km of road distance, covering routes to three villages
Sufficiency of street lights in terms of providing light for road navigation	Yes, light is sufficient (based on observation during night time for the plying traffic on 26.04.24)

## ପାରାଦୀପଗଡ଼ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତକୁ ସୋଲାର୍ ଲାଇଟ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ

ପାରାଦୀପ, ୨୯୪ (ଝରିପ): ପାରାଦୀପ ଚୈତ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞାଳୟରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଲଢ଼ିଆନ ଅବଲ ଟାଙ୍କି ଶେଷରୁ କିମିତେ ଚରପରୁ ପାରାଦୀପ ଉଡ଼ୁ ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତରେ ୪୦ଟି ସୋଲାର ଡିଏଲ୍ ଲାଇଟ୍ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଆଜି ଆୟୋଜିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ପାରାଦୀପ ଉଡ଼ୁ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସଭାପତି ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତା ବେହେରା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ସୋଲାର ଲାଇଟ୍ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଜ୍ୟୋତୀର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଓ ଚିପ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ଲୋଜିଭ ଆସିସର ଶ୍ରୀକାନ୍ତ ଟି, ଶିଖିର କୁମାର, ଜେନେରାଲ ମ୍ୟାନେଜର (ମାନବ ସମ୍ବଳ) ମହାଶୟା, ଦୁର୍ଗଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ଦିବେଦୀ, ବିବେକ ଗୋର, ସତ୍ୟଜିତ ନାୟକ, ଅଧିକାରୀ, ଆକ୍ଟିଭ କୁମାର ଦାସ, ଆଇନକାରୀ ସତ୍ୟ କୁମାର ବେହେରା, ସତ୍ୟ ନାରାୟଣ ମହାପାତ୍ର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଆରାମା ବିନରେ



ଜ୍ୟୋତୀର ପାରିପାଟିତ ଭବନ ପାଖରେ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତରେ ଦ୍ୟାପକ ଭବନମୁକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବୋଲି ଜ୍ୟୋତୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଯୋଗଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।





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