GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited



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CIN U40108KA2008PLC047974
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No. GMR/GCEL/MoEF & CC/2018-19/16

Dated: 12/06/2018

The Director,
Ministry of Environment, Forest & climate change,
3rd Floor, Vayu Block,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jarbagh Road,
Aliganj, New Delhi - 110003

Sub.: Six Monthly Compliance status report of Environmental Clearance for our 2 X 685 MW

TPP at Village-Raikheda, Block-Tilda, District - Raipur (C.G.)

- Ref.: 1. Environmental clearance (EC) letter no. J-13012/62/2008-IA.II (T) GOI, MOEF,

 Dated 9th May, 2011
 - 2. EC amendment letter dated 13/06/2013.
 - 3. EC amendment letter dated 18/11/2014
 - 4. EC amendment letter dated 04/02/2015
 - 5. EC amendment letter dated 09/12/2015

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above, we are submitting herewith six monthly environment clearance compliance status report for the period from December 2017 to May 2018 as annexed herewith. The list of annexure is given below.

List of annexure

01	Annexure - I	Half yearly EC compliance status report
02	Annexure - II	Hg Monitoring report
03	Annexure - III	Annual report of CSR activities
04	Annexure – IV	Time bound implementation / Expenditure status of CSR
05	Annexure – V	Social audit from the Government institute of repute
06	Annexure – VI	Soft copy of Compliance status (CD)

Page 1 of 2

Hope you will find the above in order.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully,

For GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited

CHIR CHIR CATTA

Authorized Signatory

CC to: 1. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Ministry of Environment, Forest & climate change,
Regional Office (West Central Zone),
Ground Floor, Est Wing,
"New Secretary Building",
Civil Line, Nagpur - 440001

- The Zonal Officer,
 Zonal Office CPCB (MoEF Govt. of India),
 Sahkar Bhavan, North TT Nagar,
 Infront of Rang Mahal,
 Bhopal 462016, Madhya Pradesh
- The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Chhattisgarh Housing Board Colony, Kabir Nagar, Raipur- 492001, Chhattisgarh
- The Regional Officer,
 Regional Office ,
 Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board,
 Tatibandh, Raipur- 492001, Chhattisgarh

	Half yearly EC compliance Status of 1370 (2°	*685) MW Thermal Power Plant
		J-13012/62/2008-IA.II (T), MoEF GOI 9 th May 2011 (amendments dated 13/06/13, 18/11/14, 04/02/15, 09/12/2015)
Date		12/06/2018
SN	Condition	Compliance Status
A - Spe	ecific Condition	
i	Vision document specifying prospective plan for the site shall be formulated and submitted to the Ministry within six months	Latest vision document specifying prospective plan for site has been submitted vide our letter no. GMR/CTPP/MOEF/2014-15/121 dated 28/11/2014.
ii	In case source of fuel supply now proposed to be run on imported coal from South Africa for running the power plant is proposed to be changed to domestic coal at a later stage, the project proponent shall apply for such a change in environmental clearance along with necessary documents as required under EIA notification, 2006 (and its amendments). In such a case the necessity for holding public hearing again or otherwise will be determined by the Ministry in consultation with the Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power).	Amended EC has already been issued by MoEF &CC vide letter no. J-13012/62/2008-IA.II (T) dated 9th December 2015.
iii	Provision for installation of FGD shall be provided for future use.	Complied, Space provision for FGD has been made.
iv	Stack of 275 m height shall be installed and provided with continuous online monitoring equipments for SO_x , NO_x and $PM_{2.5}$ & PM_{10} . Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 22 m/sec. Mercury emissions from stack may also	Stack Height is 275m.On-line continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) has been installed with exit velocity of 25m/sec. Monitoring of Hg in stack emission has also been

	monitored on periodic basis.	done by authorized vendor. The report of the last Hg monitoring is attached herewith as Annexure II .
V	High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed followed by installation of Bag Filter and it shall be ensured that particulate emission does not exceed 50 mg/Nm³.	High efficiency ESP is installed i.e. 99.95% ensuring emission level < 50 mg/Nm³. An amendment has been obtained from MoEF on this condition for installation of ESP alone. Letter to MOEF bearing No. J-13012/62/2008-IA.II (T) GOI, MOEF dated 13/06/2013 may please be referred in this regard. Copy of letter has already been submitted to your good office vide our letter no. GMR/CTPP/MOEF/2014-15/121 dated 28/11/2014.
vi	Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/ bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided.	Dust extraction system has been installed in coal crusher, AHP & coal bunker. Dust suppression system through dry fog method has been installed in coal conveyor transfer point & water spray system in coal yard has also been installed for dust suppression.
vii	Sulphur and ash contents in the coal to be used in the project shall not exceed 0.5 % and 34 % respectively at any given time. In case of variation of coal quality at any point of time fresh reference shall be made to MOEF for suitable amendments to environmental clearance condition wherever necessary.	
viii	Transport of coal to the plant site shall be strictly by rail. The project proponent shall therefore immediately take up the matter with the Railways.	Complied

	Status of implementation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.	
ix	Existing de-generated water bodies (if any) within 5.0 Km of the site shall be regenerated at the project proponent's expenses in consultation with the state govt.	There is no existing de-generated water body within 5.0 Km of the site.
X	The proponent shall sponsor a detailed study regarding water availability in Mahanadi River for all competing sources such as drinking, agriculture, industrial, minimum flow of water in the river during the lean season etc. through institutions like IIT, Delhi/IIT, and Roorkee. The draft terms of reference shall be submitted within three months which shall be finalized by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The preliminary report on the above study shall be submitted within one year.	Complied. Draft TOR has been submitted vide our letter no. GMR/CTPP/2015-16/88, dated 08/07/2015.
xi	The project proponent shall undertake proactive water harvesting measures and water storage for a larger period not less than 30 days storage shall be developed. The rain water harvesting system shall be put in place before commissioning of the plant. Central Groundwater Authority/Board shall be consulted for finalization of appropriate rainwater harvesting technology/design within a period of three months from the date of this clearance and details shall be furnished. The design of rain water harvesting shall comprise of rain water collection from the built up and open area in the plant premises. Action plan and road map for implementation shall be submitted to the Ministry within six months.	CGWA has been consulted for finalization of rainwater harvesting technology/design. CGWA has approved our proposed rain water harvesting design vide letter no. 21-4(118)/NCCR/CGWA/2011-1840 dated 14.12.2011. Copy of approval letter is already submitted to your good office vide our letter No. GMR/CTPP/MOEF/2012-13/269 dated 13/06/2012. Construction of rain water harvesting ponds completed.
xii	Hydrogeology in and around the project area shall be reviewed annually from an institute/ organization of repute to assess impact of surface	The hydrogeology study report has been already submitted to your good office vide our letter No.

	water and ground regime (especially around ash dyke). In case and deterioration is observed specific mitigation measures shall be undertaken and reports/ data of water quality monitored regularly and maintained shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	GMR/GCEL/MOEF/2016-17/130 dated 26/11/2016. However we are already in process of conducting the study again very soon and the report shall be submitted immediately after the study is conducted.
xiii	No ground water shall be extracted for use in operation of the power plant even in lean season.	Complied.
xiv	No water bodies (including natural drainage system) in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up / operation of the power plant.	Complied.
XV	Water requirement shall be optimized to around 32 MCM and shall accordingly adopt higher COC of at least not less than 5.0.	Being complied.
xvi	Minimum required environmental flow suggested by the Competent Authority of the State Govt. shall be maintained in the Channel/ Rivers (as applicable) even in lean season.	Being complied.
xvii	Regular monitoring of ground water level shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. Monitoring around the ash pond area shall be carried out particularly for heavy metals (Hg, Cr, As, Pb) and records maintained and submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data so obtained should be compared with the baseline data so as to ensure that the ground water quality is not adversely affected due to the project	Six nos. piezometers constructed around periphery of the plant and ash pond. Photograph of piezometers have been submitted to your good office vide our letter No. GMR/CTPP/MOEF/2012-13/269 dated 13/06/2012. Seasonal monitoring of ground water level and quality is being done and monitored data being submitted to the MOEF/CPCB/CECB regularly.
xviii	Monitoring surface water quality in the region shall also be regularly conducted and records maintained. The monitored data shall be submitted to the Ministry regularly. Further,	Seasonal monitoring of Surface water is being done. The monitored data being submitted to MOEF/CPCB/CECB

	monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall be undertaken.	regularly.
xix	Additional soil for levelling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.	Complied.
xx	The project proponent shall undertake measures and ensure that no fugitive fly ash emissions take place at any point of time.	Being complied.
xxi	Utilization of 100% Fly Ash generated shall be made from 4th year of operation. Status of implementation shall be reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.	Generated fly ash is being supplied to nearest cement industry and brick manufacturer. Being complied as per Notification.
xxii	Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. Unutilized fly ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of slurry form. Mercury and other heavy metals (As,Hg, Cr, Pb etc.) will be monitored in the bottom ash as also in the effluents emanating from the existing ash pond. No ash shall be disposed off in low lying area.	So far as disposal of fly ash is concerned, it is being complied with. For monitoring of heavy metal, we have already in process for doing the same. Report shall be submitted immediately after monitoring.
xxiii	Ash pond shall be lined with HDPE/LDPE lining or any other suitable impermeable media such that no leachate takes place at any point of time. Adequate safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.	Complied.

xxiv	For disposal of Bottom Ash in abandoned mines (if proposed to be undertaken) shall be done after obtaining due permission from DGMS and after ensuring that the bottom and sides of the mined out areas are adequately lined with clay before Bottom Ash is filled up. The project proponent shall inform the State Pollution Control Board well in advance before undertaking the activity.	Shall be complied as & when required.
XXV	Green Belt consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species around plant and at least 75 m width shall be raised. Tree density shall not less than 2500 per ha with survival rate not less than 80 %.	Being complied
xxvi	At least three nearest village shall be adopted and basic amenities like development of roads, drinking water supply, primary health centre, primary school etc. shall be developed in coordination with the district administration.	GMR Varalakshmi Foundation (CSR arm of GMR group) initiated community services in three project affected villages namely Raikheda, Chicholi & Gaitera in June, 2009 and expanded its reach to two new villages namely Sontara and Gaurkheda in June, 2012. One peripheral village "Murra" has been taken up from July, 2013. The outreach is expanded to other nearby villages namely Khamariya, Konari, Tulsi, Tarashiv, Bartori, Chatod and Samoda in year 2015. Annual report of CSR activities is enclosed as Annexure-III . The Thematic area of work in villages is improving quality of education, access of health care and sanitation, empowerment and livelihood thought SHGs, individual income generation & community vocational training centre and community development.
xxvii	The project proponent shall also adequately contribute in the development of the neighbouring villages. Special package with implementation schedule for providing potable drinking water supply in the nearby villages and schools shall be	Currently GMRVF is working in Four directly project affected villages and Nine indirectly affected and Railway siding villages namely Sontara, Gaurkheda, Khamariya, Konari Murra,

	undertaken in a time bound manner.	Tulsi, Tarashiv, Bartori, Chatod located on western and northern boundary of the proposed plant. The development work in these villages is implemented in planned and time bound manner.
xxviii	A time bound implementation of the CSR shall be formulated within six months and submitted to the Ministry. While identifying CSR activities it shall be ensured that need based assessment for the nearby villages within study area shall be conducted to study economic measures with action plan which can help in upliftment of poor section of society. Income generating projects consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be undertaken. Development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes. Vocational training programme for possible self-employment and jobs shall be imparted to identify villagers free of cost.	CSR Plan for the villages is made as per local need and CSR activities are identified by Social work professionals employed exclusively for CSR through GMR Varalakshmi Foundation in consultation with communities and their representatives. Poorest of the poor families are identified basing village Panchayats statistics and special interventions have been planned for their upliftment. Separate budget has been allocated for community development activities, income generation activities. Vocational training is being provided to youth for self-employment free of cost. We have started Pratibha center for local youths. To increase access of youth to educational and employment opportunities through helping them become aware of and to prepare for these. To prepare youth to become self-reliant through education and employment opportunities at Pratibha centres.
xxix	An amount of Rs 33.16 Crores shall be earmarked as one time capital cost for CSR programme as committed by the project proponent. Subsequently a recurring expenditure of Rs 6.63 Crores per annum shall be earmarked as recurring expenditure for CSR activities. Details of the activities to be undertaken shall be submitted within six month along with road map for implementation.	Time bound implementation of CSR activities with budget of Rs.33.16 has been planned and same is being implemented in nearby project villages. Expenditure status is attached herewith as Annexure – IV.
XXX	It shall be ensured that in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified is in place	The social audit for year 2016-17 already conducted by GPR strategies &

	and annual social audit shall be got done from the nearest government institute of repute in the region. The project proponent shall also submit the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time	solutions, Raipur. The supporting document in favour the same is attached herewith as Annexure V .
B - Ger	neral Conditions	
i	The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards only shall be re-circulated and reused within the plant. Arrangements shall be made that effluents and storm water do not get mixed.	Complied.
ii	A sewage treatment plant shall be provided (as applicable) and the treated sewage shall be used for raising greenbelt/plantation.	Complied.
iii	Adequate safety measures shall be provided in the plant area to check/minimize spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during summer season. Copy of these measures with full details along with location plant layout shall be submitted to the Ministry as well as to the Regional Office of the ministry.	Being complied. The drawing of the fire detection, protection & fighting system has been submitted vide our previous compliance letter No. GMR/CTPP/MOEF/2014-15/40, dated 25/06/2014.
iv	Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area in consultation with Department of Explosives, Nagpur. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel will not exceed 0.5%. Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place due to storage of oil.	Complied. A copy of approval for storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and/ HFO/LSHS obtained from Department of Explosives, Nagpur has been submitted. Disaster Management Plan also is in place.
V	First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.	Now our construction phase is over, however it was being complied with during construction.
vi	Noise levels emanating for turbines shall be so controlled such that the noise in the work zone	Engineering control for noise such as acoustic enclosure, silencer have been

	shall be limited to 85 dBA from the source. For people working in the high noise area, requisite personal protective equipment like ear plugs/ear muffs etc. shall be provided. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc. shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to non-noisy/less noisy areas.	installed in the turbine. Moreover also ear plug, muff etc. is provided to workers in high noise area. Noise level monitoring report is being submitted to your good office regularly.
vii	Regular monitoring of ambient air ground level concentration of SO ₂ , NOx, PM _{2.5} & PM ₁₀ and Hg shall be carried out in the impact zone and records maintained. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary control measures shall be provided immediately. The location of the monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with SPCB. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data shall also be put on the website of the company.	Being complied.
viii	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor (as applicable) within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.	Complied. Now construction work is completed.
ix	The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project. one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the Quality concerned within seven days from the date of this clearance letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance an copies of clearance letter are available with the State	Complied.

	Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of environment and Forests at http://envfor.nic.in	
х	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, urban local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations. If any, receive while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.	Complied.
xi	An Environmental Cell comprising of at least one expert in environmental science / engineering, occupational health and social scientist, shall be created at the project site itself and shall be headed by an officer of appropriate superiority and qualification it shall be ensured that the Head the Cell shall directly report to the head of the organization and he shall be held responsible for implementation of environmental regulations and social impact improvement/mitigation measures.	Complied.
xii	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely SPM, RSPM (PM2.5 & PM10), SO2, NOX (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) shall display at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	Being complied. The previous compliance status report can be viewed at following web-link http://www.gmrgroup.in/Energy/GM R_Chhattisgarh_Power_Project.html Display board has also been installed at main gate.
xiii	The environment statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form- V as is mandated to be	Being complied. The Environmental Statement report

	submitted by the project proponent to the concerned: State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices at the Ministry.	can be viewed at following web-link http://www.gmrgroup.in/Energy/GM R Chhattisgarh Power Project.html
xiv	The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control board. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environment of the environmental clearance conditions on their website and update the same periodically and simultaneously send the same by e-mail to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests.	Being complied. The previous compliance status report can be viewed at following web-link http://www.gmrgroup.in/Energy/GM R Chhattisgarh Power Project.html
XV	Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, forest and climate change will monitor the implementation of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including environmental impact Assessment Report and Environment Management Plan along with the additional, information submitted from time to time shall be forwarded to the regional office for their use during monitoring. Project proponent will upload the compliance status in their website and update the same from time to time at least six monthly basis Criteria pollutants levels including NOX (from stack & ambient air) shall be displayed at the main gate of the power plant.	Complied.

xvi	Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental, protection measures along with item-wise break-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry.	Complied.
xvii	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry regarding the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work a commissioning of plant.	Financial Closure granted on 10 th Dec'10. The Project development started after receiving Consent to establish dated 13 th Jun'11.
xviii	Full cooperation shall be extended to the Scientists/Officers from the Ministry Regional Office of the Ministry at Bangalore / CPCB/ SPCB who would be monitoring the compliance of environmental status.	Agreed and complied.
Coi	mpliance status of EC amendment dated 16/06/2013 change and removal of bag filter in place of	•
xxxi	The GCV of the imported coal from south Africa shall not be less than 4911Kcal/kg and the ash and sulphur contents shall not exceed the limits stated under: Ash contents : 33.7% Sulphur Contents : 0.7%	MOEF has changed the norm of Fly ash content in coal. Being complied as per latest norms.
xxxii	A long term study of radioactive and heavy metals contents on coal to be used shall be carried out through a reputed institute. Thereafter mechanism for an in-built continuous monitoring for radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.	Will be complied.
xxxiii	Continuous monitoring for heavy metals in and around the ash pond area shall be carried out through reputed institutes like IIT, Kanpur and records/data maintained.	Will be complied.

Com	pliance Status of environmental clearance letter No.	I-13012/62/2018-IA.II (T), MoEF GOI,
	dated 18/11/14 with respect to road tr	
Sr. No. 2	Condition	Compliance Status
i	The coal transportation by road shall be through mechanically covered trucks to the extent feasible, else, shall be through tarpaulin covered trucks.	After completion of our railway line, coal is now being transported in rail.
ii	Avenue plantation of 2/3 row all along the road shall be carried out by the project proponent at its own expenses in consultation with the State Government Authority.	Avenue plantation all along the road has already been done and there is no scope for further plantation.
iii	Periodic maintenance of the road shall be done by the project proponent at its own expenses and shall facilitate the traffic control on the road in consultation with State Government Authorities.	Not applicable as the coal is now being transported by rail.
iv	The PP shall advertise in the newspaper and place on the website, the amendment issued by the Ministry for public information.	Complied. Copy of newspaper has already been submitted to your good office vide our letter no. GMR/CTPP/MOEF/2014-15/121 dated 28/11/2014.
Sr. No. 3	Other condition	
xxxiv	Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available rooftops shall be undertaken and status of the implementation shall be submitted periodically to the regional Office of the Ministry.	We have already started working on this. Solar power has been utilised for fencing of boundary wall. Similarly we are going to install 1MW solar plant to cater the requirement of power in our pumping station.
XXXV	Greenbelt shall also be developed around the ash pond over and above the Green belt around the plant boundary.	Already complied.
xxxvi	The project proponent shall formulate a well-laid corporate environment policy, identify and designate responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with the condition stipulated in	Already complied.

	this clearance letter and other applicable environmental laws and regulations.	
Comp	liance status of the EC amendment letter dated 04/0 auction domestic coal is	,
i	Sulphure and ash content in the coal to be used in the project shall not exceed 0.7% and 34% respectively for at any given time. In case of variation of coal quality at any point of time, fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry for suitable amendment to environmental clearance condition wherever necessary.	Being complied.
ii	The PP shall advertise in the local newspapers and place on the on the website, the proposed amendment for public information.	Complied.
_	iance Status of environmental clearance letter No. 09/12/15 with respect to usage of 100% domestic co	
Sr. No. 2	Condition	Compliance Status
i	Sulphur and ash content of coal shall not exceed 0.7 % and 34 % respectively. In case of variation quality at any point of time, fresh reference shall be made to the ministry for consideration.	Being complied.
ii	The PP shall advertise in the local leading newspaper and place on the website, the proposed amendment of EC (after receiving from ministry) for change in source of coal for public information.	Complied. Copy of newspaper has already been submitted with previous compliance report dated 28/05/2016.



ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004, OHSAS 18001 Certified Organization, Recognized By Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), New Delhi Accredited By Quality Council of India by NABET - Environment Impact Assessment Studies Authorised by Food Safety & Standards Authority of India Under FSS Act Approved by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

Stack Emission Monitoring Report

Report No.: AN/SE/GMI	Date: 19.03.2018				
Name and Address of Company :	GMR CHHATTISGARH ENERGY LTD Village: Raikhada, Block Tilda, Raipur-493225 (C.G)				
Sample Description/Type	Stack Emission Monitoring	Anacon Representative			
Sampling Location	Main Stack (S2)	Sample Quantity/ Packing	Thimble: 1 X 1 No. SO₂: 30 mL X 1 No. PVC Bottle NO _X : 25 mL X 1 No. PVC Bottle		
Date of Sampling	15.03.2018	16.03.2018			
Sampling Procedure	As per Method Reference				
Date of Start of Analysis	16.03.2018	Date of Completion of Analysis	19.03.2018		

Stack Details							
Stack Identity		S2		-			
Stack height above ground	d level	275		Meter Meter -			
Flue can diameter		7.0					
Type of Fuel		Coal					
Parameter	Unit	Result	*Limit	Method Reference			
Flue gas temperature	°C	124	-	IS:11255 (Part 3)			
Flue gas velocity	m/s	21.7	-	IS:11255 (Part 3)			
Total gas quantity	Nm³/h	2237170.39	-	IS:11255 (Part 3)			
Total Particulate Matter (PM)	mg/Nm³	18.6	-	IS:11255 (Part 1)			
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	mg/Nm³	439.7	-	IS 11255 (Part 2)			
Oxide of Nitrogen (NO _x)	mg/Nm³	212.4	-	IS 11255 (Part 7)			
Hg	mg/Nm³	0.0027	-	USEPA-0060			

ND-Not Detected.

Thanks for utilizing our services.

Chemist: - Swy

Authorized Signatory

Est Report

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Branches: Maharashtra | Chhattisgarh | Madhya Pradesh | Jharkhand | Delhi



GMR VARALAKSHMI FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT APRIL 2017- MARCH 2018





GMR CHHATTISGARH ENERGY LIMITED

HIGHLIGHTS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

Education

- 25 Vidya Volunteers were provided to 15 schools benefiting 1675 students.
- Provided 50% of the salary for 10 teachers at Raikheda Higher Secondary School
- 5 students benefitted from the Saksham Scholarship Scheme
- TOMS Shoes distributed to 2,860 school children from 12 villages
- Provided coaching to 55 students attending Navodaya Entrance Examination
- Running Kid Smart Early Learning Centers at Raikheda, Chicholi and Gaitera, benefiting 123 children
- Provided transportation facility for 99 girls from the project affected villages to attend college in Tilda
- Provided school uniform and Tie, Belt to 100 children of 4 Anganwadis.

Health, Hygiene and Sanitation

- Four dispensaries are operational catering to an average of 615 patients per month.
- Mobile Medical Unit services reached out to 1615 patients per month from 9 villages
- Provided door to door medical services for 65 elderly people
- Provided support for 117 pregnant women through nutrition centers in 3 Panchayats
- Conducted weekly community health awareness programs
- Conducted seasonal school health awareness/education programs
- Organized 16 health awareness programs in schools covering 1718 students
- Public Toilets at Gaitera and Bhatapara benefitted 112 families
- Conducted awareness camps on personal hygiene and sanitation for 875 women

Empowerment and Livelihoods

- Trained 152 youth in three courses (Mobile, TV repairing and domestic electrical works) at Vocational
 Training Center and 60 youth are now self-employed
- Provided computer training to 45 youth at the Computer Literacy Center
- Trained 62 women in advanced tailoring course
- Trainees of production center got a big order to make 5000 bags. They also stitched 400 school uniforms this year
- Provided support to youth through Pratibha coaching center
- Provided capacity building support to 32 Women Self Help Groups
- Provided livelihood support to 21 families of which 11 families earn an average of Rs 4500 per month.
- 1 youth group with 6 members was supported with musical instruments for income generation

 Organized Animal Husbandry Camps before monsoon. Vaccination and de-worming services were provided to 1200 cattle from 4 villages.

DETAILS OF CSR ACTIVITIES

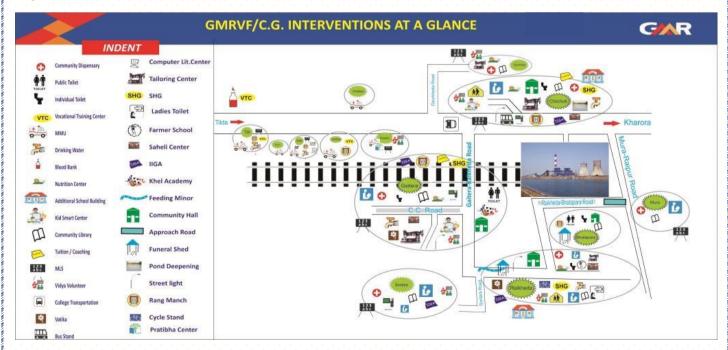
INTRODUCTION

GMR Varalakshmi Foundation (GMR VF) in Chhattisgarh mainly works in 11 Gram Panchayats, namely Raikheda, Chicholi, Gaitra, Sontara, Murra, Tulsi, Khamharia, Konari, Bartori, Tarashiv Chatod and Samoda. The villages covered are in Tilda and Aarang block of Raipur District in Chhattisgarh. Approximately 35,000 people are covered in all the villages. While the rapport building activities in the project area started in March 2009, the actual work began in June 2009. CSR activities in Railway Siding and other nearby villages started in the year 2015.

The region is heavily dependent on agriculture. Majority of the population belongs to the Other Backward Caste and Scheduled Caste community. Around 80% of landowners are marginal farmers with less than 2 acres of agricultural land. They depend on single Kharif crop of Paddy.

As per law, CSR Committee has been set by GCEL. Though there was no mandatory spend during the year, as part of the philosophy of the Group, CSR activities were carried out with the approval of the CSR Committee during the year.

The GMRVF Team at Chhattisgarh comprises of one Program Associate, two Sr. Program Assistants, one Program Assistant and 44 field volunteers. The various interventions implemented in the project area is depicted below:



EDUCATION

Support to Government Schools and Anganwadis

Vidya Volunteers: GMR VF extended support to 15 Govt. schools by providing 25 Vidya volunteers, based on the request by the respective Panchayats. The honorarium is paid through a joint agreement between the Panchayats, school committee and GMR VF. The Vidya volunteers are trained to support the regular

teachers in the school. This initiative has benefited 1,675 students. The volunteers also supported the school committees in conducting various cultural activities.

Minimum Learning Standards: While working with the government schools in the project area, it was observed that about 50% of the students studying in these schools do not have the understanding on the basic writing, reading and arithmetic skills as per their standard and age. Considering this situation, Foundation initiated Minimum Learning Standards program with the students of Govt. schools from 6 villages. Currently 375 students are being benefited from this program which focuses on improving their learning levels through special classes, regular tests and continuous comprehensive evaluation.

Financial Assistance to Raikheda Higher Secondary School: For the past 5 years, GMR VF provided financial assistance to Raikheda Higher Secondary School by providing 50% of the salary for 10 teachers. This has helped in the retention of quality teachers.

TOMS Shoe Distribution- During the reporting period, GMR VF distributed over 2,860 pairs of TOMS shoes in 12 villages. TOMS is a U.S. based shoe company, which works with a mission of One for One. For every pair of shoes purchased, TOMS will give a pair of new shoes to a child in need.

Support to Anganwadi Centres: School uniforms and water bottles were distributed to 100 children from 4 anganwadis.

Awareness Programs for Children and Teachers- World Environment Day, Children's Day and Road Safety Week etc. were celebrated in the government schools at Murra, Raikheda and Tulsi. The celebration included poster & rangoli competitions for school children and debate competition for women. The winners of various competitions were given attractive prizes. More than 780 students and women participated in the programs.

Direct Support to Children

Saksham Scholarship: GMR VF launched the Saksham Scholarship scheme in 2013, with a vision of supporting students from project affected villages pursuing professional courses in government or private institutions by providing 50% of the fees. During the reporting period, 9 students benefited from this scheme. The students are from Chicholi, Raikheda and Sontara villages and are studying Engineering, Nursing and B.Ed. This activity has been supported by Delhi Duty Free Services Pvt. Ltd as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility.

Navodaya Coaching: GMRVF started Navodaya entrance coaching in 2011 at one project village and later expanded it to two more villages. Three Navodaya centres are being run in three different villages i.e. Raikheda, Gaitara and Chicholi and 55 selected students from 3 villages are attending classes at these centres regularly. Regular tests are being conducted at these centres and based on the





performance of the children in these tests, special attention would be given to the children who are scoring less marks. Regular parents meetings are being conducted at these centres and children's academic performance is shared with the parents in these meetings. During the reporting period, 4 students from Raikheda, Gaitera and Chicholi who attended last year's coaching classes have been selected for Navodaya admission.

KidSmart Centers: Kid Smart Early Learning Centre is the computer-based learning center specially designed for 3-9 year old children by IBM. First center with five Young Explorer units was opened in July 2010 at Raikheda. Second Kid Smart center was opened at Primary School, Chicholi in March 2012 with three young Explorer Units and third center was established at Gaitera school campus in January 2015. Currently, 123 children are attending these Kidsmart centers in six batches. Mothers' meets were organized every month where top scorers in monthly tests are felicitated.

Transport Facility for College Going Girls: Students from the Project Affected Villages (PAV) who want to pursue their college education have to go to Tilda, which is 15 kms away. Due to the lack of transportation facility, commuting to college is difficult particularly for girls. To address this issue, GMR VF has been providing transportation facility since 2010, exclusively for girls from the PAV, who attend college in Tilda. Last year, a bus has been purchased with financial support from TIM Delhi Airport Advertising Pvt. Ltd. (TIMDAA) for this purpose and 99 girls from 6 villages benefited from this facility during this year. TIMDAA has also supported towards operational expenses of the bus for this year.

HEALTH, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

GMR VF partnered with Mission Hospital in Tilda to provide preventive and curative health services to people in the Project affected villages. GMR VF is also running a Mobile Medical Unit in association with *Jan Jagran Sansthan*, Tilda.

Community Dispensaries: GMR Foundation started its first dispensary in October 2009 at Village Development Center (VDC), Raikheda. Later, five more dispensaries were started in five other villages.

Team of Doctors is visiting the dispensaries every week from Mission Hospital, Tilda. The MoU signed during first year has been renewed for operating all the dispensaries this year. Medicines are provided to all the patients for seasonal ailments free of cost. Average OPD during reporting period was observed as 615 per month.



Mobile Medical Unit: The MMU is run by a professional team which includes a doctor, nurse and

pharmacist who visit 9 villages once a week. The MMU covers 8 villages in Tilda block and 1 village in Aaarang block. The MMU has been beneficial mainly to the elderly, women and children. About 1,600 people benefited from the MMU every month. The MMU doctor also visited schools on a regular basis and educated children on health and personal hygiene. The MMU activity has been implemented with the support from TIM Delhi Airport Advertising Pvt. Ltd.



Nutrition Center: To provide proper nutrition and ante-natal services to pregnant and lactating women,

Nutrition Centers have been initiated in 4 villages. Daily nutrition menu has been worked out and nutrition supplements were provided to 117 women regularly at the center. Apart from provision of nutrition supplements and regular health check-ups, the women were also given awareness on the precautions to be taken up during pregnancy and lactating stage.



Weekly Health Awareness: Health awareness classes were organized on a weekly basis for women. Students from the Nursing School of Mission Hospital facilitated the awareness sessions in the community

dispensaries targeting pregnant and lactating women. Sessions focused on personal hygiene, diarrhea,

seasonal ailments, pregnancy complications and precautions, cancer and malnourishment. Several programs on screening of breast cancer were also organized in support with the mission hospital. More than 450 women from the villages of Raikheda, Chicholi and Gaitera participated in the program.



X-Ray Machine at CHC, Kharora and Blood Bank in Tilda: GCEL, some years ago, provided an X-Ray unit to the Community Health Centre in Kharora. The X-

Ray machine benefitted 631 patients during the reporting period. A blood bank was established by GMR VF four years ago at Mission Hospital, Tilda. During the reporting year, the bank collected 366 units of blood.

School Health Camps: 16 school health awareness programs were organized in schools covering 1,718 students.

Sanitation

Maintenance of Public Toilets: GMRVF with financial support from GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited constructed 2 Public Toilet in Bhatapara and Gaitra Village. At present, Public Toilets are being used by 112 poor families in both the villages. Women from the same villages are engaged for cleaning and record keeping purposes. The public toilets remain open for 2 hours respectively during the morning & evening. Various awareness programs have also been conducted in the villages to ensure proper usage of toilets. The maintenance expenses of these two public toilets were provided by Delhi International Airport Ltd.

Individual Sanitary Lavatories (ISL) and School Toilets: GMRVF provided partial support towards construction of ISL for about 1000 families during this reporting year. Repairs were conducted to the toilets in four Government Schools. This activity has been supported by Delhi International Airport Ltd.

EMPOWERMENT AND LIVELIHOODS

GMR VF emphasizes on channelizing the skills of youth and women to enhance the income level of all the families in the project affected area through different empowerment and livelihoods programs.

Vocational Trainings

GMR VF started village based vocational training (short term General Electrical Works for 90 days) at Raikheda in July 2011. Domestic Electrical Works, TV Repairing and Mobile Repair courses were run in the center during the reporting period. These training programs were supported by Delhi Duty Free Services Pvt. Ltd as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility.

Name of the course	Number of batches conducted during this period		Number of youth settled.
TV Repairing	4	60	40
Domestic Electrical	2	42	08
Mobile repairing	3	50	12
Total	9	152	60

Skill Training in the Villages

Computer Literacy Center: 45 youth completed the 'Basic Computer Skills' course at the computer literacy center in Raikheda village during the reporting period.

Tailoring Training cum Production center: Foundation is running 6 commmunity based tailoring training centres in project affected villages in which more than 710 women were trained on basic tailoring till March 2017. Another 62 women were trained in tailoring during this reporting period. 30 members are regularly visiting the tailoring cum production centre and learning advance tailoring for their income generation. Various groups have been formed for stitching and specialised trainings like bag making and designing work in blouse were provided. Suzanne Sales Agency gave an order for 5000 sling bags to the women at the production center. 30 women delivered the bags in 15 days and earned an income of Rs 65,000/- from this order.

Farmers Training: 55 farmers from 3 villages were trained on vegetable cultivation. The objective of providing this training is to orient the farmers on advanced methods of vegetable cultivation and also to sensitize them on the marketing avenues for vegetables to maximize their profits.

PRATIBHA: Foundation is running Pratibha library-cum-career counseling center at Raikheda village. The center has internet equipped library and provides coaching for competitive exams and counseling services. The center was started in April 2013 and during reporting period, coaching support has been provided for 56 students for different entrance/competitive exams. One student from this center cleared Teachers' Eligibility Test. 28 students were preparing for the entrance examinations related to the security force, out of which 12 students have achieved success in Physical Examination. Now, they are preparing for a written examination. 25 students of Pratibha coaching center have filled examination forms of banking and state services. Pratibha coaching center is equipped with competitive examination books, model papers, computers, internet, English newspapers and magazines. Three candidates were selected for private jobs with the support of Pratibha center.

Community Libraries: Currently GMR VF is operating seven libraries located at Raikheda, Bhatapara, Gaitera, Sontara, Gaurkheda, Chicholi and Murra. Several programs like painting and rangoli competitions were organized in the libraries during this reporting period. Youth in the village are also using the library to read periodicals to prepare for competitive examinations. Approximately 2,150 users visit these seven libraries every month.

Self Help Groups

Foundation promoted 41 women Self Help Groups in this location. The 41 groups have a membership base of 488 members. Total savings with interest of the groups is about Rs. 16.5 lakhs. 25 groups have been federated into an apex registered society named as CHIRAG in the year 2013. 16 groups have received Cash Credit Limit of Rs 1.5 lakh each during the reporting period from the banks and till date each group received a fund of 15,000 rupees.

Support to Micro-enterprises and Other Livelihood Activities

Individual IGA Support: In order to enhance the income levels of poor families, small scale Income Generation Activities are being promoted among project affected families. Till last year, 250 families were supported for the same and during reporting period, 21 families have been supported.

Animal Husbandry Camps: Veterinary camps for vaccination and general treatment were organized in four villages namely Raikheda, Gaitara, Gaurkheda and Chicholi in partnership with Govt. Animal husbandry dept. Vaccination, first aid, de-worming services were provided to over 1200 cattle.

Infrastructure Support by GCEL: GCEL supported the Raikheda Gram Panchayat for the construction of "Rangmanch" for conducting cultural and other village activities.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

Employees of GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd. have actively participated in community development programs. During the reporting period, 243 employees participated in 14 different programs organized by GMR VF.

The details of employee engagement during the last six months are given below.

Employee Engagement	Total
No. of Programs	14
No. of beneficiaries	1356
No. of family members and employee volunteers	243
Hours of involvement of employees and family members (person hours).	1768

Snapshot of Events and Programs

Daan Utsav (Joy of Giving): During the Daan Utsav, about 100 GCEL employees contributed around Rs. 87,000 towards the purchase of crackers, clay lamps and sweets which were distributed to 50 deserving people in nearby village. Stationery, toys and school bags were also distributed to over 150 anganwadi children from 4 villages.

Agriculture Program:

35 GCEL employees participated in the plantation and sowing of vegetable seeds in Chatod Village alongside members of women Self Help Group.

Social Volunteering Projects:

One team of employees from GCEL implemented a Social Volunteering Project named "Digitalization of Raikheda Village" during this reporting year.

LED Bulbs Distribution:

To support energy saving campaign of Indian govt., LED bulbs were distributed in Gaitra and Bhatapara villages. Over 300 families received the bulbs which were procured on subsidized rates from Chhattisgarh Electricity Board. Mr. Ravi Shankar, COO-GCEL, Mr. Sandeep Pachpor, Head-O&M participated in the distributed program along with 8 other senior colleagues from GCEL.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES & LEARNINGS

Special Achievements

1. Received appreciation letter from the Government of Chhattisgarh for providing support in the "Maha Kumbha Mela Rajim". In the "Rajim Kumbh", "Deep Festival" was organized to create

- awareness on water conservation. About 3.26 million lamps were illuminated and this feat has been registered in Guinness Book of World Records.
- 2. All the 3 Project affected Panchayats were declared 'Open Defecation Free' villages with the support of GMR VF.
- 3. 4 students passed the Navodaya entrance examinations and are now studying at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.
- 4. Tailoring and production center has received an order from M/s Suzanne Sales Agency for making 5000 side bags. The order was completed by 30 women in 15 days

Challenges Faced

- 1. High expectations among community members
- 2. Huge demands from local sarpanches despite plant being not in operation

Strategic Plan for Coming Year

- 1. Convergence with ongoing government programs and leverage the available resources
- 2. Marketing linkages for products made by SHG members



DETAILS OF CSR ACTIVITIES WITH IMPLEMENTATION /EXPENDITURE PLAN (In Lakh Rs) GMR CHHATTISGARH ENERGY LTD.

			GMR CHHA	EXPENSES	LINEKGI	LID.	Ехр.	Ехр.	Exp.	PLAN	
	EAT ENGLS EAP. EXP. PLAN										
l		Till									
#	Line Item	March'11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
А	EDUCATION	13.52	31.82	24.35	19.2	39.3	37.99	42.32	24.61	141	494.5
1	Adoption of Govt. Anganwadis for infrastructure & quality improvement		2.15	2.2	1.0	1.05	2	2	0.20	21	44.7
	Infrastructure supplementation in Govt.Schools		2.15	2.3	1.6	1.65	2	3	0.36	21	44.7
2	of Project Affected Villages		17.67	11.1	5.5	15.4	12.1	4	3.79	20	95.77
	Village Intensive Education Program for quality										
3	improvement in primary education		3	2.46	1.5	6.15	7.46	10	3.29	20	55.57
4	Tuitions for weaker children		3	1.5	1.5	5	5	2	1.85	10	34
_	Scholarships for potential youth for higher education		0	0.45	1.45	3	3.23	2.32	1.44	10	24.45
	Establishing School and running of school		0	0.43	0	0	0	2.32	0.00	40	140
			4.5	4.44	5.3	5.5	5.5	5	9.75	10	45.24
	Support for existing High School Transportation support for college going		4.5	4.44	5.3	5.5	5.5	5	9.75	10	45.24
8	students		1.5	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	16	4.13	10	41.3
В	HEALTH	24.86	39.37	28.85	19.1	33.45	48.2	52.85	30.10	104	431.68
	Community Dispensaries for primary health										
1	services		7.2	10.1	12.5	10.3	10.7	9	7.28	15	86.8
_	A A A L L L Lock			0	0		25	45	46.72	20	7.5
	MMU Unit services for primary health services. Strengthening of existing Health Center		2.25	0 1.75	3.5	1.9	25 2	3.35	16.73 0.00	20 10	75 27.75
	Ambulance service for target villages		0.81	1.73	1	1.1	1	0.5	0.00	10	8.41
	Strengthening of existing Veternary Clinic		0.81	0	0	0		1	0.00	5	8.41
	Community Plantation	•	0	0	0	0		1	0.00	3	3
	Individual Toilet support in Villages.		U	0	0	0		16	0.00	20	53.6
	Maintenance of Public Toilets in PAVs		25.11	16	2.1	3.9	3.9	5	2.49	20	96.01
	Support for elderly people		4	0	0	16.25		3	0.00	10	48.25
	Nutition center								3.61		
_	EMPOWERMENT & LIVELIHOOD										
L	LIVIFOWERIVIENT & LIVELINOOD	14.12	8.26	16.05	33.5	21.16	23	49.65	14.02	111	405.74
_	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out	14.12	8.26	16.05	33.5	21.16	23	49.65	14.02	111	405.74
1		14.12	1.9	3.85	5.5	9.2	1	10	0.56	41	
	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center	14.12					1				73.01486
2	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women	14.12	1.9	3.85	5.5 0	9.2 0	1 8	10 17	0.56 6.78	41 20	73.01486 51.77885
3	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women empowerment	14.12	1.9 0 2.4	3.85	5.5 0 11	9.2 0 6.46	1 8 5	10 17 2	0.56 6.78 2.79	41 20 10	73.01486 51.77885 43.09855
3 4 5	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women empowerment Farmer's School with demonstration farm Micro enterprises through self Help Groups	14.12	1.9	3.85	5.5 0	9.2 0	1 8	10 17 2 3.25 2	0.56 6.78 2.79 0.60 0.41	41 20	73.01486 51.77885 43.09855 21.65
3 4 5	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women empowerment Farmer's School with demonstration farm Micro enterprises through self Help Groups Computer and training center	14.12	1.9 0 2.4 1.2	3.85 0 3.45 1.8	5.5 0 11 2.5	9.2 0 6.46 1.3	1 8 5	10 17 2 3.25	0.56 6.78 2.79 0.60	41 20 10	73.01486 51.77885 43.09855 21.65
3 4 5 6	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women empowerment Farmer's School with demonstration farm Micro enterprises through self Help Groups Computer and training center livelihood enhancement Individual income	14.12	1.9 0 2.4 1.2 1.5	3.85 0 3.45 1.8 3.95	5.5 0 11 2.5 6	9.2 0 6.46 1.3 3.75	1 8 5 1 3	10 17 2 3.25 2	0.56 6.78 2.79 0.60 0.41 1.58	10 10 10	73.01486 51.77885 43.09855 21.65 30.6135
3 4 5 6	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women empowerment Farmer's School with demonstration farm Micro enterprises through self Help Groups Computer and training center livelihood enhancement Individual income Generation	14.12	1.9 0 2.4 1.2 1.5	3.85 0 3.45 1.8 3.95	5.5 0 11 2.5 6	9.2 0 6.46 1.3 3.75	1 8 5 1 3	10 17 2 3.25 2 11.4	0.56 6.78 2.79 0.60 0.41 1.58	41 20 10 10 10	73.01486 51.77885 43.09855 21.65 30.6135 28.00794
3 4 5 6	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women empowerment Farmer's School with demonstration farm Micro enterprises through self Help Groups Computer and training center livelihood enhancement Individual income	14.12	1.9 0 2.4 1.2 1.5	3.85 0 3.45 1.8 3.95	5.5 0 11 2.5 6	9.2 0 6.46 1.3 3.75	1 8 5 1 3	10 17 2 3.25 2 11.4	0.56 6.78 2.79 0.60 0.41 1.58	10 10 10	73.01486 51.77885 43.09855 21.65 30.6135 28.00794
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Sponsoring vocational trainings for drop out youth Establishing Vocational Training Center Community Based Trainings focussing women empowerment Farmer's School with demonstration farm Micro enterprises through self Help Groups Computer and training center livelihood enhancement Individual income Generation Establishing Livelihood center		1.9 0 2.4 1.2 1.5	3.85 0 3.45 1.8 3.95	5.5 0 11 2.5 6 3 5.5	9.2 0 6.46 1.3 3.75 0.45	1 8 5 1 3	10 17 2 3.25 2 11.4	0.56 6.78 2.79 0.60 0.41 1.58 1.30 0.00	41 20 10 10 10	73.01486 51.77885 43.09855 21.65 30.6135 28.00794 15.5 1687.37
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Report on Social Audit of Activities taken up by GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd under Corporate Social Responsibility through GMR Varalakshmi Foundation

2016-17

Executed by

Mr. Rex Mehta Mrs. Gayatri Singh

GPR Strategies and Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH

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Data Inputs: GMR Varalakshmi Foundation Raikheda, Social Audit Team engaged

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Disclaimer from the Social Audit Team

This social audit for the of activities taken up by GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd under Corporate Social Responsibility through GMR Varalakshmi Foundation has been executed for GMR Varalakshmi Foundation Raikheda , Distt. Raipur (C.G.) as per terms of references agreed upon by the foundation and GPR Strategies and Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Raipur. The agency completed the assignment with inputs from Prof. Mrs. Kamti Singh Parihar, Asst. Professor at Govt. College Shaspur Lohara , Distt. Kabirdham - an academic institution of repute and is duly recognized by Govt. of Chhattisgarh .

The scope of this audit is limited by the terms of references laid by the GMR Varalakshmi Foundation. The social audit team comprising of lead consultant and the support staff has followed the requirements set by the GMR Varalakshmi Foundation. The scope of work of the lead consultant is limited exclusively for design and analysis of the social audit process. The Social Audit Report does not cover all activities rather it focuses on samples to depict the conformance with CSR mandate and Implementation Effectiveness in terms of design, process and reach.

Primary data collection and field work has been performed as per the lead consultant's tools by the data team led by Ms. Gayatri Singh

The interpretations and suggestions are based on findings made by the social audit team and the desk review of documents , photographs , video films as provided by the GMR Varalakshmi Foundation. The audit team has also made use of secondary data provided by the foundation. The references made on the field work are based on the filled in data tools (designed by the consultant) by the primary data collection team assigned by GPRSS

This report is a compilation for internal application/s of the GMR Varalakshmi Foundation and thus the report must not be copied electronically or otherwise in full or parts for any purpose other than that defined by the GMR Varalakshmi Foundation and by any person , not authorized to do so by the GMR Varalakshmi Foundation ; is strictly prohibited. Such offences shall be treated as per the policies of the foundation and the law applicable for the said matter.

Acknowledgement

The social audit report Activities taken up by GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd under Corporate

Social Responsibility through GMR Varalakshmi Foundation would not have been possible

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directly and indirectly during the audit process. We would like to thank Prof. Mrs. Kamti Singh

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her immense support. We are also thankful to all support staff engaged from civil society

representatives for the purpose of primary field interventions in the project area.

We would like to thank Management of GCEL for their support and inquisitively sharing space in

the social audit process. Without their participation it would not have been possible for us to grasp

the underlying values and approach mechanism playing behind the activities under CSR.

We would like to thank Programme Manager, GMR Varalakshmi Foundation for extending us all

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Tulsi, Khamharia, Konari, Bartori, Tarashiv, Chatod and Samoda who inquisitively participated in

understanding and delivering the inputs for social audit.

We would also extend a warm thanks to the members of local village panchayats, anganbadi

workers, village school teachers, Mitanins, beneficiaries of MMU, students, parents, farmers

and other beneficiaries from covered villages, all who contributed magnanimously to our study

with their comments and insights.

Gayatri Singh

For Social Audit Team

GPR Strategies and Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Raipur



Abbreviation

GCEL GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited, Raikheda, Raipur

GMRVF GMR Varalakshmi Foundation
GPRSS GPR Strategies and Solutions
CSR Corporate Social Responsibility
MLS Minimum Learning Standard
PAV Project Affected Village
MCA/MoCA Ministry of Corporate Affairs

CG Chhattisgarh

PRI Panchayati Raj Institutions Community Needs Assessment **CNA** HDI Human Development Index **FGD** Focused Group Discussion **Basic Interview Tool** BIT **FOT** Facility Observation Tool **ABW** Angan Badi Worker FY Financial Year

MoEF Ministry of Environment and Forest

GOI Government of India SHG Self Help Groups

IGA Income Generation Activities

MGNREGA Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

MOU Memorandum of Understanding
NGO Non Government Organization
NRHM National Rural Health Mission
NRLM National Rural Livelihood Mission

PWD People with Disabilities
ToR Terms of Reference

SA Social Audit

SSA Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

SWOT Strength Weakness Opportunity Threats
VTP / C Vocational Training Providers / Centre

SOP Standard Operation Procedures
CSO Civil Society Organization
MMR Maternal Mortality Rate
IMR Infant Mortality Rate

CSDM Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Skill Development Mission





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Date:31.07.2017

Certificate of Social Audit 2016-17

The Social Audit team hereby certifies that the social audit has been completed as per terms of references provided by GMR Varalakshmi Foundation for its work undertaken under Corporate Social Responsibility of GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd. Raipur (C.G.) for year 2016-17. The Audit Tool applied is – Activity Analysis Approach. A table of findings of social audit has been provided to GMRVF. Tools and formats used for the primary data collection have been annexed to the report. Separate compilation of data referred in the report is advised to be maintained by foundation. Recommendations have been provided based on the observation for future course of action.

Dr. Kamti Singh Parihar

Asst. Professor Kabirdham
Government College, Saraspur Lohara

Distt. Kabirdham

Aff. to Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University

Raipur (C.G.)

and,

Development Analyst GPR Strategies and Solutions

Pvt. Ltd.

(A Sec. 25 Non Profit Org.)

Raipur (C.G.)



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Executive Summary







Executive Summary

This is the summary presentation of the social audit findings and suggestions of the activities taken up by GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd Raipur under CSR during year 2016-17 through GMR Varalakshmi Foundation Raikheda , Raipur , Chhattisgarh.

Executive Summary	Sheet : Part A			
Organizational	Name	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd. (GCEL)		
Details	Location of Business	Raikheda , Tilda , Distt. RAIPUR (C.G.)		
	Nature of Business	Power / Energy Sector > Production > Super Critical Thermal Power		
	Address	Raikheda , Tilda , Distt. RAIPUR (C.G.)		
	Corporate Office	GMR Energy Limited, IBC Knowledge Park, Phase II, Tower '9 th Floor, 4/1 Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore – 560 029		
	Website if any	www.gmrgroup.in		
CSR Activity	Name	GMR Varalakshmi Foundation		
Implementing Body	Location of Business	Raikheda , Distt RAIPUR (C.G.)		
	Nature of Business	A Not for Profit Sec 25 Company engaged in the CSR operations of GMR Group at Tilda for GMRCEL		
	Address	Raikheda , Tilda , Distt. RAIPUR (C.G.)		
	Website if any	http://www.gmrgroup.in/foundation.html		
Representative of CSR Implementing	Designation	Programme Manager, GMR Varalakshmi Foundation, Tilda, Raipur (C.G.)		
Body	Location	Raikheda , Tilda , Distt. RAIPUR (C.G.)		
Specific Social Audit Scope	Education b. Health c 2. To evaluate stakeh and expectation level	ctiveness of interventions executed in the areas of a. Empowerment and Livelihoods and older satisfaction, communication levels, participation is AND the ToR signed between the organization and social audit		
Assessment Period	From 01.04.201	6 to 31.03.2017		
Social Audit Duration	From 01.06.201	7 to 31.07.2017		
Social Audit Agency	Asst. Progessor Mrs. Ka Kabirdham (C.G.)	mti Singh Parihar , Govt. College , Shaspur Lohara, Distt.		
Lead Auditor	Mr. Rex Mehta , Raip	ur , Chhattisgarh		
	rexmehta@gmail.com			





Executive Summary Sheet: Part B	Social Audit Procedural Compliance
Social Audit Procedural Compliance	Social Process Method
Approach	Activity Analysis
Focus	SA4Ps > Policy , Process , Programmes and People
Multiple Stakeholder Participation in SA	Yes > Beneficiaries , Non Beneficiaries , Service Providers, External Partners , PRI Members , Village Health / Education Workers , Foundation Staff , Local Civil Society Members
Indicators used	Yes > 6 framework indicators + 15 activity indicators + 1 SA Validity Multiplier
SA Team orientation	All stakeholders oriented in groups before and after the Social Audit activities
Exposure to ALL activities	Yes
Transparency	Yes
Field Visits with Primary Data Collection	32 Days field visits conducted over a period 45 days
Desk Review of Secondary Data	15 Days spent in secondary data analysis
Results shared with Organization	Yes > Results shared with Foundation staff along with suggestions to bring improvement in the desired areas
Follow Up plan explained	Follow Up plan discussed with the implementing body - GMF Varalakshmi Foundation

Executive Summary Sheet : Part	C > Social A	udit Results				
Total SA Point Weight	10000					
SA Point Weight obtained	6959	6959				
Point Weight Bands	0-1500	1500-4500	4500-7	500	7500-10000	
Grade Word	Poor	Average	Good		Excellent	
Grade Colour Code				V		
Grade Interpretation	CSR Activities are being implemented with a result based approach. Good indicators are being maintained. Community is satisfied. Quantitative Indicators exhibit a healthy level at 6959 of 10000 scale. Qualitative indicators meet satisfaction of the beneficiaries in the grade of 80% and above.					
Sub Grade Interpretation	Since the SA point weight 6959 is in band 4500-7500 it is termed as – Sustainably Good. This indicates that the current position has the potential to improve, however it has gained basic strength to deliver. More value addition strategies need to be implied with the core approach in time to come. There is an increase of 0.24% against social audit of 2015-16.					
Total Framework Indicators and Average Point Score (Mx. Total 3)	2. 3.	CSR Process :2	2.4 / Excellent	+ Pot	2.8 / Excellent ential to Impro od + Potential t	





Executive Summary Sheet: Part C > Social Audit Results contd		
Total Programme Indicators and Average Point Score (Mx. Total 3)	 Health , Hygiene and Sanitation : 2.15 Education : 2.43 Empowerment and Livelihood : 2.05 	
2 Unit Activities recommended for up scaling and CSR modeling	 Garment Production Unit: 1.95 Nutrition Strengthening: 1.75 	

Executive Summary Sheet: Part D > CSR Commitment Compliance Terminal Observation (based on inclusion in policy + programs + visible activity and potential substantial coverage assessment)					
Primary Health Centre	Yes	\checkmark	No	Not Visible	Satisfactory
Coordination with District Administration	Yes	\checkmark	No	Not Visible	Satisfactory
Community Need Assessment of CSR	Yes	V	No	Not Visible	Satisfactory
Income Generation Activities	Yes	\checkmark	No	Not Visible	Satisfactory
Free of Cost Vocational Training Programmes	Yes	\checkmark	No	Not Visible	Best Practiced

Executive Summary Sheet : Part E > Activity Indicators Score			
Overall Common Factors -I (POLICY)	933	out of	1000
Overall Common Factors-II (PROCESS)	400	out of	500
Programme Common Factors (PROGRAMMES)	333	out of	500
Programme Specific Factors (HEALTH HYGIENE AND SANITATION)	358	out of	500
Sample Activity Health.: Nutrition Centre	291	out of	500
Sample Activity Health : Mobile Medical Unit MMU	291	out of	500
Sample Activity Health: Women Hygiene and Sanitation	222	out of	500
Sample Activity Health: Individual Toilet Tiles Fitting	300	out of	400
Programme Specific Factors (EDUCATION)	406	out of	500
Sample Activity Education-Navoday Coaching Centres	361	out of	400
Sample Activity Education-Vidya Volunteers	300	out of	400
Sample Activity Education : Minimum Learning Standard (MLS)	240	out of	500
Sample Activity Education : Anaganwadi Strengthening	246	out of	400
Sample Observation Education. : Transport Facilities for Students	486	out of	500
Programme Specific Factors (EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS)	379	out of	500
Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods : Pratibha Centres	277	out of	400
Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Vocational Training	470	out of	500
Sample Activity Emp. & Livelihoods: Community Library	233	out of	400
Sample Activity Emp. & Livelihoods: Computer Literacy	150	out of	300
Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods : Self Help Group	237	out of	400
Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Tailoring Production	261	out of	400





Executive Summary Sheet: Part G > Other Indicators		
Framework Compliance (Avg)	98.0%	
Coverage of Beneficiaries against plan (Avg)	100 %	
Need Satisfaction against Services provided	85.34 %	

Executive Summary Sheet: Part H > Final Note of Recommendation

- It has been observed and realized through the social audit that overall policies, programme design factors are in line with the requirements set by the ministry as well as the internal CSR policy of the group. GCEL has a clearer policy frame on CSR reflecting the Sec.135 and Schedule 7 components very proactively. Observations submit and suggest that the activities are in general in good shape. Shifting of location for the CSR Office from Tilda to Raikheda has had some operational impact on the work behaviour of the staff members as well as the volunteers. Health sector saw strategic change of withdrawing services of health volunteers following an order of state government that restricts unauthorized individuals to prescribe medicines at any level, this was well compensated by Mobile Medical Unit. Education sector registered increase in number of girls pursuing higher education in college level, credit goes to transport facility and various short term programmes. MLS stays as a good input but still awaits proper acceptance and mainstreaming among the stakeholders. Livelihoods sector has VTC giving the best as previous year. VTC is one of the most recognized and high valued CSR component. It has constantly evolved with time and need. SHGs' integration with NRLM is a best example of line department integration. Overall CSR activities in the reporting year 2016-17 have been found to be in line with plans and provisions.
- Programme design is pretty much an extension of previous years' trend. Though there are few additions but the line and intent remain the same. There were some external environmental factors beyond the control of CSR team that affected the overall programme implementation. Programme leadership managed to keep the bar above average.
- Programme performance records have been well managed at every level. Volunteers are well aware about the significance of reporting protocol.
- Change in office location from Tilda to Raikheda has had dual tone impact on the organization behavior and group dynamics. At one hand it has helped on administrative fronts and made reporting and meeting more prompt, while at the other the visible perception about the foundation being an individual entity that walked close with community has changed. It was also registered during field interactions that beneficiaries found it a bit uneasy to visit the office and the newly created tailoring centre. Well, it may improve in time to come. Strategically it was a brave decision as placing the CSR field office adjacent to plant has its own disadvantages especially in turbulent times. At present the decision is seen as beneficial one in terms of ease of operations and management point of views.
- Village Health Dispensaries had always been a great pillar in the CSR activities of GMRVF since they were conceived. Their collaboration with Tilda Mission Hospital too was a good alliance. Following an order from the state government all practices of prescribing or providing medicines by non qualified or authorized individuals was declared illegal. And hence





foundation had to stop the direct services of health volunteers where they used to provide and prescribe medicines to the villagers. However the weekly visit of doctors through partners is being organized regularly. Besides Mobile Medical Unit is there as well trying to bridge the gap by increasing the outreach. Health dispensaries need to get restructured in this changed situation.

- Overall management of programme has kept the pace and strength , this can be enumerated as :
 - A. Project Team now comprises of skill, strength, expertise and experience.
 - B. Better reporting framework.
 - C. Grass root new induction has provided much needed energy into the delivery system.
 - D. Documentation is now mainstreamed into the working of staff and volunteers. While there have been few areas of concerns which demand for quick address and improvement such as:
 - A. The connect with the community has declined very marginally and almost it passes unnoticed for a one time interaction, but as compared to the past experience it needs to be looked into.
 - B. Individual and Group Dynamics have changed a lot and much to the loss of potential synergy. Everyone is more focused at the individual goal as compared to the team spirit that was visible in past years.
 - C. Sense of ownership at the middle level staff needs some re-affirmation.
- Vocational Training Centres have best evolved with changing times and market factors. It has been so far the best responded and participated activity in the CSR domain of the foundation. The overall performance of this section seems very encouraging, especially in terms of sustainability and perception of impact.
- Bank linkages were provided to the participants of vocational training centres for establishing their individual business set ups. In principle it is a very vital activity and has indeed helped couple of cases, but it was observed that bank provides loan against collateral mortgage of land. Foundation staff suggested the same could be done under MUDRA scheme but the bank did not treat such cases under the said scheme.
- Self Help Groups have been given some inputs towards economic and productive activities. Support in form of training and financial assistance from NRLM has also been very helpful in this regard. It was observed that SHGs need more restructuring. One possible alternative could be to reduce support from SHGs in a phased way after a certain level of maturity or after a successfully functional linkage with NRLM.
- ChiRaG the cluster platform of SHGs, reports very slow growth. As suggested above a different socio-economic packaging may help it grow at a better pace.
 - The living standard has risen in the region due to a variety of factors. This results into a new set of equations and the approach to CSR also gets affected by the same. In a traditional approach poverty alleviation takes the high priority but what we see now in the region it is very clear that poverty is not a key driver in the CSR planning. There are more social and economic issues that need a proper place in the designing of CSR planning. This can be a





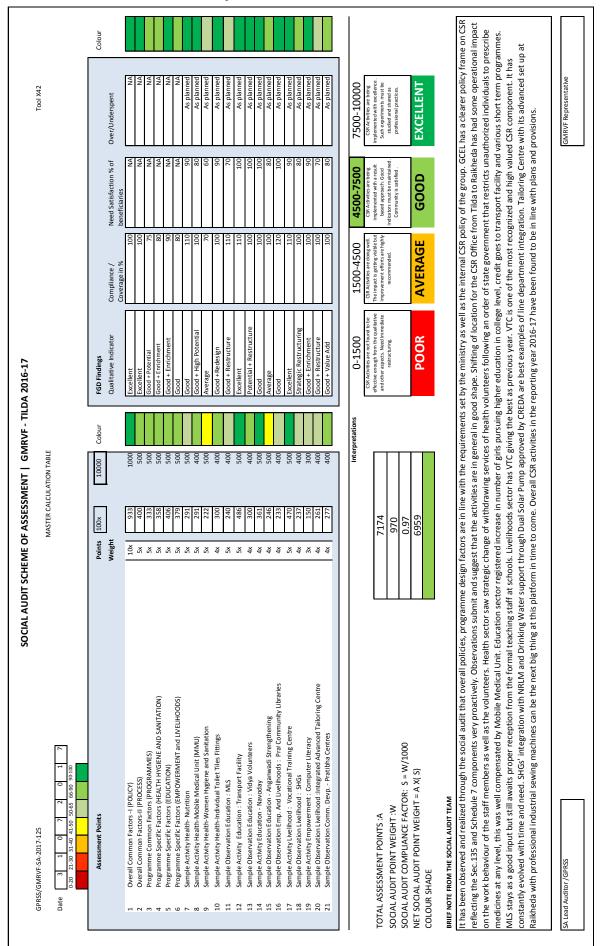
holistic multi faceted approach balancing all new identified drivers. We already see some of them being well addressed such as – female drop out rate in higher education, access to entitlement, inclusion, gender equity etc. Few more steps at the design level will add strategic appropriateness to CSR implementation.

- Education as a segment under the CSR umbrella has registered a steady development in the reported period. Navoday coaching facility not only is giving selections but is also changing the overall perception about the education standards in the region. One very good aspect of this exercise has been the rise in demand for quality education inputs from the parents. Foundation may use this to further strengthen the Minimul Learning Standard component.
- Minimum Learning Standard It has very clearly exhibited that this is one of the core required inputs for the education segment. Change in the performance of students participating in the component has a good evidence in favour of this. Now the next level challenge is to mainstream the process in basic delivery mechanism of education in the region.
- The key attraction of this year's CSR inputs was Tailoring Training and Garment Production Centre. This new set up is placed just by the side of new CSR office at Raikheda. It has best professional sewing machines. This centre is set up under the support from GMR DIAL CSR New Delhi. It was observed that women are learning professional sewing and are gearing up for marketable production of garments.





SA Indicators' Summary 2016-17





CSR at GCEL







Corporate Social Responsibility at GCEL

GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited (GCEL), Raipur

GMR started its presence in the Chhattisgarh state with its plans in the power sector. GMR has set up a 1370 MW Coal based, Super Critical Thermal Power Plant in the state of Chhattisgarh. This technology is efficient and takes care of environment as well. The current area plan for the project including allied operations is around 850 acres . The plant is in operational mode now.

CSR Activities at GCEL

GMR Varalakshmi Foundation (GMRVF) is the Corporate Social Responsibility arm of the GMR Group. Its mandate is to develop social infrastructure and enhance the quality of life of communities around the locations where the Group has a presence. The Group has been undertaking CSR activities on a significant scale since 1991. The Foundation is registered as a Section-25 (not-for-profit) Company in the year 2003 with its own separate Board comprising of eminent people in the field. It has its own professional staff drawn from top academic and social work institutions. CSR Activities of GCEL are designed , delivered and managed by GMRVF.

Vision

To make sustainable impact on the human development of under-served communities through initiatives in education, health and livelihoods.

Mandate

To work with the *communities around the areas of business operations* on the following thrust areas:

- Education
- Health, Hygiene and Sanitation
- Empowerment and Livelihoods
- Community Development

Objectives set by the Foundation

- 1. GMRVF believes that quality education must be accessible to all. Towards this objective it both sets up and runs educational institutions of excellence, and also works with communities and government schools.
- 2. Recognizing that health is integral to a good quality of life, GMRVF has the objective to improve quality of and access to healthcare, hygiene and sanitation in its communities.
- 3. Under empowerment and livelihoods the objective is to channelize youth and women





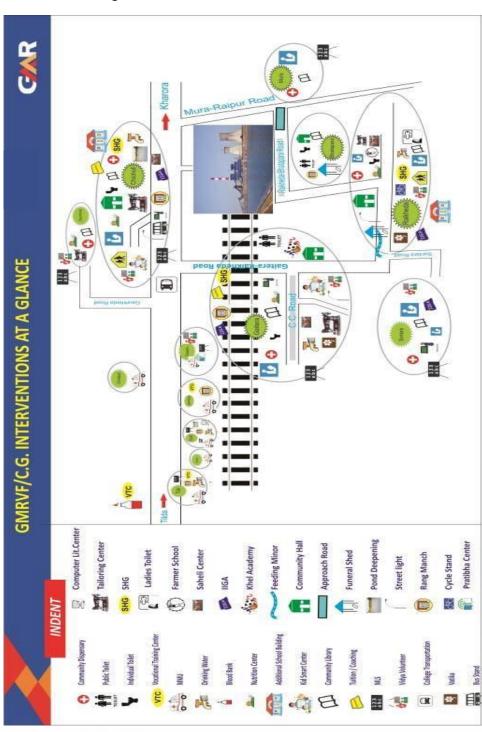
- towards entrepreneurship and livelihood development, so that they may participate equitably in economic progress.
- 4. To strengthen communities and their institutions for a participatory and holistic development of the community.

GMRVF Raikheda

The foundation handles CSR operations for GCEL from its newly shifted office at Raikheda. The The Foundation activities in Chhattisgarh are focused in eleven villages Raikheda, Chicholi, Gaitra, Sontara, Murra, Tulsi, Khamharia, Konari, Bartori, Tarashiv Chatod and Samoda. These villages are from Tilda and Aarang block of District Raipur. It is engaged in basically four areas – Health & Hygiene, Education, Empowerment and Livelihoods AND Community Development. Approximate population of these villages is 35,000.

Project Interventions Map

Overall
Interventions
made at this
location is
depicted in
the map here







CSR Sectors and relevant stakeholders

The Foundation follows the philanthropic scope of activities for sustainable community development. The table below explains the sectors vis-à-vis the stakeholders covered under them :

	CSK Approach Mat	rix at GCEL through GMRVF 2016-	1/
Sector	Strategic Focus	Interventions	Stakeholders
EDUCATION	Quality Improvement	MLS Design and Implementation, Navodaya Entrance Coaching, Tuitions for children, Pratibha Coaching, Kids Smart Centre, Saksham Scholarship, Para Teachers (Vidya Volunteers), Training on Creative Learning	Children- Students , College going girls, Anganwadi Children and Staff, Parents, School Staff, School Management , Village Panchayat
	Infrastructure Supplementation	Transportation Facility for College going Girls, School Infrastructure Improvement, Drinking Water for School, Anganwadi Improvements.	Representatives
HEALTH, HYGIENE & SANITATION	Preventive Health and Diagnostics AND Hygiene & Sanitation	Health Awareness Camps, , Community Dispensaries, X Ray Machine at CHC Kharora, Blood Bank at Mission Hospital Tilda, Tiles under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Individual Toilets, Maintenance of Public Toilet	Villagers , Children, Pregnant Women, School Children,Doctors, Mitanin, Victims of accidents , Patients ,Village Panchayat Representatives
	Curative Health and Emergency Services	Mobile Medical Unit Services, In Patient referral arrangement with Tilda Mission Hospital, Malnutrition Intervention	
EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS	Empowerment	Individual Income Generation Activities, SHG Development,	Women, Unemployed Youth , Unemployed
	Livelihood	Vocational Training (Mobile, TV Repairing and domestic electrical works), Computer Training, Fartmers' Training, Animal Husbandry, Tailoring Training, Recruitment Camps, Banking	men, Farmers , Disabled Individuals
		Awareness., Pratibha Coaching Centre, Community Library	





Programme Implementation Status as identified for Year 2016-17

As per law, CSR Committee has been set by GCEL. Though there was no mandatory spend during the year, as part of the philosophy of the Group, CSR activities were carried out with the approval of the CSR Committee during the year. The region is heavily dependent on agriculture. Majority of the population belongs to the Other Backward Caste and Scheduled Caste community. Around 80% of landowners are marginal farmers with less than 2 acres of agricultural land. They depend on single Kharif crop of Paddy. Following section summarily presents the activities as reported to be implemented and / or as observed to be implemented by the Social Audit team for year 2016-17 .(The information contained in the passage below is the gathered from the staff /volunteers of foundation and from the direct beneficiaries and other stakeholders in villages):

Education:

- Provided support for 1312 students studying in 13 government schools in villages through 22 Vidya Volunteers
- Provided support for 400 Students through MLS program (Minimum Learning Standards) through 9 teachers in the primary education level.
- Provided 50% of the teacher's salary at Raikheda Private High School for 10 teachers.
- Provided tuition support for 61 students in Class 10th.
- Providing Coaching to 40 students for National Talent Search Examination and National Means cum merit Scholarship through the Pratibha Coaching Institute.
- TOMS Shoes distributed to 2,120 school children from 8 villages
- Provided coaching for Navodaya Entrance Examination for 45 students that resulted in the selection of 2 children.
- Provided Saksham Scholarship to 9 deserving students pursuing their higher education .
- Running Kid Smart Early Learning Centers at at Raikheda, Chicholi and Gaitra benefiting 110 children.
- Provided transportation facility for 45 Girls from the project affected villages to their college in Tilda.
- Provided school uniform and water bottles to 276 children from 6 anganwadis
- Provided drinking water support in Government school benefitting 200 children

Health, Hygiene and Sanitation

- Six dispensaries are operational catering to an average of 600 patients permonth.
- MMU (Mobile Medical Unit) Service catered to the needs of 2200 patients per month in 8 villages.
 - Provided doorstep medical services for 35 elderly people.
- Public Toilets at Gaitra and Bhatapara benefited more than 86 families.
- Provided support for 500 families for fitting tiles in the Individual toilets.
- Nutrition Centers in 3 villages provided services to 62 Pregnant and Lactating Women.
- Conducted awareness camps on personal hygiene and sanitation for over 1,000 women
- Conducted weekly community health awareness and school health education programs
- Conducted 8 annaprashan activities in 4 villages.
- Eye checkup done for 800 school students and distributed spectacles to 45 students.
- 24 Health Awareness camps organized covering 2412 students.

Empowerment and Livelihoods

Trained 156 youth in three courses (Mobile, TV repairing and domestic electrical works) at Vocational Training Center and 126 youth are now self-employed.





36 youths received computer training at the Computer Literacy Center in Khamharia Village.
Trained 120 women and girls on basic tailoring and 62 women on advanced tailoring course .
Linked 6 students to banks loans under Mudra bank scheme and availed loans worth Rs. 3.60 lake
Provided support to 25 WSHG members in Gaurkheda village through vegetable cultivation and floriculture in company land.
Provided support to youth through Pratibha coaching center.
Provided capacity building and trainings to 41 Women Self Help Groups .
Provided livelihood support to 100 fishermen.
Organized veterinary camps .

Other than these activities one activity was directly contributed by GCEL – pond beautification at Danganiya village in Raipur.



Social Audit Design and Methodology







Social Audit Design and Methodology

The social audit in the current exercise for GCEL the "Social Process" method has been adopted. GCEL has been in the field for year 2009. The CSR has completed 8 years since its inception. In order to enable comparison between the consecutive periods, the same approach has been applied for 2016-17 as well.

Social Audit Design for GCEL / GMRVF for Assessment Year 2016-17

Initiation	Agency	Method	Approach	Assessment
				Sections
GMRVF >>	GPR Strategies	Social Process	Activity Analysis	Policy on CSR
ToR with	and Solutions	with a	Approach – a	
identified Agency	Raipur(a Non Profit Organization >> ToR with Team empanelled – Mr.	combination of custom designed SA-P4 focus developed by the lead agency	comprehensive approach including all aspects of compliance, design , delivery, impact,	General Compliance with MoCA
	Rex Mehta as lead auditor, and Prof. Kamti Singh		sustainability and deviation rectification	Design Compliance with Planned Deliverables
	Parihar ,Govt. PG			CSR Human
	College S. Lohara , Distt. Kabirdham, C.G. as Team	Policy		Resources Preparedness, Perception
	member	Process		Activity Level
		People		Indicator :
		Programmes		Reflection of CNA

The design is based on SMART approach – Specific , Measurable , Achievable , Realistic and Time bound. At the activity level the assessment has been done on policy , design and roll out levels whereas in unitary assessment samples from each activity cluster has been taken .

The outcome unit of Social Audit – the measurability is scaled on appropriate weightage developed by the audit team after the participation and consultation with the stakeholders . For the current assessment period the unit is ACTIVITY not the geographical coverage.





Stakeholder for Social Audit at GCEL

The social audit process , as described earlier , has to be fully participatory and beyond pre reached conclusions . Multi party engagement is one of the main pillars of this process. In the process it is highly recommended that all the stakeholders be identified and made to participate in the Social Audit process through various tools at different levels. This must necessarily include the natural stakeholders of the CSR activities. Few learned members from the stakeholders were provided a sound briefing about the process and indicators of the social audit , later they were eh social audit team as panel members . This made the study more systematic and far more realistic in finding the impact and assessing the indicators :

Primary Area	Stakeholders	Empanelment in SA Panel
GMRVF	Programme Management Staff	5 Representatives
GCEL	Designated Authorities	2 Representative
Beneficiaries	Direct Beneficiaries – students, patients	48 Representatives
	etc.	
	Indirect Beneficiaries – Parents , Family	10 Representative
Community Anchors	PRI Representatives , Mitanin, ANM,	7 Representative
	Angan Badi Workers , Doctors	
Community	Programme Volunteers	7 Volunteers
	Non Beneficiaries from the village	Villagers from 8 villages
	community	

Constitution of Social Audit Panel

The lead auditor constituted the social audit panel comprising following members :

S.No.	Participation as
1.	Lead Auditor GPR Strategies and Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Raipur (C.G.)
2.	Associate Team Member : Mrs. Kamti Singh Parihar, Govt. College , Kabirdham (C.G.)
3.	Representative from GCEL – Chief Operating Officer
4.	Programme Manager GMRVF
5.	Representative from assigned agency GPRSS
6.	Direct Beneficiary 4
7.	Indirect Beneficiary 2
8.	Community Anchors – PRI, Mitanin, ABW,etc.
9.	Programme Volunteers
10.	Villager - Raikheda
11.	Villager – Sontara
12.	Villager - Chicholi
13.	Villager - Gaurkheda
14.	Villager – Gaitra
15.	Villager - Mura
16.	Villager - Tarashiv
17.	Villager - Chhatod





Process applied for Social Audit at GCEL

The following table makes it clearer as how the social audit activity was carried out for the CSR activities undertaken by GMRVF for GCEL at the 11 villages namely Raikheda, Chicholi, Gaitra, Sontara, Murra, Tulsi, Khamharia, Konari, Bartori, Tarashiv Chatod and Samoda:

S.No.	SA PROCESS STAGE	RESPONSIBILITY	PROCESS OUTPUT	DATE
1	ToR	GMRVF	ToR with Team empanelled – Mr. Rex Mehta, GPRSS as lead auditor.	15.06.2017
2	SA Design	SA Team	Social Audit Design	17.06.2017
3	Stakeholder Identification	SA Team	Stakeholders informed	20.06.2017
4	Environment Building for SA	SA Team + GMRVF	Educating stakeholders, Empanelling them for participating in assessment process	22.06.2017
5	Tool Development and Field Testing	SA team	Primary Data Tools – Basic Interview , FGD, Facility Observation developed and tested	19.06.2017 to 02.07.2017
6	Primary Data Collection	SA Team	Field visits conducted using the tools designed	03.07.2017 onwards
7	Provision of Secondary Data and Access to supplementary data of the CSR along with pictures and videos	GMRVF	Underlying principles and mechanism of CSR roll out at GCEL documented for SA	05.07.2017 onwards
8	Review of secondary data	SA Team	Processed tools for Secondary Data in SA	05.07.2017 onwards
9	Analysis and Development of First Appeared Indicators	SA Team	First Draft prepare an shared with SA Panel , Views taken	23.07.2017
10	Discussion on Findings with Programme Management Team	SA Team	Discussion with the GMRVF team	24.07.2017 to 31.07.2017
11	Final Draft of SA Report for GCEL / GMRVF 2016-17	SA Team	Social Audit result available with the client to share with external agencies including the state bodies.	04.08.2017





Scope of Social Audit

The social audit is a transparent process and documentation conducted to measure and manages the social objectives of 3 basic programme areas as illustrated in previous segments. It is geared to provide better governance systems for any organization. The social audit is expected to deliver mechanisms by which GCEL can identify the functional deviation , if any , and the prospects for better implementation of its programme components. Using the audit report, GCEL can develop high levels of detailing in what they wish to measure and verify and which will be appropriate to the needs of the organization as well as other stakeholders. The audit will also aid GCEL to understand the current impact and limitations to impact. In addition, it will provide GCEL a multi-stakeholder perception of its programme and help in formulation of future CSR policies. Post the audit, GCEL can ensure greater verifiability of data and accountability for the programme internally.

The scope of this social audit is limited by the Terms of References agreed between the client – GMRVF and the social audit agency – GPRSS.

Objectives of Social Audit at GCEL

The basic objective of this social audit is to undertake a social examination of the quality, state, efficiency etc. of interventions to see that they are true and correct of GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd in order to assess the qualitative and quantitative progress of the program; its approach, effectiveness and efficiency and to make recommendations for improvements to the program for the future.

Specific Objectives

- 1. Examine the effectiveness of interventions
 - a. Education- to study the effectiveness of interventions in the field of quality improvement.
 - b. Health- to gauge the effectives of preventive and curative measures.
 - c. Empowerment and Livelihoods: To study the effectiveness of, vocational trainings, women empowerment activities, youth empowerment activities, community leadership.
 - d. To see the change in community on above interventions.
 - e. To identify best practices for wider replication in nearby villages.
- 2. To evaluate stakeholder satisfaction, communication levels, participation and expectations

Utility of Social Audit at GCEL

- Social Audit (SA) shall enable the foundation and the company GCEL to explore and assess the activity based reflection of their own values. SA shall provide a coherent and clear image of GCEL and shall help this organization to plan and execute their CSR activities in a transparent and fair way.
- It will help the organization to understand how each of the stakeholders of these projects has received the designed benefits.
-) SA helps GCEL to assess the capabilities of the implementing agencies and accordingly, the organization can identify the plan its future CSR projects.
- SA creates a new level of participative democracy focused on values and long term





- visions and in the process makes GCEL effectively socially accountable to stakeholders and supporters
- SA shall help the project management staff at GMRVF perform better with the measurability of indicators in next assessment period.
- SA will enable the stakeholders identify and priorities for community development against the earmarked financial and human resources at the end of GCEL.

Limitation of Social Audit

- Social Audit is a time and resource engaging process . It is not always possible to assess the proportionate resource allocation beforehand .
- The information, query responses and other details as provided by the respondents depend on their individual interpretations.
-) Stakeholders were not aware of the basic ideas of a social audit process, however a small training was conducted to enhance participation, it is pretty possible that the assessment opinions are not as matured as required.
- Dependence on secondary data is always as provided by the assessed organization. There were no level checks applied to examine the validity of such data at the end of the SA team.
- Non availability of required responses and field statistics in few cases especially from the state department's side.

Methodology: Scheme of Assessment

As discussed earlier the Social Audit exercise shall follow the – Social Process Method clubbed with Activity Analysis Approach . This will use SA4P focus system that assesses an activity around 4Ps viz. Policy , People, Process , Programmes. Now it is clear that individual weightage against these factors shall sum up to gross assessment measurable figure on a pre framed scale.

As per the ToR the SA shall assess on following lines:

J	Design Quality
J	Measurable Quantitative Progress > Days/ Coverage / Change in Income / Money
	saved / Mandays etc.
J	Programme Approach
J	Satisfaction of Stakeholders

Our implied scheme of assessment, keeping all the factors above mentioned, is as follows:

Social Audit Scheme of Assessment

Stage	Process	Output
Stage 1	Identification of SA Indicators for GMRVF	The SA team suggested 3 categories of 21 indicators:
		Policy and Process - 2



SOCIAL AUDIT REPORT 2017

		 Programme Factors – 4 Sample Activity / Observation type - 15
Stage 2	Identification of Social Audit Compliance factors	7 points identified to factor the procedural appropriateness of SA
Stage 3	Awarding points and then weight award by the SA team in consultation with the independent field observers	We have a set of 21 indicators + 1 SA factor ready for calculating the SA Point weight
Stage 4	Boxing the qualitative and few standard quantitative observations based on FGD and other interactions in Good, Average, Bad meters with relevant colour codes.	We have a summary table delivering SA Point Weight , Colour Coded Indicators, Effectiveness checks and other quantitative details of coverage and expenditure along with brief comment by SA Team.
Stage 5	Sharing of SA findings with the stakeholders in GMRVF and local villages.	SA is available in the community to catalyze the performance for better scales for next assessment year.

Point Weight Table for each component studied across

Such weights are attributed by the SA team after analyzing the relative importance of the activities to the overall understanding of Social Audit objectives as specified in the ToR.

The assessment scheme provides adequate approach area to include following dimensions;

- 1. Direction (Positive to Negative that can lead to interpretation of Good and Poor)
- 2. Degree of Direction over a scale of -3 to+3 scale.

Each section focuses on certain aspect of assessment through a number of questions that the assessment team has placed against a 3 tail response pattern indicating -1. The optimum side -2. The neutral point -3. The Cause of concern point.

Once the gross point weight of each section is summed up it is available to reflect the overall health of CSR activities , policies and approach. But in order to be more rational we further multiply this with Social Audit procedural correctness factor. Now the output value is our final SA figure.

The assessment sheet also contains colour code that can visually represent the status of each gross section and here is the suggestive interpretation of each such colour code:

Critically Poor	con co	The second secon	Neutral	Can be improved	Good, maintain	Excellent, Replicate
--------------------	--------	--	---------	--------------------	-------------------	-------------------------

Here is the list of sections as well as the weight attributed to each of them.

1	Overall Common Factors -I (POLICY)	10X
2	Overall Common Factors-II (PROCESS)	5X
3	Programme Common Factors (PROGRAMMES)	5X
4	Programme Specific Factors (HEALTH HYGIENE AND SANITATION)	5X
5	Programme Specific Factors (EDUCATION)	5X
6	Programme Specific Factors (EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS)	5X





7	Sample Activity Education-Navoday Coaching Centres	4X
8	Sample Activity Education-Vidya Volunteers	4X
9	Sample Activity Education: Minimum Learning Standard (MLS)	5X
10	Sample Activity Education : Anaganwadi Strengthening	4X
11	Sample Observation Education. : Transport Facilities for Students	5X
12	Sample Activity Health.: Nutrition Centre	5X
13	Sample Activity Health: Mobile Medical Unit (MMU)	5X
14	Sample Activity Health: Women Hygiene and Sanitation	5X
15	Sample Activity Health: Individual Toilet Tiles Fitting	4X
16	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods : Pratibha Centres	4X
17	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Vocational Training Centre	5X
18	Sample Activity Emp. & Livelihoods: Community Library	4X
19	Sample Activity Emp. & Livelihoods: Computer Literacy	3X
20	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Self Help Groups (SHG)	4X
21	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Tailoring Production Centre	4X

Social Audit Input Activities 2016-17

In the previous segment the steps have been discussed in detail as how the study was conducted. Here in this segment we will list the inputs made by the team to study the subject matter:

List of SA Input Activities:

- 1. Understanding the CSR activities and approach by interacting with the programme management team at Tilda office.
- 2. Field visits to the intervention area with the programme management team
- 3. Interaction with the Field Volunteers at Raikheda, Chicholi, Gaitra, Sontara, Murra, Tulsi, Khamharia, Konari, Bartori, Tarashiv Chatod and Samoda
- 4. Developing the Data Collection Design and identification of the Secondary Data requirement for desk review and clarification.
- 5. Field testing of the data tools
- 6. Data Collection in all the areas 8 villages , Representative interventions , Meeting with PRI members and other stakeholders. This was done using following
 - a. Basic Interview Tool Structured Open ended / Guided discussion
 - b. Focused Group Discussion
 - c. Facility Observation Tool
- 7. After the preliminary findings of the data collection and field interaction the following tools were used to collect close end precise information in the especially designed formats for this purpose by the Social Audit Team:
 - a. SHG MIS format
 - b. Single Activity MIS for all activities
 - c. Gross Activity MIS
- 8. Discussion on Policy and Compliance with the Programme Management Team
- 9. Additional Tools introduced to SA process in 2016-17:
 - a. Individual Self Projection of Work for the preceding year
 - b. Programme Management Leadership Observation
 - c. IIGA Effectiveness Assessment
 - d. SHG Gross and Individual Efficiency Indicators
- 10. a. On site interaction with volunteers and facility in-charge Tailoring Centre, MLS , Navoday Coaching Centre , Pratibha Centre , Library, Kids Smart Centre , Dispensary, SHGs , VTC , MMU





etc.

- b. Onsite interaction with PRI members , School Teachers , Non beneficiary population, Women and Children etc.
- c. Onsite interaction with Management Representative at GCEL.
- 11. Analysis of findings
- 12. Discussion and Reflection sharing with Programme Manager based on Preliminary Findings
- 13. Draft report preparation and sharing with stakeholders
- 14. Final Report preparation

Desk Review Documents

S.No.	Document Title	SA Focus Area	Focus Geography	Tool Type
1	Need Assessment Results - Health	Parameters	All	Referral
2	Need Assessment Results - Education	Parameters	All	Referral
3	Need Assessment Results - Empowerment and livelihood	Parameters	All	Referral
4	Need Assessment Results - Community Development	Parameters	All	Referral
5	Plan vs Achievement 2016-17	Assessment	All	Assessment
6	Annual Report GMRVF 2016-17	Planning and Implementation	All	Monitoring
7	SHG Profile	Effectiveness	All	Assessment
8	GMRVF Tilda HR Structure with Job Descriptions AND Organization Structure	Operational Effectiveness	NA	Profiling
9	Village Basic Profile such as Map, Demography , Critical Facility Access and Major Gaps	Field Work and Assessment	All	Profiling
10	Governance Note for each activity	Parameters	All	Assessment
11	HR Policies such as - Staffing Balance , Selection Policy , Training Policy , Appraisal Policy etc.	Preparedness	NA	Assessment
12	HR Indicators - Training Days, HR Turn Over , Assessment grades for assessment year	Operational Effectiveness	NA	Assessment
13	Name / Age / Sex / Caste wise list of beneficiaries - ACTIVITY WISE	Assessment	All	Assessment
14	Photographs / Video taken during the implementation	Verification	All	Referral



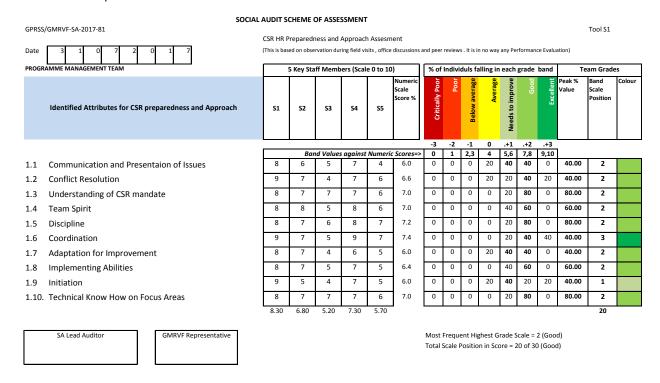
HR Preparedness and CSR Interventions



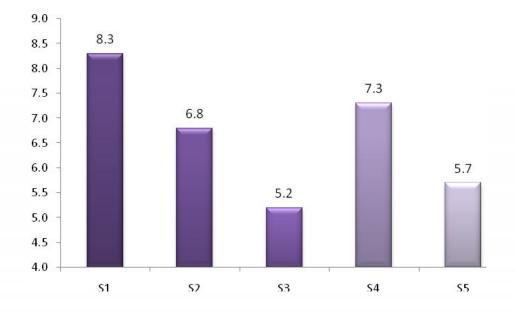


Human Resource Preparedness and CSR Interventions

Social Audit team interacted with the programme management team members and tried to assess their understanding of CSR, Group Values and functional approach while rolling out the CSR activities . Here is the response sheet :



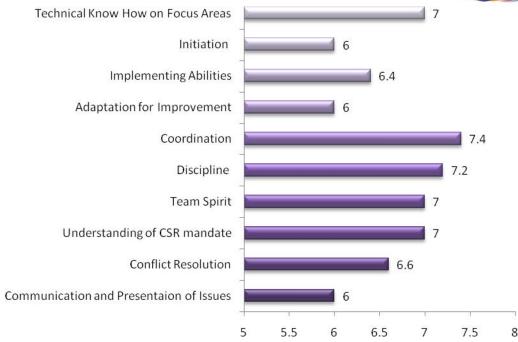
Staff members' distribution of aggregate score calculated over 10 parameters as shown above. These scores were obtained through a combination of 2 factor inputs weighed equally – a. Beneficiaries' Experiences –b. Observation and Discussion during SA Process



This chart shows that the average score is a little above 6, that is a good level.
However the skills strength varies a lot within the group. It is just an input observation that can be used for better performance.







Factors affecting the Motivation of GMRVF Team

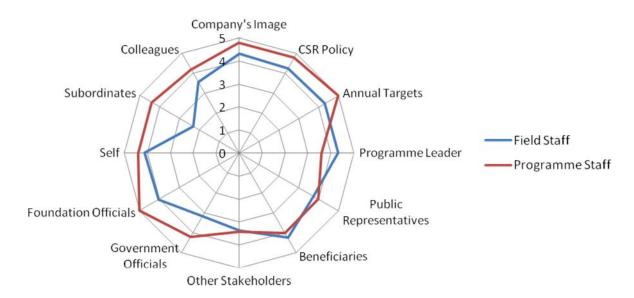
This year the Social Audit Team focused on the factors that afect the motivation to work as percieved by the team members themselves. These scores were collected by a close end process. Simultaneously the SA Team was also askd to exercise similar scoring throuh observation and indirect talks using provocation and extreme end communication tools. This gave a useful comparison table that will help the management balance the key motivation factors to get best output from the team.

Factors affecting the		Field Staff		Programme Staff		
Motivation to Work	Self	SA	Difference	Self	Self SA	
	Assessed	Observation	(SA-Self)	Assessed	Observation	
Company's Image	4.3	4.4	0.1	4.8	4.8	0
CSR Policy	4.3	3.8	-0.5	4.8	4	-0.8
Annual Targets	4.3	4.4	0.1	5	4.6	-0.4
Programme Leader	4.3	4.0	-0.3	3.6	3.4	-0.2
Public Representatives	3.8	3.8	0.0	4	4.6	0.6
Beneficiaries	4.3	4.0	-0.3	4	4	0
Other Stakeholders	3.4	3.8	0.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Government Officials	3.2	4.4	1.2	4.2	4.7	0.5
Foundation Officials	4.1	4.2	0.1	5	4.3	-0.7
Self	4.1	3.6	-0.5	4.4	3.2	-1.2
Subordinates	2.3	3.2	0.9	4.4	4.5	0.1
Colleagues	3.6	3.8	0.2	4.2	4.7	0.5
Average [Deviation %		13%	Average Deviation % -15%		





Web Chart of Factors affecting Motivation (Self Assessed)



Findings

- 1. Foundation team is adequately resourced in terms of numbers and skills of the human resources engaged in delivery of CSR activities for GCEL.
- 2. The understanding of subject matter has significantly improved.
- 3. Leadership has proper command over the all the levels of human resources.
- 4. Occasional conflicts with community have reduced.
- 5. New volunteers at the community level and field implementation have added fresh approach towards the programme implementation.
- 6. Office location shifted near to the plant and with better facilities provide better coordination and managerial interaction with the field staff. It has also been noted that few of the staff members do not make intensive and required level of field presence.
- 7. It has been observed that some staff members have nicely invented the way to connect with the community, this can be incubated and shared among all members for the benefit of programme.

Areas to improve

- 1. Internal coordination and team work is at good level though there have been visible marks of fragmentation that may lead to a negative influence if not taken care immediately.
- 2. Management may consider organizing inward performance management sessions for the staff members. There may be some individually weak areas that they may learn to focus through such sessions.
- 3. The overall motivation level seems to be at some stagnating plane, it may be due to some uncontrollable external factors. This can be improved through strategic communication exercises within the team.
- 4. SHG and Livelihoods sector require better execution skills. However management has taken note of this and changes have already been initiated.
- 5. It is also suggested that volunteers associated at each level should be given in depth training in terms of GMRVF Values and Behaviour System, -Technical Aspects of the area undertaken, -How significantly they can contribute towards the target features.
- 6. Some of the staff members have not yet made a functional acceptance among target groups, that needs some improvement.
- 7. Learning for better approach is one missing area. Except the VTC component the drive to learn for better implementation is where we should take a move.



Social Audit: Analysis and Findings







Social Audit: Analysis and Findings

Social Audit team applied tools to gather first hand response from the stakeholders including the implementing staff from the foundation. The findings are classified on the 3 categorical areas – Education , Health Hygiene and Sanitation, Empowerment and Livelihoods. In each of the segments we had taken few sample units to study the programme design , implementation approach, reception and impact among the beneficiaries. These sample units are quantitatively and qualitatively assessed as per the scheme of social audit as elaborated in previous chapters. This chapter is divided in the following manner:

Social Audit: Analysis & Findings

- a. Health (Preventive and Curative measures)
- b. Education (Quality Improvement, Infrastructure supplementation, HR Support)
- c. Empowerment and Livelihoods (Youth, Farmers, Women and Groups)

Social audit system applies certain base indicators which are chosen after the preliminary study of intent and content of any programme. Here is the indicators framework applied for this study:

Fundamental Factors	Overall Common Factors -I (POLICY)				
and Programme Design	Overall Common Factors-II (PROCESS)				
	Programme Common Factors (PROGRAMMES)				
Programme Component	Programme Specific Factors (HEALTH HYGIENE AND SANITATION)				
Health	Sample Activity Health. : Nutrition Centre				
	Sample Activity Health : Mobile Medical Unit MMU				
	Sample Activity Health: Women Hygiene and Sanitation				
	Sample Activity Health: Individual Toilet Tiles Fitting				
-	Programme Specific Factors (EDUCATION)				
Education	Sample Activity Education-Navoday Coaching Centres				
	Sample Activity Education-Vidya Volunteers				
	Sample Activity Education : Minimum Learning Standard (MLS)				
	Sample Activity Education : Anaganwadi Strengthening				
	Sample Observation Education. : Transport Facilities for Students				
Programme Component	Programme Specific Factors (EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS)				
Empowerment and	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Pratibha Centres				
Livelihoods	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Vocational Training Centre				
	Sample Activity Emp. & Livelihoods: Community Library				
	Sample Activity Emp. & Livelihoods: Computer Literacy				
	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods : Self Help Group				
	Sample Observation Emp. & Livelihoods: Tailoring Production Centre				





Social Audit Assessment Tables

SOCIAL AUDIT SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT | GMRVF - TILDA 2016-17

GPRSS/GMRVF-SA-2017-57 Tool X3 Social Audit Constituent - 1 : Applied wieght = 10X 30 Date Overall Common Factors -I (Foundation's Mandate on CSR) -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 Expertise of CSR implementing body Partly 1.1 No Yes Х 1.2 CSR Policy in place Partly Yes No Х 1.3 Functional freedom to the CSR implementing body High Zeo Low х 1.4 CSR staff expertise in the sector None Partly Αll Х 1.5 CSR wing leadership Poor Avg Good х CSR HR Policy in place and known to staff 1.6 No Partly Yes Х 1.7 Inclusion of Health No Partly Yes х 1.8 Inclusion of Education No Partly Yes х 1.9 Inclusion of Livelihood No Partly Yes Х 1.10. Visible and evident Gender Sensitive Planning No **Partly** Yes Change against the Social Audit of 2015-16 1.1% Increased SUM SA WEIGHT/1000 AVERAGE/3 SA Lead Auditor **GMRVF** Representative 28 2.80 933 SOCIAL AUDIT SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT | GMRVF - TILDA 2016-17 GPRSS/GMRVF-SA-2017-58 Tool X4 Social Audit Constituent - 2 : Applied wieght = 5X Date 30 3 Overall Common Factors-II (PROCESS) -3 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 2.1 Training to staff / volunteer No Partly Yes 2.2 SOP available for activities None Some ΑII 2.3 Stakeholder Integration before roll out Partly No Yes 2.4 Socio Economic Study of PAVs pre activity None Few ΑII 2.5 Measurable Indicator Assessed No Some Yes Integration with District level state bodies Few ΑII 2.6 None 2.7 Integration with PRI representatives No Partly Yes 2.8 Visible attention to Marginalized Communities No Partly Yes 2.9 Gender Sensetive Process Design No Partly Yes 2.10. Defined Stakeholder Grievance Redressal System No **Partly** Yes Change against the Social Audit of 2014-15 6.7% Increased SUM SA WEIGHT AVERAGE/3 SA Lead Auditor **GMRVF** Representative 24 2.40 400





SOCIAL AUDIT SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT | GMRVF - TILDA 2016-17

	SOCIAL AUDIT SCHEWE OF	AJJEJJIVILIVI	I GIAIICA	I - IILDA	4 ZUIU-	1,				
GPRSS	/GMRVF-SA-2017-59									Tool X
	Social Audit Con	stituent - 3 : App	olied wieg	ght = 5X						
Date	3 1 0 7 2 0 1 7									36
Progra	mme Common Factors				-3	-2 -1	0	1 2	2 3	Α
3.1	Structured Community Need Assessment	No	Partly	Yes				х		2
3.2	CNA participated by stakeholder	No	Partly	Yes				х		2
3.3	Gap Addressing Procedure followed	No	Partly	Yes				х		2
3.4	Qualitative Indicators in place	None	Some	All					х	3
3.5	Quantitative input indicators in place	No	Partly	Yes					х	2.5
3.6	Quantitative outcome indicators in place	No	Partly	Yes			х			1
3.7	Community Need Relevance against Wants	No	Partly	Yes				х		2
3.8	Sustainability Checks exercised	No	Partly	Yes			х			1.5
3.9	Internal Resource Optimization in CSR	No	Partly	Yes					х	3
3.10.	Community Monitoring System in place	No	Partly	Yes			х			1
3.11	Result Based Programme Management	No	Partly	Yes				х		2
3.12	Staff Motivation Level	Low	Avrg.	Yes				х		2
Change	against the Social Audit of 2015-16 1.5% Increased					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>. </u>	
			S	UM	AVE	RAGE/3	SA	WEIG	HT/100	0
	SA Lead Auditor GMRVF Represer	ntative	:	24	2	2.00		333	3	

FINDINGS

Overall the CSR Policy & Process are in line with the mandate .The components are getting aligned in a better and effective manner. The programme design is sound enough to render a sustainable growth. However it was realized that the interpretation of programme design at the implementation level is not matching lines. It is also suggested that the base set up dividends be leveraged upon.

CHERISH

1. Understanding of local needs and dynamics infused into the present CSR programme designs. . 2. Proactive compliance and strategic implementation of Sec.135, Schedule 7 provisions 3. Functional parameters set informally within the team and volunteers 4. Gender Sensitive Process Designs 5. Sustainability Anchors in Programme Design.

FOCUS

 $1.\ Foundation's\ Value\ System\ and\ its\ functional\ presence\ in\ group\ dynamics\ .\ 2.\ Community\ Connect\ in\ the\ Programme\ Communication\ Strategy$



Chapter 5A: Social Audit - Findings and Analysis

Health and Hygiene and Sanitation



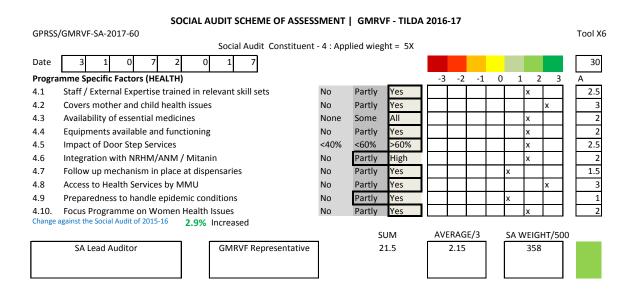




5A- Programme Component: Health and Hygiene

Findings from the primary observation and secondary data interpretation

At present foundation is running 6 dispensaries in Project Affected Villages (PAV) catering to an average of 600 patients per month through OPD services. Door Step Services to old-age people continued to do good with 35 individuals receiving services in the reporting period. Mobile Medical Unit is catering outreach services and has covered 2200 patients from 9 villages from Tilda and Arang blocks. MMU is also providing school health check up sessions on regular basis. Nutrition component is being executed in 4 villages to provide proper nutrition and antenatal services to pregnant and lactating women. A nutrition menu was developed and nutrition supplements were provided to 62 pregnant women regularly at the center. Weekly Health Sessions focused on personal hygiene, diarrhea, seasonal ailments, pregnancy complications and precautions, cancer and malnourishment, breast cancer – benefitting more than 300 women. X Ray machine at CHC Kharora served 577 patients while the Blood Bank at Tilda Mission Hospital collected 430 units of blood. Sanitation component had 2 public toilets benefitting 86 under privileged families and the foundation got tiles fitted in 500 individual toilets.



SA Constituent : 13		HEALTH: Mobile Medical Unit MMU						
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	1.75	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Delivery Process	1.75	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Beneficiary Ownership	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Outcome Reflection	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Value Preposition	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Gender Inclusion	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Total out of 18	10.5	Colour Code						
Average	1.75							
Score	291.667	out of 500 Weight 5X						





SA Constituent : 12	HEALTH: Nutrition Strengthening							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Delivery Process	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Outcome Reflection	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Value Preposition	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Gender Inclusion	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Total out of 18	10.5			Co	olour Cod	de		
Average	1.75							
Score	291.667	out (of	500	W	eight	5X	

SA Constituent: 14	HEALTH :Women Hygiene and Sanitation								
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	
Design Rationale	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	
Delivery Process	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n	
Beneficiary Ownership	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n	
Outcome Reflection	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n	
Value Preposition	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n	
Gender Inclusion	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
Total out of 18	8			Co	olour Cod	de			
Average	1.33333								
Score	222.222	out	of	500	W	/eight	5X		

SA Constituent : 15	SANITATION: Individual Toilet Tiles Fitting							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Delivery Process	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Outcome Reflection	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Value Preposition	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Gender Inclusion	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Total out of 18	13.5			Co	olour Cod	de		
Average	2.25							
Score	300	out	of	400	W	eight	4X	

FINDINGS:

Health Care interventions have been very significantly placed in the CSR activities of GCEL during the reporting period. In compliance with state government's order to prevent practices of unauthorized medical prescription and drug administration the services of health volunteers at village dispensaries





have been redesigned. Now the medicines are only prescribed by authorized doctors and medical team from Mobile Medical Unit and Tilda Mission Hospital. Dispensaries and MMU are providing a stable presence whereas Nutrition Care, Eye Camp, School Health Awareness Drive, ANC and Annaprashan, Women Hygiene Awareness kind of activities are creating a positive environment for the general health care among the people. X Ray unit and Blood Bank are serving the purpose as designed. Individual toilets tiles fitting is a good value addition in the sanitation drive.

CHERISH:

1. Partnership with Tilda Mission Hospital and Tilda Jan Jagran Sansthan 2. Weekly Health Awareness drives especially among women and children 3. Mobile Medical Unit's coverage 4. ANC care and Support to lactating women 5. Blood Bank and X Ray Unit's contribution at macro parameters

FOCUS:

- 1. Mobile Medical Units have emerged as the face of Health component under the CSR. There is a perception difference between what MMU can offer and what people expect out of it. It is requested that a Perception Communication Strategy be devised for this issue.
- 2. Nutrition component is really vital and also connects with the state body's Nava Jatan programme for combating malnutrition. If SHGs could be linked with production of Nutrition Supplement packed items such as Nutri Bar, a good convergence can be created.
- 3. Dispensaries need a turn around restructuring. It was also observed that just at the entrance of Raikheda VDC there are 2 small *paan gutkha* shops selling tobacco and allied products. This needs to be checked and balanced.
- 4. Foundation needs to find out better ways to engage its resources in sanitation drive. Tiles fitting was a good exercise. Since many villages have been certified as ODF villages due to the efforts made by foundation, foundation can play a role in extending ODF provisions beyond toilet usages. This will not only create better sanitation standards but will also supplement the sector where state bodies have their functional limitations.
- 5. It seems now possible with increased attention on ANC activities that now indicators of IMR/MMR can formally be included in the mainframe of CSR activities.
- 6. School Health Awareness sessions are doing good, and they have a lot of untapped potential. One such input could be to use the students strength as sound board for preventive community health and nutrition components. Further during the school visits it was observed that children suffered from skin disease and vitamin deficiency. These could find place through a project mode component at the same platform.
- 7. Institutional Partnership with Tilda Mission Hospital can be further explored for better results.
- 8. Women Health and Hygiene awareness drive was a good initiative. It is suggested that based on the inputs earned during the activity a fresh component dedicated on Women Health and Hygiene (Sanitary Napkin usages, Reproductive Tract Infection, Urinary Tract Infection, Sexual Hygiene, Safe Use of Contraceptives etc.). A medical professional working in the region shared , that the cases of pelvic inflammatory disorder have increased among women.
- 9. PRI members, teachers and other village representatives, during the discussion, found technically less aware and inclined for the holistic approach of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, that is holistic sanitation and hygiene. This area can be addressed through the foundation by initiating a linear approach for holistic sanitation at household and at community levels.



Chapter 5B: Social Audit - Findings and Analysis

Education



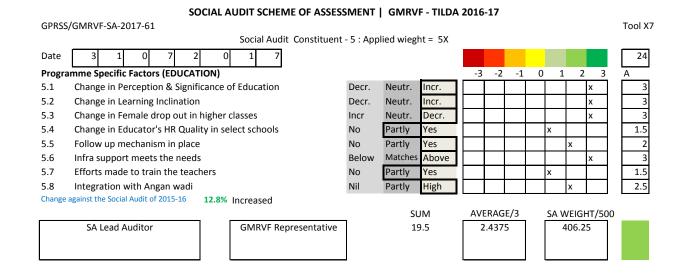




5B- Programme Component: Education

Findings from the primary observation and secondary data interpretation

CSR supported 22 Vidya Volunteers in 13 government schools reaching out to 1312 students. The honorarium is paid through a joint agreement between the Panchayat, School and the Foundation. The flagship component MLS — Minimum Learning Standard graduates to next level with some inbound hurdles. This year 400 students got benefited from this program that showed an increase in academic performance . Foundation provided 50% support in salary payment to 10 teachers is Raikheda High School, it has made possible that the average passing score for the school is above 80%. Teachers' Training Workshop on innovative teaching methodologies that benefitted 30 teachers. Coaching for the Navodaya Entrance Examination for 45 students in 3 villages resulted in better learning levels of the students and got 2 selections as well. Saksham Scholarship to 9 deserving students pursuing their higher education . Transport facility helped 45 girls continue their higher education coming from 6 villages. Drinking Water support for 200 students at Chicholi school through Dual Solar Pump approved by CREDA is a good examples of line department integration. Kids Smart centre had 110 students in its regular sessions and 200 plus kids in its Summer Camp.



SA Constituent : 09	EDUCATION: Minimum Learning Standard							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Delivery Process	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	1.2	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Outcome Reflection	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Value Preposition	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Total out of 15	7.2			C	Colour Co	de		
Average	1.44							
Score	240	out of		500		Weight	5X	





SA Constituent : 11	EDUCATION: Transportation Facility							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Delivery Process	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Beneficiary Ownership	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Outcome Reflection	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Value Preposition	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Gender Inclusion	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Total out of 18	17.5	Colour Code						
Average	2.91667							
Score	486.111	out of		500		Weight	5X	

SA Constituent : 08		EDUCATION: Vidya Volunteers						
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Delivery Process	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Outcome Reflection	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Value Preposition	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Gender Inclusion	1	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Total out of 18	13.5	Colour Code						
Average	2.25							
Score	300	out of		400		Weight	4X	

SA Constituent : 07	EDUCATION: Navoday Coaching							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Delivery Process	2.25	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Outcome Reflection	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Value Preposition	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Gender Inclusion	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Total out of 18	16.25	Colour Code						
Average	2.70833							
Score	361.111	out of		400		Weight	4X	
Score	361.111	out of		400		Weight	4X	
SA Constituent : 10	361.111		ATION :	400 Anganw				
	361.111 Point Score		ation : -2					+3
SA Constituent : 10		EDUCA		Anganw	adi Stre	engtheni	ng	+3
SA Constituent : 10 SA Parameters	Point Score	EDUCA -3	-2	Anganw	radi Stre O	engtheni +1	ng +2	
SA Constituent : 10 SA Parameters Design Rationale	Point Score	EDUCA -3	-2 N	Anganw -1	o o	engtheni +1	ng +2 □	n
SA Constituent : 10 SA Parameters Design Rationale Delivery Process	Point Score 2 2.25	EDUCA -3 N	-2 n	Anganw -1	o o	engtheni +1 	+2	n n
SA Constituent : 10 SA Parameters Design Rationale Delivery Process Beneficiary Ownership	Point Score 2 2.25 1.5	-3 N	-2 n n	Anganw -1 	o 0 N N	engtheni +1 	+2 	n n n



246.667 out of

1.85

Average

Score

Weight 4X

400



FINDINGS:

Education as a CSR component has been one of the very strong hold area of inputs and an anchor of community perception ever since the days of inception with entry level CSR. Initiatives like Kids Smart, Navoday Coaching, Transport facility for girls have earned good repute and a high social return on investment. In the current reporting period too it was quite evident that nothing connects with the community better and deeper than the education component under CSR. Drinking Water at Chicholi through Solar Pump, Teaching support through Vidya Volunteers and salary contribution at 1 school, Saksham Scholarship, Navoday Coaching, Bus facility for college going girls - all have made a lot of positive impact. These are the areas where outputs reach to impact. Amidst all these satisfactory reports there are few areas where we register either gradual loss of benefits or deviation from the target path. It is worth mentioning here that Kids Smart centre appears to be not using the past credential and evidence based learning as CSR input. The volunteer engaged is a good selection but she ends up underutilized due to lack of proper training inputs. The highly potential Minimum Learning Standard component has still its nose up long after the take off. After a deep thought and discussion with all stakeholders it was found that in the education sector those programmes do well where the creative and persuasive skills of the Programme Staff is less required such as Saksham, Transport, Navoday; but where it is required the relevant sub components tumble such as Kids Smart, MLS, Quality Teaching etc.

CHERISH:

- 1. The experiential learning generated by the salary contributed teachers' segment. Their ideas that they shared during the social audit makes us believe in their integrity and commitment. This lot of teachers is in deep contrast with rest of the teachers in the PAVs. Their skills can be applied for inducting similar results in other schools as well.
- 2. Saksham Scholarships, Vidya Volunteers and indirect support to schools.
- 3. Infrastructure support to schools. Plantation activities as done at Samoda need to be mainstreamed. The school campuses in most of the schools at PAVs are very plane and barren. Plantation will not only improve the micro local environment but will also instill good values for environment conservation among students. This can also be clubbed with state component of School Eco Clubs.
- 4. The early streaming approach adopted with Navoday at Class 3 itself.

FOCUS:

- The most important and yet very under addressed area is Capacity and Behaviour Modeling of Teaching Staff - Pedagogy, Use of Learning Aid, Ability to sort and address learning level differences , Psychometric Abilities, Reinforcement of Knowledge, Stress Management, Ability to Assess and record , Reporting , Updating self awareness level.
- 2. Kids Smart Centre is on the down curve, it can be very well re-structured with proper approach plan and specialized training support for the volunteering staff. The training modules which trained the first few staff for Kids Smart were amazing.
- 3. HR Strengthening at the Programme Staff level for education. It has multiple hands to handle it. This needs to be addressed in light of the opportunities MLS can crack with right approach.
- 4. The behavior that the school management share with Vidya Volunteers is very discriminatory, undue and discouraging. Foundation needs to secure the very purpose of this arrangement. Vidya Volunteers are not to substitute the regular teachers, they are to support them with the work load and some different teaching inputs.



Chapter 5C: Social Audit - Findings and Analysis

Empowerment and Livelihoods

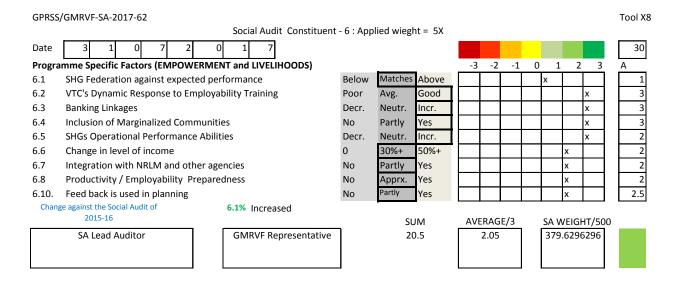




5C-Programme Component : Empowerment and Livelihoods

Findings from the primary observation and secondary data interpretation

The foundation trained 156 youths in 3 courses (Mobile, TV Repairing and domestic electrical works) at the Vocational Training Center. Out of which 126 students made use of training for their livelihood. Advanced Training cum Production Centre with professional sewing machines was established at Raikheda with 65 women getting trained. In 3 village tailoring training centres 135 women completed basic tailoring course. 36 youths received computer training at the Computer Literacy Center in which is now shifted to the new CSR office premises at Raikheda. 6 SHGs got Rs.15000 each as revolving fund and 16 SHGs got CC Limit of Rs.1,50,00 each. There are now 488 women organized under 41 SHGs with a collective savings of Rs.12 lakhs. 16 SHGs were put on an experiment for vegetable cultivation that gave very positive results. Entrepreneurship training provided for 25 members of ChiRag for selfemployment and income generation. Animal Husbandry Camps, Vaccination and de-worming services for 1200 cattle in 4 villages was provided. In the reporting period 3 students of Pratibha Career Development Centre cleared teacher ability test, 1 student selected for Awas mitra. 91 students of Pratibha coaching center have filled examination forms of banking, state services, Revenue department, food inspector and patwari. Books at the 7 Community Libraries helped 32 youth earn graduation degree with a monthly visit count of 3000 users. Income Generation Support was provided to 100 fishermen and other 20 families with varied business activities.



SA Constituent : 17	EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS: Voc. Training Centres							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Delivery Process	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Outcome Reflection	2.8	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Value Preposition	2.8	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Total out of 15	14.1	Colour Code						
Average	2.82							
Score	470	out of		500		Weight	5x	





SA Constituent : 20	EMI	POWERM	ENT and	LIVELIF	HOODS	Self He	EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS: Self Help Groups							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3						
Design Rationale	1.7	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap						
Delivery Process	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n						
Beneficiary Ownership	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n						
Outcome Reflection	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n						
Value Preposition	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n						
Gender Inclusion	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n						
Total out of 18	10.7	Colour Code												
Average	1.78333													
Score	237.778	out of		400		Weight	4X							

SA Constituent: 16 EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS: Pratibha Centre								
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Delivery Process	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Outcome Reflection	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Value Preposition	1.25						n	\cap
Gender Participation	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Total out of 18	10.25	Colour Code						
Average	1.70833							
Score	227.778	out of		400		Weight	4X	

SA Constituent : 18	EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS : Libraries							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	1.75	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Delivery Process	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	1.75	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Outcome Reflection	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Value Preposition	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Gender Inclusion	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Total out of 18	10.5	Colour Code						
Average	1.75							
Score	233.333	out of		400		Weight	4X	

SA Constituent : 19	EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS: Computer Literacy							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Delivery Process	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Beneficiary Ownership	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	\cap
Outcome Reflection	1						\cap	\cap
Value Preposition	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	\cap	n
Gender Inclusion	2	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Total out of 18	9	Colour Code						
Average	1.5							
Score	150	out of		300		Weight	4X	





SA Constituent : 21	EMPOWERMENT and LIVELIHOODS: Integrated Tailoring Centre Production House							
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
Design Rationale	2.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Delivery Process	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Beneficiary Ownership	2.25	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Outcome Reflection	1	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Value Preposition	1.5	n	n	n	n	n	n	\cap
Gender Inclusion	3	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Total out of 18	11.75	Colour Code						
Average	1.95833							
Score	261.111	out of		400		Weight	4X	

FINDINGS:

This is the star performer segment in the reporting period. It is just not that the Empowerment and Livelihoods segment did not fail or suffer , on the contrary this segment faces challenges, conflicts more than any other segment. But the beauty of journey has been the way the programme level staff and the volunteers have evolved through each such experience. Vocational Training Centre has become more out stretched and functional. The small partnerships with local repair shops, mechanics fuel in a high value to the segment. The settlement ratio is also high and satisfactory. There are suggestions for improvement but for all good reasons and because of the strength this team exhibits. SHGs are doing good in their own limited definitions, in spite of lot of efforts from the leadership level the segment doesn't pick the call. One key factor remains the staff at the programme level that is not very approachable and gelled well with the stakeholders. Other components such as Pratibha and Community Library find a strong place among the target population.

CHERISH:

- 1. Vocational Training Centres and their functional approach of evolving with every challenge.
- 2. SHGs linkage with NRLM / Bihan.
- 3. Advanced Tailoring Training cum Production Centre at Raikheda.

FOCUS:

- 1. The trainers at VDC now need some upgradation in terms of managerial skills, pedagogy, documentation, entrepreneurship development, backward / forward linkages and follow up. VTC in its present approach is doing good but it now needs to converge into a training and entrepreneurship centre, where there are possibilities of 3 vital linkages for the trained youth certification, finance and market.
- 2. SHGs do not seem to be addressing the social capital building. Even their financial strength is connected with NRLM. This is in a way an opportunity where the SHGs can make use of the financial strength into exploring earning options.
- 3. ChiRaG still has a problem of blurred vision and blind execution.
- 4. The concept of local economy strengthening through CSR inputs can be taken up to effectively engage the component of IIGA and Family Income Support components.





- 5. Saheli centres though doing well seem a bit deviated from the very core inception values and purpose.
- 6. Pratibha Centres have got a broader vision and a smart and dynamic input at the component management level can bring in higher returns.
- 7. Advanced Tailoring Training cum Production Centre is a big promising component. It can be the face changing activity not only for GMRVF but for the entire CSR segment of the region. Foundation has established the best equipment and machines, but the programme level staff needs to prepare a market centric approach for the centre. The centre must not be left to swing between being a training centre or a production unit. The balance needs to be found and maintained. The past experiences with production units be it soft toys or papad, has taught that the entire approach lacked business development essentials.
- 8. The trainers now need some upgradation. VTC in its present approach is doing good but it now needs to converge into a training and entrepreneurship centre, where there are possibilities of 3 vital linkages for the trained youth certification, finance and market. Each trainee must be analyzed in terms of individual skills, strengths, family background, financial link up potential etc. Further a techno legal documentation post training is required to streamline the placement or settlement process.
- 9. IIGA and IGA beneficiaries and the managing staff collectively do not treat the inputs and outputs in business framework. The understanding of profit and sustainability is very short term and cost assessment or pricing is also very weak.
- 10. Organic Cultivation, Food Processing and convergent linkages with CSIDC and MoFPI schemes is possible if thought upon in a long term perspective.



Chapter 6

Social Audit Recommendations





Chapter 6

Social Audit Recommendations

Observations

- It has been observed and realized through the social audit that overall policies, programme design factors are in line with the requirements set by the ministry as well as the internal CSR policy of the group. GCEL has a clearer policy frame on CSR reflecting the Sec.135 and Schedule 7 components very proactively. Observations submit and suggest that the activities are in general in good shape. Shifting of location for the CSR Office from Tilda to Raikheda has had some operational impact on the work behaviour of the staff members as well as the volunteers. Health sector saw strategic change of withdrawing services of health volunteers following an order of state government that restricts unauthorized individuals to prescribe medicines at any level, this was well compensated by Mobile Medical Unit. Education sector registered increase in number of girls pursuing higher education in college level, credit goes to transport facility and various short term programmes. MLS stays as a good input but still awaits proper reception from the formal teaching staff at schools. Livelihoods sector has VTC giving the best as previous year. VTC is one of the most recognized and high valued CSR component. It has constantly evolved with time and need. SHGs' integration with NRLM is a best example of line department integration. Overall CSR activities in the reporting year 2016-17 have been found to be in line with plans and provisions.
- Programme design is pretty much an extension of previous years' trend. Though there are few additions but the line and intent remain the same. There were some external environmental factors beyond the control of CSR team that affected the overall programme implementation. Programme leadership managed to keep the bar above average.
- Programme performance records have been well managed at every level. Volunteers are well aware about the significance of reporting protocol.
- Change in office location from Tilda to Raikheda has had dual tone impact on the organization behavior and group dynamics. At one hand it has helped on administrative fronts and made reporting and meeting more prompt, while at the other the visible perception about the foundation being an individual entity that walked close with community has changed. It was also registered during field interactions that beneficiaries found it a bit uneasy to visit the office and the newly created tailoring centre. Well, it may improve in time to come. Strategically it was a brave decision as placing the CSR field office adjacent to plant has its own disadvantages especially in turbulent times. At present the decision is seen as beneficial one in terms of ease of operations and management point of views.
- Village Health Dispensaries had always been a great pillar in the CSR activities of GMRVF since they were conceived. Their collaboration with Tilda Mission Hospital too was a good alliance. Following an order from the state government all practices of prescribing or providing medicines by non qualified or authorized individuals was declared illegal. And





hence foundation had to stop the direct services of health volunteers where they used to provide and prescribe medicines to the villagers. However the weekly visit of doctors through partners is being organized regularly. Besides Mobile Medical Unit is there as well trying to bridge the gap by increasing the outreach. Health dispensaries need to get restructured in this changed situation.

- Overall management of programme has kept the pace and strength , this can be enumerated as :
 - ➤ Project Team now comprises of skill, strength, expertise and experience.
 - > Better reporting framework.
 - > Grass root new induction has provided much needed energy into the delivery system.
 - > Documentation is now mainstreamed into the working of staff and volunteers.
 - Functional linkage with state bodies especially with NRLM, Animal Husbandry etc.

While there have been few areas of concerns which demand for quick address and improvement such as :

- > The connect with the community has declined very marginally and almost it passes unnoticed for a one time interaction, but as compared to the past experience it needs to be looked into.
- Individual and Group Dynamics have changed a lot and much to the loss of potential synergy. Everyone is more focused at the individual goal as compared to the team spirit that was visible in past years.
- > Sense of ownership at the middle level staff needs some re-affirmation.
- Vocational Training Centres have best evolved with changing times and market factors. It has been so far the best responded and participated activity in the CSR domain of the foundation. The overall performance of this section seems very encouraging, especially in terms of sustainability and perception of impact.
- Bank linkages were provided to the participants of vocational training centres for establishing their individual business set ups. In principle it is a very vital activity and has indeed helped couple of cases, but it was observed that bank provides loan against collateral mortgage of land. Foundation staff suggested the same could be done under MUDRA scheme but the bank did not treat such cases under the said scheme.
- Self Help Groups have been given some inputs towards economic and productive activities. Support in form of training and financial assistance from NRLM has also been very helpful in this regard. It was observed that SHGs need more restructuring. One possible alternative could be to reduce support from SHGs in a phased way after a certain level of maturity or after a successfully functional linkage with NRLM.
- ChiRaG the cluster platform of SHGs, reports very slow growth. As suggested above a different socio-economic packaging may help it grow at a better pace.
- The living standard has risen in the region due to a variety of factors. This results into a new set of equations and the approach to CSR also gets affected by the same. In a





traditional approach poverty alleviation takes the high priority but what we see now in the region it is very clear that poverty is not a key driver in the CSR planning. There are more social and economic issues that need a proper place in the designing of CSR planning. This can be a holistic multi faceted approach balancing all new identified drivers. We already see some of them being well addressed such as – female drop out rate in higher education, access to entitlement, inclusion, gender equity etc. Few more steps at the design level will add strategic appropriateness to CSR implementation.

- Education as a segment under the CSR umbrella has registered a steady development in the reported period. Navoday coaching facility not only is giving selections but is also changing the overall perception about the education standards in the region. One very good aspect of this exercise has been the rise in demand for quality education inputs from the parents. Foundation may use this to further strengthen the Minimul Learning Standard component.
- Minimum Learning Standard It has very clearly exhibited that this is one of the core required inputs for the education segment. Change in the performance of students participating in the component has a good evidence in favour of this. Now the next level challenge is to mainstream the process in basic delivery mechanism of education in the region.
- The key attraction of this year's CSR inputs was Tailoring Training and Garment Production Centre. This new set up is placed just by the side of new CSR office at Raikheda. It has best professional sewing machines. This centre is set up under the support from GMR DIAL CSR New Delhi. It was observed that women are learning professional sewing and are gearing up for marketable production of garments.
- Programme Accomplishment document is maintained and shared with the stakeholders guiding for future planning and implementation. In most of the activities Standard Operational Procedure or Formal Guidelines is available and is followed. The SoP needs a periodic revision in few components.
- Selection of beneficiaries and placing of activities is getting substantially affected or better to say influenced by the local village leaders. This is good to an extent as it avoids unnecessary clash with the community opinion makers but it seems there has to be a tab on this too. For example the sarpanch of Chicholi has had many undue approaches and considerations.
- Measurable Indicators have found a stable place in the working of foundation team.
- Middle level programme staff exhibit lack of synchronization and team approach. They do not complement each other. This is a temporary issue which can be sorted out with Internal Group Dynamics strategies.
- As strong and sound linkage as we see with NRLM for SHGs does not get visible with departments like education, health, banking, skill development.





Recommendations

J	Dispensaries need a turn around restructuring. It needs more women health volunteers to
	make the facility more approachable for female beneficiaries. Health segment priorities
	also need to be revised with changed priorities at community level. One small effort could
	he to connect with the Mitanins and PHC level staff

- Functional linkage with Tilda Mission Hospital needs to be expanded as now CSR health volunteers are no more permitted to prescribe and give medicines to patients.
- Nutrition, ANC may get converged into a 3 fold indicator set of IMR,MMR and Malnourishment Index for the PAVs.
- Exposure visits should be better planned and structured around behavior change and cognitive learning. At present such visits are limited to livelihoods and education only. It is recommended that all 4 segments of CSR should be connected with these best practices. One such handy opportunity is the state government's initiative **Hamar Chhattisgarh** where the rural delegations are visited to the development hubs at Raipur (Education institutes, Hospitals, Factories, Farms etc.)
- Contribution in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan should see more systematic efforts as Holistic Sanitation and Hygiene under ODF guidelines from the Central Government. Behaviour Change Communication, Sanitation in Institutions, Clean Drinking Water, Waste Management at Source could be such initiatives.
- Kids Smart centres have the potential for signing in as Digital India component for Kids. There is an urgent need of proper training to volunteers managing the Kids Smart centre. This training should also be organized for the programme staff overseeing this vital component.
- Art, culture, music and sports are very much important to kids development. This can be developed into CSR activity under the segment of education.
- The Programme Management and Activity Planning may synchronize with the Changed Living Standard and Need Pyramid of the region. For example the change in food habits has now more demand for non vegetarian food- this could be read as opportunity in goat rearing and poultry farming. Similarly if we look at the scenario of poverty alleviation we may find that the priorities have changed, and we can plan our inputs accordingly.
- Now the PAVs' families have 2 wheelers, pucca houses, televisions with DTH connection, Smart Phones with Data. That applies there is a possibility of exploring local and connected economy resulting into better living standards for the people. VTCs and SHGs along with IIGI can play a good role in this plane.
- With the establishment of new Tailoring Training cum Production Cntre there is now a need of single business unit approach with its own financial ratio management. Any single product line or type may be identified with mass production so that the economies





of large scale in purchasing and selling could be explored. It will also help in the quality management.

- Programme Communication and Outcome Projection perception may go for a re-jig so that there is least difference in what CSR intends to do and what community expects from CSR.
- New Indicators such as gender sensitization, participatory village planning, adolescent health, substance abuse reduction, environmental care and management, waste management, ODF etc. may be inducted into CSR framework.
- Capacity and Behaviour Modeling of Teaching Staff is required to get the Quality Education . This may include systematic use of Pedagogy, Use of Learning Aid, Ability to sort and address learning level differences , Psychometric Abilities, Reinforcement of Knowledge, Stress Management, Ability to Assess and record , Reporting , Updating self awareness level.
- Training to Staff Members at Middle Level may be highly useful for these areas Education (MLS, Kids Smart, Quality Teaching), Empowerment (New Social Order, Women Social Capital), Livelihoods (Market Centric Business Development, Convergent Placement Modeling for VTCs), Health (State Body Convergence)



Organization

Chhattisga

Terms of Reference for conducting Social Audit of Activities Taken up by GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd under CSR during year 2016-17

BACKGROUND

The Group's commitment to inclusive growth is achieved through its Corporate Social Responsibility arm the GMR Varalakshmi Foundation (GMRVF). GMRVF works with the underprivileged sections of the community. GMRVF started activities around GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited (GCEL) in the year 2009. The Foundation activities in Chhattisgarh in the last year have been focused in Twelve villages namely Raikheda, Bhatapara, Chicholi, Gaurkheda, Sontara, Mura Gaitra, Tulsi, Konari, Khamhria, Tarashiv, Chhatod in Tilda block of Raipur district. Foundation and GCEL team concentrates in 4 thrust areas viz., Education, Health & Empowerment & Livelihoods and Community development managed by a team of employees and volunteers.

RATIONALE

Proposed Social Audit is a democratic process that ensures public accountability of GCEL through a systematic demand of information by the community in response to the works/programs that have already been implemented by the GCEL under CSR for target community. It is an empowering process for the people to be informed regarding the plan, to participate in the process of implementation and make the GCEL accountable for the work. Thus it helps maintain transparency, ensures participation and culminates in accountability.

PUPROSE OF THE AUDIT

To undertake a social examination of the quality, state, efficiency etc. of interventions to see that they are true and correct of GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd in order to assess the qualitative and quantitative progress of the program; its approach, effectiveness and efficiency and to make recommendations for improvements to the program for the future.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Examine the effectiveness of interventions
 - a. Education- to study the effectiveness of interventions in the field of quality improvement.
 - b. Health- to gauge the effectives of preventive and curative measures.
 - c. Empowerment and Livelihoods: To study the effectiveness of, vocational trainings, women empowerment activities, youth empowerment activities, community leadership.
 - d. To see the change in community on above intervention
 - e. To identify best practices for wider replication in nearby village
- 2. To evaluate stakeholder satisfaction, communication levels, participation and expectations

METHODOLOGY AND STUDY INSTRUMENTS

The study will be participatory, and would involve the active collaboration between the study

team, GMRVF Staff and GMR group as well as other important stakeholders like the children, community based organizations like the PRIs they work with. The details of the methodology will be shared subsequently.

Methodology

Individual, Focus Group discussion, desk review will be conducted across the villages using community participation techniques in core villages to understand each objective. Understanding effectiveness of MMU services in railway siding villages through Individual and Focus group discussions.

The audit is aimed to be a participatory process, with the audit team acting as the facilitator. The audit will include using 'secondary' data - the basic project documentation, including implementation reports, but must include visits and discussions with stakeholders, involving the following groups;

- ✓ Community members and program beneficiaries
- ✓ Community members not benefiting directly from the program
- ✓ GMRVF implementation team
- ✓ Members of the local PRIs
- ✓ Representatives from Line Departments from State Government
- ✓ Members of Project Implementing Team GCEL / Plant Operation Team GCEL

Responsibility of GMRVF:

- Arranging for meetings with schools, parents, community representatives, labor, PRI members, Line Department officials, Group company executives etc.
- Access to data/documents for desk review.
- Any other logistical and other support needed for data collection.
- Facilitate the on time cash flow

OUTPUT DELIVERABLES:

 The study is to be conducted under mentorship of a Government institution (to be engaged of the counterpart) and the report is to be certified by the engaged Government Instituted for Profit

 Stakeholder satisfaction survey report and write up (1000 words) on key achievements inception of the CSR interventions.

- Summary user friendly report on the assessment to be shared with GMRVF
- Detailed report for consideration and action by Foundation (five coloured steel copies)
- Suggestions and recommendation for formulating strategic directions and perspective with regard to program initiatives.

Time Frame:

S. No.	Milestone	Time frame
1	Data collection	30 days
2	Field Visit	30 days
3	Submission of draft report	42 days
4	Submission of final report	45 days

Estimate of effort:

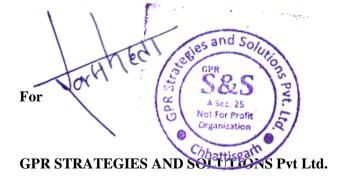
S. No.	Task	Estimated person days
1	Desk review of available reports, data, etc. Preparation of questionnaires and interview schedules	7 men days
2	Visit to activities in Project Affected villages	32 men days
3	Analysis, Report writing	3 men days
	Total	42 men days

Budget:

S. No.	Item	Amount in Rs.
Α	Consultancy charges	
1	Consultancy fee for 32 men days @ 3000/ men day	96000
2	Organizational charges	25000
	Sub Total (A)	121000
В	Other Expenses	
1	Lodging and boarding charges for field work @ Rs.2400/day for 10 days	24000
2	Vehicle charges for field work 2000@ 7 days	14000
3	Stationary and miscellaneous charges	6000
	Sub Total(B)	44000
	Grand Total (A+B)	165000

Payment Schedule:

S. No.	Milestone	Percentage of fee to be released
1	On approval of assignment	100000
2	On submission of final report	65000



REX MEHTASenior Development
Consultant 09111189999

BASIC INTERVIEW TOOL

This set of tool is exclusively designed for GMRVF at Tilda, copying in electronic or otherwise OR `altering the same without the joint written consent of GMRVF and Social Audit Agency – GPRSS is strictly prohibited.

Data collection human resources are instructed to read the content and make the respondent understand the intentions of each query in a manner / language with which the respondent is most comfortable.

The data collection team or its support staff must not, in any situation, lead the respondent to make any interpretation that is, actually, not his /her basic idea of response.

Top place on the response sheet following information before submitting it to the Social Audit Team :

- Names of the Data Mining Team Members
- Date / Place / Time
- SA Segment EDUCATION / HEALTH / LIVELIHOOD / COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- Special Mention If ANY

A.	PERSONAL INFORMATION						
1.	Name :						
2.	Father / Husband's Name:						
3.	Age : year s 3.1 : Sex : MF						
4.	Class: SC/ST/OBC/GEN						
5.	Vulnerability Type : Age / Sex / Caste / Economic/ Health / Disability / Other >						
6.	Address:						
7.	Gram Panchayat :						
8.	Literacy Level : a. Illiterate b. Neo Literate						
9.	Last education received :						
	a. Primary b. Middle c. High d. High Sec. e. Graduate f. Post Graduate						
10.	Vocational Skill :						
	a. Agriculture b. Fishing c. Radio/TV/Mobile Repairing d. Tailoring e. Automobile Repairing						
	e. Construction f. Cooking g. Vegetable Cultivation h. Retail Sales i. Pottery j. Art and						
	Craft k. Driving I. Electrician m. Teaching n. Carpentry o. Metal works p. Leather works q.						
	Medicinal Herbs r. Other						
10.	A. Vocational Skills Certification if ANY:						
	a. ITI b. Poly c. VTP d. Other						
11.	Participation in any on going government scheme :						
	a. MNREGA b. Ujjwala LPG c. PM Awas Yojna / Indira Awas Yojna d. Skill Development						
	(PMKVY) e. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan f. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan g. Balram Yantrik Krishi h.						

PM Jan Dhan Yojna i. PM Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana j. MUDRA Loan k. PM Jeevan Jyoti / Suraksha Bima Yojana l. Atal Pension Yojana m. PM Fasal Bima Yojna n. Soil Health Card

Scheme o. Labour Card p. Teerth Yatra Yojana q. Mission Indradhanush r. Girl Child Education

1	2. Do you / your parent have a bank account ?
	a. Yes b. No c. I don't know
1	3. Are you member of any committee at the village level ? Which committee ?
	a. No. b. VHSC c. Shala Vikas Samiti d. OTHER
1	4. Do you take part in Gram Sabha ?
	a. Yes b. No c. NA
1	5. Do you have access to local health services at Sub centre / PHC / CHC?
	a. Yes b. No c. NA
В	. COVERAGE and PROCESS DETAILS
1	. What type of benefit did you receive from GMVRF ?
_	
	. Had you felt need for it , before the service was provided ? a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know
3	,
4	
	a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know
5	. Did you participate in the same ? a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know
6	. Did you understand your role in participating in such service or benefit ?
	a. Yes b. No c. Yes but Partly
7	. Did you receive any monetary benefit ? a. Yes b. No c.NA
8	. Did you receive extended response based sustainability support from the foundation ? a. Yes $$ b.
	No c.NA
9	. Are you satisfied with the service rendered to you by the foundation? a. Yes b. No c. Don't
	Know
1	0. Did the service that you received actually solved your problem? a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know
1	1. Do you want more coverage under the same in future? a. Yes b. No c.NA
1	2. Did you face any difficulty during the service delivery ?
	a. No. b.Yes
1	3. Does the project staff visit you to know your response regularly? a. No. b. Yes

C. INDICATORS OF CHANGE

- 1. How do you see the life has changed after this intervention?
 - a. Better b. No Change c. Worse d. Better but still insufficient
- 2. Has there been significant change in your monthly income?
 - a. Increased b. No Change c. Decreased d. NA

- 3. Have you found better job / livelihood opportunities at present or expect in future due to the current intervention made by the foundation ? a. Yes b. No. c. Cant Say Now.
- 4. Do you feel socially more responsible now? Feeling something to give back to the society? a. Yes b. No. c. Cant Say Now.
- 5. Special Sector Change Suggestions:
 - Health / Rate of satisfactory access to services
 - Rate of educational effectiveness as
 - Livelihood Opportunities
 - Infrastructural Benefits

D.	SH	HG Section: Not Applicable / Applicable						
	a.	Name of SHG:						
	b.	How long have you been member of this SHG:						
	c.	Are you benefitting from any other IGA? a. Yes b. No						
	d.	Current Monthly Production Value: Rs						
	e.	Current Monthly Group Savings per person: Rs						
	f.	Problems faced :						
	g.	Do you receive mentoring support from GMRVF? a. Yes b. No						
	h.	Do you feel confident enough to continue the SHG without frequent support from GMRVF?						
		If not then what type of support do you expect from the foundation?						
		a. Yes b. No						
	i.	Has your involvement with such work change anything in your lives?						
	-	Food and Nutrition:						
	-	Propensity to fall ill and lack of medical assistance due to poverty:						
	-	Seriousness for educating children:						
	-	A new meaning to your contribution in family:						
	-	Your relationship with your spouse :						

Annexure C

Tool Set K3

SOCIAL AUDIT EXERCISE : GMRVF 2017

SA/2017/081

									7
SA Constituent :						(of 17)		
Segment	Health / Edi	ucation / Li	velihoods / (Community	Developme	ent			
Nature :	Goods / Ser	vice / Othe	r Input]
Focus :	Individual /	Communit	y / Small Gro	oup]
HR Engaged :	Volunteer L			Founda	tion :]
Respondent :	Name :		Sex	: M/F Age	:]
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	Scope of Improvement
Benefits			③	\bigoplus	③		*	\bigcirc]
Selection Process				\bigotimes			\odot	\bigcirc	1
Communication				\bigotimes				\bigcirc	1
Grievance Management				\bigotimes	*				1
Behaviour				\bigotimes	*				1
Self Sustainability			③	\bigotimes					†
Total out of 18					Colour Code				_
Average			rk Red Red		ow White Gr		•	en	
Score		out of		500/400		Weight	5X /4X		
Two Factor Scale	Extent of UNH.	APPINESS if it	is withdrawn	discontinued					
	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0			
	Extent of HAPI	DINIFSS if it is	maintained / co	ontinued / intr	nduced				
	0	1	2	3	4	5			
			ļ	·			•		_
HR In Charge	Name :		Des	signation : V	olunteer / I	oundation	Staff]
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	Scope of Improvement
Design Rationale				\bigcirc	*			*]
Delivery Process		③	③	\bigotimes	③	③	③	③	1
Community Participation									1
Comm. Ownership				*				*	1
Outcome Reflection									1
Scalability				*					-
Value Preposition									1
Gender Inclusion				*				*	1
Convergence with State		③		*	③	③	€	*	1
Total out of 27				*	Colour Code		*		-
Average Score		Da out of	rk Red Red	Orange Yello 500/400	ow White Gr	een Light Gro Weight		en	
55510		out of		JUU/ 1 00		VVCIBIIL	JA / 4A		

SOCIAL AUDIT DATA INTERVENTION PLAN FOR GMRVF - RAIKHEDA 2017

SHG Performance Sheet

GMRVF-SA-2017-005 Tool Set K2

_					7		
l		Gs operational in 2016-17		<u></u>	1	1614 6 1 / 1	
<u>/</u>	Has there been any		UC.	Yes	No T	If Yes - Scheme / I	vietnod
3 1	Financial Health	omen associated with these SI	HGS		1		
		Opening Balance					
		Saving Deposits			Administ	rative Expenses	
		Interest Received			Interest P	Paid	
		Loan Received			Loan Dist	ributed	
		Sales Revenue			Production	on Cost	
		Fine Received			Penalties	Paid	
					Closing B	alance	
5	Managerial Health						
		Total Meetings Scheduled					
		Meetings held					
		Average Attendance %					
		SHG with Highest Participa	ation Rate				
		SHG with Lowest Participa	tion Rate				
		Leadership Turn Over %					
		Number of Women Leader	rs				
5	Random Record Che	eck Results					
		Document / Question		SHG Name		Response	
	а	Meeting Register				Good / Poor / Ave	erage
	b	Accounts				Good / Poor / Ave	erage
	С	Individual Credit Records				Good / Poor / Ave	erage
	d	Bank Pass Book				Good / Poor / Ave	erage
	e	Passive Members				%	
	f	Satisfied Members				%	
7	Key Focus Areas		Ŋ	Number of SH	lGs		
			HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW		
	а	Managerial Efficiency					
	b	Banking					
	С	Access to Credit					
	d	Economic Production					
	e	Social Empowerment					
	f	Marketing					
	σ	Sustainahility					

Signature of SHG In Charge (GMRVF)

Signature - Social Audit Team

Please fill in one separate sheet of this format for each SHG in the project area. Tool Set Z	ION PLAN FOR GMRVF - RAIKHEDA 2017				
the project area. GMRVF-SA-2017-004 Name of SHG Date of Formation Number of Members Details of Inputs by the Foundation Staff Seed Money:					
GMRVF-SA-2017-004					
2 Date of Formation :	4				
2 Date of Formation :					
Date of Formation :					
Details of Inputs by the Foundation Staff Seed Money:					
Foundation Staff Seed Money:					
Foundation Staff Seed Money:	Training :				
Equipment :	_				
Linkages:					
Second	•••				
Meetings- Production worth Rs. Credit Receuved Rs					
Credit Receuved Rs	Participation%				
Credit Distributed Rs					
Sales - Rs					
6 Bank Account / Bank Name : 7 Current Balance INR : 8 Any loan borrowed from bank : Yes >					
7 Current Balance INR : 8 Any loan borrowed from : Yes >					
8 Any loan borrowed from : Yes >					
bank 9 Any scheme availed from : Yes > Scheme 1 Records mainatined by the : Meetings / Transactions/ Purchase / Attendance / Sale 0 SHG : Yes / No / Under process					
state 1 Records mainatined by the 0 SHG 1 Internal Credit System : Yes / No / Under process					
0 SHG 1 Internal Credit System : Yes / No / Under process	Yes > Scheme				
	<u>,</u>				
1 Activity Focus : Rights / Economic / Credit (Multiplicity allowed) 2					
1 Change in INDIVIDUAL : Before INR After INR Change in INCome pm : Before INR%	%				
1 Change in Social Economic : Physical Assets : Social Acceptance :					
4 Capital : Economic Security : Stake in Family Decis	ion				
: Drudgery : Caste Divide :					
(i= Increased , D= Decreased , N = No Significant Chang	 ge)				
1 Can be chosen for Micro : Yes No Yes , but it need a transfer we that	t will aining				
1 NRLM Linkage if any, : Yes No Status					
6 status					
1 Demography of Members 7					

Codes: <u>Age</u> Code - A = Less than 20, B= 21 TO 35, C= 35 and above | <u>Education</u> Code - A = Illiterate, B= Literate, C= Primary pass, D= Middle pass, E = High School and above | <u>Family Income per month</u> -A = Less than 3000, B= 3000 to 6000, C= 7000 and above | <u>BPL</u> - A=Yes, B=No

2 710						
CAL	News		Ed	E	DDI	Davis salis sis GUG
S.No.	Name	Ag e	Educatio	Family	BPL	Designation in SHG
		е	n	Income		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						

GMR Varalakshmi Foundation, Raikheda, RAIPUR, Chhattisgarh

Audit 2017 / HR Con	npatibility E	xercise REVISED		30/06/2017
********	******	*******	*******	********
1. Score Assessment	I DI FACE ACCIA	GN A SCORE BETWEEN 0 TO 10 A	CAINCT THE ATTRIBUTES	CIVEN RELOW
1. Score Assessment		JN A SCORE BETWEEN 0 TO 10 F	AGAINST THE ATTRIBUTES	GIVEN BELOW.
	SANJAY DUBEY	PREETI PRAJAPATI	DEEPALI	KHILESHVAR
Communication				
Effectiveness				
Conflict Resolution				
Team Spirit				
Discipline				
Coordination				
Multi Tasking				
Initiation				
Community Connect				
16	Ī		•	•
. Score Assessment		GN A SCORE BETWEEN 0 TO 10 A	AGAINST THE ATTRIBUTES	GIVEN BELOW.
	DAULAL			
Communication				
Effectiveness				
Conflict Resolution				
Team Spirit				
Discipline				
Coordination				
Multi Tasking				
Initiation				
Community Connect	1			

Annexure G

SOCIAL AUDIT EXERCISE : GMRVF 2017

SA/2017/082 THIRD PARTY OBSERVATION Tool Set K4

Category	Governme	nt Officer / I	PRI Membei	r / Partner C	Organization	n / Other			
Name							••••]
Designation							••••		Ī
Segment	Health / Ed	ducation / Li	velihoods /	Community	Developm	ent]
HR Engaged :	Volunteer			Foundat	ion :]
Activirt]
SA Parameters Input Quality	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	Scope of Improvement
Selection Process			*	*	*	*	*		1
Communication									1
Benefits					*		*		1
Coordination									1
Partnership									1
Total out of 18 Average Score		Da out of		Orange Yello	Colour Code ow White Gr	reen Light Gr Weight		een	
Category	Governme	nt Officer / I	PRI Membe	r / Partner C	Organization	n / Other]
Name]
Designation]
Segment	Health / Ed	ducation / Li	velihoods /	Community	Developm	ent]
HR Engaged :	Volunteer			Foundat	ion :]
Activirt									
SA Parameters	Point Score	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	Scope of Improvement
Input Quality			③				*]
Selection Process		*	*	*	*	*	*	•	1
Communication			*		*	*	*		4 1
Benefits					*		*		4
Coordination			③	*	*	*	*		4
Partnership		③	③	*					J
Total out of 18			15 11		Colour Code	11.	15 15		.
Average			rk Red Red		ow White Gr	reen Light Gr		een	
Score		out of		500/400		Weight	5X /4X		

Annexure H

STAFF & VOLUNTEER RETROSPECTIVE SUBMISSION

कार्यदल पश्चावालोकन प्रपत्र

इस अभ्यास का उद्देश्य सभी कार्यदल सदस्यों के द्वारा अंकेक्षण वर्ष के अंतर्गत सम्पादित कार्यों, उपलब्धियों एवं समस्याओं के प्रति उनके व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर दृष्टिकोण एवं अनुभूतियों को समझना है अतः सभी स्टाफ मेम्बर और वोलेन्टीयर्स से अनुरोध है कि वांछित जानकारियों को पर्याप्त विवरण एवं संलाग्नों के साथ उपलब्ध करावें |

1	नाम :									
	पदनाम :									
	फाउनडेशन के साथ कार्य करते हुए कितने वर्ष हुए? : शैक्षणिक योग्यता :									
ο.		शीट संलग्न करें एवं केवल उन दो बिन्दुओं को यहाँ लिखें जिन्हें आप								
	सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण समइ	नते हैं ?								
	a									
2	b									
ō.		जापक कायानुमय स जुडा	काइ ८ बात जिल्हान जा	। का व्यक्तगत स्तर पर						
	कार्य संतुष्टि दी है ?									
	a									
7	b वर्ष 2016-17 के टौरान	भापके कार्यानभव मे ज़री	. कोर्ड २ बातें जिल्होंने भाप	 १ को त्यक्तिगत स्तर पर						
•	र्ष 2016-17 के दौरान आपके कार्यानुभव से जुड़ी कोई 2 बातें जिन्होंने आप को व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर कारात्मक अनुभूति या हताशा दी है ?									
	a b.									
3.										
	भाजीविका एवं सशक्तिकरण, सामुदायिक विकास एवं अधोसंरचना से चुनें									
		, , , , ,								
	सेक्टर	कार्य	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि						
).	सामाजिक अंकेक्षण हेत ३	भापके दवारा चयनित क्षेत्र	। १ प्रोजेक्ट / स्थान / हित्र	ग्रही विवरण :						

स्थान का विवरण

अन्य

हितग्राही का नाम

प्रोजेक्ट

). कोई 2 बातें जिनमे आप किसी प्रकार	का बदलाव दे	खना च	ाहेंगे ?				
a							
b							
l. अभिप्रेरणा मेट्रिक्स में -5 से +5 के व							
प्रभाव स्रोत	भाव स्रोत अभिप्रेरणा		स्तर -5 से +5				
कम्पनी की छवि							
कम्पनी की सी एस आर पॉलिसी							
वार्षिक कार्य लक्ष्य							
प्रोग्राम लीडर							
जन प्रतिनिधि							
हितग्राही							
अन्य हित धारक							
कार्य से जुड़े शासकीय कर्मी							
फाउन्डेशन के अधिकारी							
आप स्वयं							
आप के अधीनस्थ कर्मी							
आप के सहकर्मी							
2. वर्ष 2016-17 के दौरान आपने किस	तरह का प्रशिक्ष	प्तण प्राप	त किया ?				
अ. आप अपने कार्य में सुधार एवं स्वयं र	की बेहतर कार्य	क्षमता	के लिए किस प्रक	ार का प्रशिक्षण अथवा			
स्विधाएँ चाहेंगे ?							
a							
b							
1. हस्ताक्षर							
		숱	———— मेल :				
		मो	बाईल :				

SOCIAL AUDIT EXERCISE: GMRVF 2017

SA/2017/086 LIVELIHOODS Tool Set K9

SA Constituent :					(of 17)				
Segment	Livelihoods								
Nature :	Training / Infrastructure / Material / Marketing / Other								
Focus:	Individual / Community / Small Group								
HR Engaged :	Volunteer L Foundation :								
Inputs			Hours / Days						
			Cost INR						
Annual Goal	Quanity Quality Financial Revenue		1						
Financial Ratios	Total Inputs INR	Infrastruct Equipmen Material Training Marketing	ts						
	Revenue generated	INR							
Productive HR engage	ement units generated	(No. Of perso	one)						
Next Years Targets									

