



Mazagaon Dock Limited
Evaluation Study
2012-13

Conducted By



National Corporate Social Responsibility Hub
Tata Institute of Social Science
Mumbai

Acknowledgement

In keeping with the tenets of the DPE Guidelines, the National Corporate Social Responsibility Hub (NCSR Hub), Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai undertook the project of conducting an Evaluation Study for Mazagon Dock Limited, in 18 locations in Maharashtra & other states.

We would like to thank all MDL and its Implementing partner of CSR projects for their continuous support and cooperation in the Evaluation Study.

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List of Abbreviations

CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CPSE	Central Public Sector Enterprises
MDL	Mazagon Dock Limited
NCSR Hub	National Corporate Social Responsibility Hub
TISS	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
DPE	Department of Public Enterprises
SMC	School management committee
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Mid Wife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
CRY	Child rights and You
MSWC	Maharashtra State Women's Council
JJ Act	Juvenile Justice Act
PHC	Primary Health Centre
SHC	Sub-Health Centre

Executive Summary

This report attempts to bring out the approach of CSR of Mazagaon Dock Limited, Mumbai. The report is a result of an in-depth interview schedule and visiting the field area of the projects. In the report (if required) possible suggestions are also provided based on the evaluation and interaction with the beneficiaries. The report is placed in the context of Corporate Social Responsibility, introduction of NCSR Hub and Mazagaon Dock Limited (MDL). This is followed by the research methodology of the study. Details of each project have been provided with its major strengths and scope of improvement. Report ends with chapter on Major findings and suggested recommendations.

The majority of the projects sponsored by the Mazagaon Dock Limited are focusing upon the betterment and upliftment in the areas such as

- **Health:**

Organisations such as AGHA Khan Health Services have been focusing upon the Health needs and requirements in the E ward. Various health need have been emerged with special focus upon women and children.

- **Education:**

Various organisations such as ASHA SADAN & Door Step School have been working with regard to education development. The major focus of the organisation is the adolescent girls and children below Poverty line.

- **Disability:**

The organisation, Children Aid Society has been playing a vital role in providing Vocational skills to the people having mental and psychological problems.

- **Capacity building:**

Child Rights and You has collaborated with grassroot level agencies such as Gram Panchayat, SMC, PHC and local leaders or Key persons in order to implement capacity building programmes at village level.

Methodology

The evaluation methodology followed the logic of the ToR as the primary guide, designing the process that would achieve the expected outputs and the purpose of the evaluation within a limited timeframe. The methodology approach comprised the following phases:

Document review:

Within this phase the evaluation objectives were discussed with the MDL representatives, including definition of timeframe and logistics. Besides, secondary documents (programme documents and project reports).

Email & Telephone Conversation

During the evaluation study, email and telephonic interviews were also conducted to gather information from implementing partners.

Fieldwork

During the fieldwork, meetings will be organised with the Mazagoan Dock Limited Team, with representatives of implementing organizations and with project beneficiaries.

Interviews

With relevant stakeholders, self-help groups (SHGs), School management committee (SMCs), Panchayat officials, Health workers (ANM & ASHA) and beneficiaries also.

Case Studies

This involved tracking the experiences of specific children and their families in the operational area.

Analysis and report writing:

The last phase will include the analysis of all collected data and writing of the evaluation report. Formulation of conclusions and recommendations will be done within the framework based on collected documentation and its review and findings from interviews with all key stakeholders.

The evaluator shall assess:

- The effectiveness of the project in contributing to the Social sector's goals as well as the program's goals;
- The empowerment of local partners;
- Analyzing the effectiveness of the administrative & implementing systems for drawing lessons to design future CSR projects.

The evaluation report shall contain:

- A comprehensive overview of the strengths of the project;
- Options and potentials for the project's next phase (June 2013-2014) , in order to address weaknesses identified through the evaluation;
- Clear recommendations with regards to potential additional support to be included in the next phase based on objective indicators.

Key questions:

- Is the current project effective?
- Is the current project empowering local partner and beneficiaries?
- Which additional measures should be taken to improve it?
- What are the challenges and achievements in this project?
- Which potential stakeholders should be involved in the future, which have not been involved yet?

Evaluation Method:

- Study documents made available by Mazgoan Dock Ltd and by the partner organizations;
- Carry out interviews with partner organizations and beneficiaries.

1. Understanding the context of the company and its CSR Initiatives

1.1 National Corporate Social Responsibility Hub

In the wake of rapid globalization and pressing ecological issues, the perception towards the role of corporate in the broader social paradigm is undergoing a sea change. In the recent years, society and the state have put forward an expectation before public sector corporate to integrate the social responsibility aspects in their business persuasion. This scenario not only affects large scale public sector undertakings, but also includes firms of small scale. The underlying assumption that Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is one way through which companies can demonstrate their commitments towards being socially responsible. In fact, CSR as an integral aspect of corporate has double edge effect in terms of creating goodwill to the company and acting as a social and economic intervention to bring about large scale change in the life of people from different walks. It is in this context, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai and Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India have come to realize that there is a need to have centralized system where core functions of CSR including learning and knowledge dissemination take place¹.

The core objective of the CSR Hub would be to enable PSE's to define, design and implement holistic CSR initiatives that are integral to its organizations' vision, mission, values and goals. In this endeavor TISS, the Ministry and the PSE's have a role in defining the next Generation CSR for the business sector as a whole at a national and global level for both the public and private sector².

1.2. Mazagon Dock Limited

Mazagon Dock Limited, Mumbai, and an ISO 9001: 2008 Company is one of the leading shipbuilding and offshore fabrication yards in India. The Yard was established in the 18th century, and over the 200 odd eventful years, has earned a reputation for quality work and established a tradition of skilled and resourceful service to the shipping world in general and the Indian Navy, Coast Guard & ONGC in particular. In its varied history, MDL passed through

¹ <http://www.csr.tiss.edu/>, accessed on 13th December 2013

² <http://www.csr.tiss.edu/about-us/from-the-directors-desk>, accessed on 13th December 2013

various ownerships like the P&O lines and the British India Steam Navigation Company. It was incorporated as a Public Limited Company in 1934.

After its takeover by the Government in 1960, Mazagon Dock grew rapidly to become the premier war-shipbuilding yard in India, producing sophisticated warships for the Navy and offshore structures for the ONGC. It has grown from a single unit, small ship repair company, into a multi-unit and multi-product company, with significant rise in production, use of modern technology and sophistication of products. The company's current portfolio of designs spans a wide range of products for both domestic and overseas clients.

1.3. MDL CSR at a Glance:

Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives are being undertaken, throughout the country. These projects touch the lives of common people, addressing their most fundamental needs, thus making a big difference to their lives. The success of these projects is crucial; and evaluation plays a key role in ensuring that. Evaluation is a process, which attempts to determine as systematically and objectively as possible, the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact of activities in the light of a specified objective³. This helps the implementer to gauge areas, for further improvement, and areas, which are functioning well.

Mazagon Dock Limited is the India's premier shipyard constructing warships as well as offshore platforms. Main activities are ship building, ship repairs and fabrication of offshore structures with facilities situated at Mumbai and Nhava. For outfitting work, the company has a large number of workshops with sophisticated equipment and machines specific to hull fabrication and ship construction work⁴. Corporate Social responsibility and sustainability is company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. Mazagon Docks Limited, in alignment with its philosophy, is engaged to enhance value creation in society, community and environment so as to promote sustainable development growth agenda. To initiate the long term sustainability agenda, MDL created its first Sustainable Development Policy with a theme focused on conserving natural resources, using energy efficient equipment, minimizing waste

³ <http://preval.org/documentos/00473.pdf>.

⁴ <http://www.mazagondock.gov.in/newsite2010/index.htm>, accessed on 13th December 2013.

generation and using low carbon technologies and renewable energy resources. Multiple underlying and related objectives have been taken to support the sustainable development agenda over the next 5 years. The policy with short and long term plans has been approved by the Board. Your company is committed to undertake various programmes to integrate the social and business goals in a sustainable manner to create social impact through inclusive planning and increased visibility and its activities. Your company has spent Rs. 2.63 crore towards CSR activities for the year 2012-13⁵.

⁵ http://www.mazagondock.gov.in/newsite2010/pdfs/Directors_Report_2012_13.pdf, accessed on 13th December 2013.

2. Need of the Evaluation Study

2.1 Aim of the Study

The primary aim of the study was to evaluate all the 18 projects running in Maharashtra (Mumbai) and other states. It is expected that the findings of this evaluation would help Mazagon Dock Limited, to work on areas, where there is scope for improvement, while continuing and consolidating the existing good practices.

2.2. Relationship of Mazagon Dock Limited and NCSR Hub

Mazagon Dock Limited has signed a MoU with the NCSR Hub on 13th June 2013 to avail its professional services for planning company's CSR intervention. The undertaken evaluation study is in sync with the essence of MoU where the company has sought the services of NCSR Hub.

Table 1: Details of the Projects

Name of the Programme	Objective of the Programme	Evaluation Status
Project Chunnauti	-----	Closed
Project Parvarish (SNEHA)	Support for Door Step Child Care	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)
Project Parvarish (SIPRA)	Support for Health & Education	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)
Project Parvarish (SHRISTI)	Support for Health & Education	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)
Children's AID Society Home For Mentally Deficient Children	Education Support	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)
Shradhanand Mahila Aashram	Education Support to Orphan/Destitute Girl	No Response
Door Step School	Pre-Primary Education of BPL Children	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)
Environmental Greenliness	Sanitation and Waste Management	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)
Slum Health Improvement Project in E Ward	Empowerment of community (Health, Water Sanitation and Solid Waste)	Completed (Interview Schedule)
Manjunatha Nagara Resident's Association	Medical Camp	Completed (Interview Schedule/Telephonic Interview)
MS ChellaMuthu Trust & Research Foundation	Rehabilitation of Person with Mental Disability	Completed (Interview Schedule/Telephonic Interview)
Asha Sadan	Education, Health & Nutrition	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)
Cancer Patient AID Association	Cancer Patient.	No Response
Cancer Patient AID Association	Cancer Screening Camp, LOC area.	No Response
Pratham	School Library	Completed (Interview Schedule/Telephonic Interview)
NIRDESH	Teaching Aid to Anganwadi	No Response
Aboriculture Project of INS	Green Environment in Rocky Area	No Response
Bharat Sewashram Sangh	Maintained and free transportation for the Cancer Patients 54 Seater Bus	Completed (Field Visit & Interview Schedule)

3. Project Analysis and Findings:

3.1.1. Door Step School.

Implementing Partner: Door Step School (DSS), Grant Road, Mumbai

Key Person: Ms. Bina Lashkari: Co-Founder, Secretary and Executive Director (9821058655)

Project Title: Integrated approach towards quality education for the underprivileged children

Objective: Pre- Primary Education to BPL Children.

3.1.2. About the project:

This project is a special effort to ensure quality education to underprivileged children through innovative community based programme such as **Balwadi**⁶, **Study Class**⁷, **Non Formal Education (NFE)**⁸, and **Community Learning Center**⁹ and **School on Wheel (SOW)**¹⁰. There are six centers and one School on Wheels. This initiative was started with the support of Mazgaon Dockyard Limited (MDL) in 2010-11 in Darukhana Area of E-Ward. The school currently (2013-14) has six Balwadi supporting 160 children, three Study Classes supporting 69 children, two NFE (SOW) supporting 42 children and one School bus service¹¹. Total number of children covered under this programme is 271. There are seven teachers, two assistant teachers, one area coordinator and one project coordinator.

Figure 1: Photographs showing programs covered under Door Step School



School on Wheel

Study Class

Balwadi

⁶ **Balwadi** -Pre- nursery school for children of 3-6 years (Duration: 2 hrs a day for five days a week).

⁷ **Study Class** - Informal classroom for school going children of age group 6-10 years or 1st to 4th Std (Duration: 2 hrs a day for five days a week).

⁸ **NFE** – Non-formal classroom for school dropout or children not enrolled in school of age group 7-12 years. It is functional on SOW at Reay road station between 2 PM to 7 PM (Duration: 2 hrs a day for five days a week).

⁹ **Community Learning Center** is a study space for children either in a hired room or Portable Cabins or classroom in a bus (School on wheels).

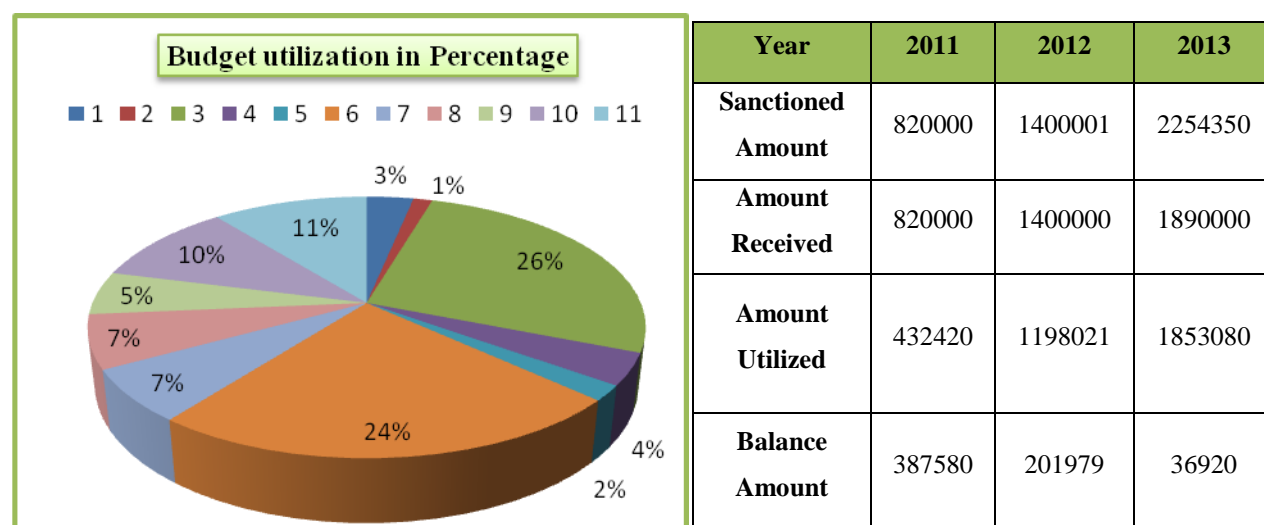
¹⁰ **The School on Wheels (Bus)** started with an aim of reaching at every doorstep to ensure basic education to children or school drop outs and provided safe quality learning space for 3-12 yrs of children. Currently, only one SOW is functional through MDL Support.

¹¹ **School Bus Service** provided through BEST was started in July 2013 which connects between the Municipality school and children who reside in slum (Only DDS's Children of Study class). Currently, 53 children are enjoying its benefit. DSS pays Rs. 800 for six months per child to BEST.

Figure 2: Beneficiary detail and project location in Darukhana pockets.¹²

Location	Type of Class	Unit	Boys	Girls	Grand Total
Powder Bunder	Balwadi	1	13	15	28
Powder Bunder	Study Class	1	12	14	26
Reti Bunder	Balwadi	1	12	14	26
Hariyana Gate	Balwadi	1	18	19	37
Jay Beem Nagar	Balwadi	1	11	13	24
Hey Bunder	Balwadi	1	08	18	26
New Tank Bunder	Study Class	1	13	07	20
School on Wheels (Haryana Gate)	Study Class	1	18	05	23
School on Wheels (Raey Road station)	Balwadi	1	06	13	19
School on Wheels (Raey Road station)	N F E	2	18	24	42
Grand Total		11	129	142	271
School Bus Service					53

Figure 3: Budget utilization from total in percentage and year wise fund allocation.¹³



1- Educational and Teaching Material, 2- Classroom Maintenance, 3- Programme Staff Salaries, 4- Extracurricular Activities, 5- Education Excursion, 6- School On Wheels, 7- Staff Development & Training, 8- Documentation Charges, 9- Asso. Director, 10- Door Step School Consultancy Fees, 11- Portable Classroom

¹² DSS Annual Progress Report – April 2012-March 2013

¹³ DSS Annual Progress Report – April 2012 to March 2013.

3.1.3. Major Observations and Findings


Feedback by stake holders on activities like Balwadi, Study Class, Non Formal Education (NFE), and Community Learning Center, School on Wheel and School bus services are as follows:

Viewpoint/Feedback	
Implementing Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Door step school has been running since 2006 in this area, and has developed a strong stake among the slum community. The aim of the school is to ensure Pre-primary education to BPL children as it is found to be the need of the hour in slums of E- Ward area. Financial Assistance can ensure continuity in the innovative process of teaching to the beneficiaries as well as the teachers. School on wheel is very interesting and attracting programme which is feasible in the slum areas. This initiative has been successful in covering entire part of the slums with full support of parents once they have gained trust on understanding importance of education for their children.
Teachers Based on Field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers are getting quality training and are bringing innovative methods of teaching to the class such as “teaching children in circle”. Teachers are trained in such a way that they are sensitive towards the out of school children¹⁴ and first generation learner children.¹⁵ Regular interaction with parents strengthens the system. Children weak at studies are given more attention with specific activities focusing to strengthen them as the



¹⁴ **Out of School Children** – Children who are not enrolled in school or school drop outs.

¹⁵ **First Generation Learner Children** - Children from illiterate parents who are the first ones to receive education in their family, where importance of education has been highly neglected.

	maximum strength in a classroom is 25-30 in number.	
Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfied with the school environment. • School on wheels fascinates the children the most. • Enjoy learning through playful techniques. 	
Parents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents are satisfied with the teaching methodology, and have regular interaction with the teachers and conduct feedback sessions for children also. • Parents support for DSS is evident. 	

3.1.4. Strength

- Darukhana area, being a slum area, basically comprises of migrants coming from all over India facing major lack of basic amenities. In such an environment, providing Pre-primary education in itself is very challenging. Door step school initiative to cover 271 children till date in unauthorized land¹⁶ of Darukhana area, where no infrastructural facility like school building exists for the children.
- The biggest strength of the project is that it focuses solely on only one sector, that is, education.
- There has been increase of 352% in beneficiary number. The number of children has increased from 60 in year 2010-11 to 271 in year 2013-14.
- School on Wheels is good initiative to cover children from every corner of the slum.
- School bus service has increased the number of school going children.
- Community partnership is evident.
- Strong training system to teachers has been observed. DSS has its own teaching framework designed which is meant to teach children in a stepwise process. There is a weekly meeting of teachers with their weekly and monthly plan. Workshops and trainings are done periodically.

3.1.5. Scope of Improvement

- The quality of teaching materials and classroom maintenances were way below satisfactory. Only 4% of the total budget is being used for these two heads together (*Please refer budget utilization chart in figure 3 and Annexure I*).

¹⁶ **Unauthorized land** – Entire land lying in Darukhana area comes under Mumbai Port trust where slums had been established illegally.

- Number of NFE classes in less (*Please refer figure 2*) and is confine only to Reay Road station area. Very less number of School dropout are covered.
- As mentioned in the project proposal, presence of library as well as enrolment of working children was seen almost negligible.
- Counselor role is confine only to municipality schools. Their role in not evident at community level. No toilet facilities for children as well as teachers.
- School can excel if more space is provided for teaching. School going children need space to play indoors as well outdoor games. Learning by playing would actually be possible with more space.
- Teachers' sustainability is one of the big issues seen in the adverse condition like slums.
- Mumbai Port Trust interference affects the continuity of the school since the entire land is unauthorized.

3.1.6. Opportunity

- If constant financial support is provided, this project can be mainstreamed with ICDS and Child Development Programmes and can get good platform to establish a child care centre in slum areas. MDL can coordinate with government for its development.
- Possibility of more number of children should be enrolled in near future.
- Huge scope for teachers in the field of innovative teaching.
- Partnership with local school would ensure great help in the quality education.
- Promotion of English medium school should be encouraged.

3.1.7. Recommendations and Conclusion

- There is a need for incorporating as many numbers of students of all the age group as proposed in the proposal of the project. The project seems confined majorly to primary education of children; involvement of school drop outs should also be encouraged more in number.
- Role of counselor should be clearly defined and not to be confined only to school premises but also with the parents, community and as well as adolescence group as counselor might evolve as change maker of the society.

- Display material like charts, posters, and sign board for children should be more colorful and attractive which would make the class room study more enjoyable for children. Also, more number of new toys should be maintained and should be made available to each child.
- The budget allocated in this initiative shows a conspicuous picture. It could be noticed, from Budget Utilization (*Table in Figure 3 and Annexure 1*), that 10% of the total budget has been incurred on the Consultancy fees and approximately 23.7% of the total budget has been utilized for the School on Wheels. While a budget of 2-3% is used for classroom maintenance and educational and training material. The above budget used on the consultancy fees and School on Wheels needs a re-allocation by minimising the budget in these above mentioned heads and increasing the total budget to about 4-5% in the heads like Classroom Maintenance as well as Education and Teaching Materials. (*Please refer budget utilisation table in figure 3 and Annexure 1 for further clarification*). Thus, it was felt that strategized and realistic allocation of CSR funds can go a long way in maximizing the impact of initiatives like these.
- A need of ICDS centre in the slum area has been felt by the research team. Merging of this initiative with government policies can ensure many other benefits to the BPL children apart from education.

Conclusion

The Initiative of door Step was found to be very effective in changing the education pattern of the slum area. The nearby municipality school is not so much effective in providing quality education to students. The need of sensitive and quality education has been properly taken care by the Door Step School. Sustenance in the area where slum prevails and education is majorly neglected. DSS is the only organization seen working very well in this adverse condition where there is lack of infrastructural facility of schools as the land is unauthorized. DSS has to develop a plan to make the project self sustainable. MDL has been very supportive to the project throughout since its inception. They should concentrate their initiative on monitoring the project.

Interaction with beneficiaries reveals the importance of the project and it is suggested to further support the project. However, it should be planned to make the project self sustainable with a detailed plan of exit from MDL side.

3.2. Children Aid Society

Key Person: Ms Geetika Sherkhone

Project Title: Providing education to people with mental disabilities

3.2.1. About the Organisation:

Children Aid society is an institution established for the benefit of children who are mentally disabled. It started in 1941 and here the children are provided with special care and support. In total there are 279 children in the organisation of which 153 are girls and remaining 126 are boys. All children come through the children welfare committee (CWC), generally those who are abandoned by their families and found on the streets. This home is for children who are below 18 years of age but they are allowed to live in the home for an indefinite period.

The Home offers the following services:

- Round the clock residential care
- Special School for the mentally disabled
- Vocational training
- Medical and psychiatric services
- Occupational and Physio - Therapy and Music Therapy
- Therapeutic games and recreational programs

3.2.2. Objective:

The objective of this programme is to provide educational support to the mentally disabled children and apart from which basic academic and vocational skills are also provided.

3.2.3. Beneficiary detail and Project Location:

The total number of beneficiaries directly benefitting from MDL project is 72, who are being provided special education and training under the CSR of the MDL. The children in the organisation are basically from the Mumbai district, the authorities there also pointed out that recently 11 children who were sexually abused in Shahpur were brought in the home and now they are also part of it.

3.2.4. Major Observations and findings:

- The staff of MDL project includes one superintendent, 2 Special teachers, 2 crafts teachers, 3 helpers and 2 sweepers. All the teachers involved were working in different areas.

The division of classes is as follows:

- *16 students in - Pre-vocational 6-18*
- *17 students in - Learning classes 8-50*
- *17 students in- Tailoring 8-50*
- *22 students in - Pre-vocation classes 30-40*
- The teachers were accommodating and were taking good care of the children at classroom (CAS). Along with this, they had maintained all the registers and documents regarding the attendance and enrolment of students.
- This organization is also believed to be as India's oldest institution taking care of the destitute and orphan children.
- The main aim of the teachers involved is to keep the children residing busy and to improvise on their vocational skills, for this purpose the children are taught various skills like tailoring and crafts.
- Teachers have divided children into three categories which are Mild, Moderate and Extreme. On the basis of this classification the children are imparted with learning and vocational skills. In this way, it helps the teachers to focus more on those children who need more attention.
- Due to shortage of staff (there are two helpers available in the CAS home) and to increase self reliance in the children and adults living in the home, they are instructed to clean their mess and dormitories. According to the authorities, this initiative is to keep them busy and involved in various works.

3.2.5. Strengths: -

- Education is given top priority in the home. Example of which can be given as around 18 children from CAS have joined the school with children not suffering from mental disabilities under Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan Scheme.
- The skill or vocational development in the home is provided to the children and some specific courses such as tailoring are evaluated on quarterly basis.

3.2.6. Scope of Improvement:

- The name of the home as well as the project title includes the word “mentally deficient” which could be replaced by more disabled friendly word like “people with mental disabilities”
- The education provided by CAS focuses on imparting students with basic educational and vocational training, the organization could also focus on emotional and behavioural development by inclusion of dramatics, role playing etc (drama therapy) or other such forms so that the children have an opportunity for overall development .
- MDL has provided the organization with a file making machine but the raw materials are still not provided by the organization. If the raw materials are provided then the children would be taught file making and utilize the machine.
- There are a lot of products like key chains, envelopes, carry bags, phenyl, candles etc which the children make during their classes, however these products are kept in the home and are not utilized. If frequent stalls are put up in MDL or institutions like TISS , these products (branded as MDL Products made by CAS children) would find buyers and the products could be utilized. The funds collected from the stalls could be used to buy raw materials.
- While checking through their expenditure sheets, it was found that there was no clarity in allocation of funds. This can be elucidated by the following table:

EXPENDITURE HEADS	AMOUNTS
Salary of the staff	90,000 /- per month
Monthly salary of the staff as per proposal given to MDL	1,54,000 /- per month

Annual salary of the staff as per proposal given to MDL

18,48,000/-

Note: The discrepancies in salary, in reality and in the proposal to MDL were not mentioned/ clarified.

3.2.7. Recommendations and conclusion:

- CAS should work on the suggested improvements and provide MDL with a half yearly evaluation of the projects in terms of number of beneficiaries benefitting from a particular vocational course/class.
- More students could be trained overall and included in other government schools where children without mental disabilities study
- There is also an urgent need of helpers in boy's section to take care of the children, without the help of which teachers have to do double the work.
- As reported by the authorities, that on an average the home spends around 200-300 rupees per month for the health care of the children and there are some other children who need special care and services. It would be beneficial if MDL covers the health of children who fall under the MDL project.
- They should also maintain proper accounts of funds.

On an overall the project should be continued.

3.3. Pratham Books

Implementing partner: Pratham Books

Key Contact Person: Vidya Bettada Chaudhuri

Project Title: Mazagaon Docks-Pratham Books' Proposal to Provide 140 Library Units to Classrooms

3.3.1. Objective:

To bring a library of 125 story books to classrooms by distributing 140 LIC units to many classrooms

To provide 17,500 books to beneficiary schools

Reach students in Ward A & E at Dockyard area of BMP

3.3.2. About the project:

To reach out to the underserved children to introduce the habit of reading by distribution of 140 kits in the schools of E& A ward.

3.3.3. Beneficiary detail and project location

The project was started in February 2013, and under the project E Ward 84 kits in 53 schools and A Ward 56 kits in 19 schools were distributed.

Budget utilization from total in percentage (March to September 2013)

Head	Amount in Rupees	Percentage of Total
Library Units	7,00,000	100%

3.3.4. Strengths: -

- Local language reading resource for children
- Reading proficiency based books
- Print rich environment at school

3.3.5. Scope of Improvement

- There is no scope for periodic supplementing of newer books
- Teachers may not be trained in using a library resource
- There is no mention of the future plans of this project.

3.3.6. Recommendation & Conclusion:

Distribution of the books was a one time activity which was successfully completed, the mentioned objectives are completed and no new initiatives were found to be reported, MDL should not continue this project.

3.4. AGHA Khan Health Services

Implementing partner: AGHA Khan Health Services.

Key Person: Dr. Malik Merchant, Vice Chairman (AKHS)

Project Title: Slum Health/Hygiene Improvement Project (SHIP)

3.4.1. About the project:

The over arching goal of the **Slum Health/Hygiene Improvement Project (SHIP)** is to implement Community-based initiatives to address the health/water and sanitation needs of underserved populations of three slum pockets of Darukhana in the E-Ward Mumbai, in collaboration with Mazgaon Dock Ltd. To improve quality of life of Urban poor by facilitating Public Health Awareness and through improved sanitation among communities so as to decrease the burden of disease on the communities.

3.4.2. Objective:

To report a comprehensive needs assessment and community mapping through participatory approach for the 3 slum pockets in E-ward.-

- **Year 1 Objective:**

- To provide a detailed assessment for the identified slum pockets (Retibunder, Powderbunder and Kasarabunder).
- To develop training modules and enhancing capacity of multipurpose workers (MPWs) and Ummeed workers.

- **Year 1 and 2 objective:** To strengthen the community that resides in these slum pockets through awareness and prevention and also promoting preventive health behavior through IEC/BCC.

- **Year 2 and 3 Objective:** To engage the community as well as key stakeholders in civic responsibility through formation of peer-led groups and also to develop linkages with local community based organizations for long term sustainability.

- **Year 3 onwards Objective:** To document best practices and lessons learnt through research and development.

3.4.3. Beneficiary detail and project location

This is an area-based project and has no certain pre-decided beneficiaries; however, 2500-3000 households were considered as direct beneficiaries. The current project area has been reduced to 1000-1200 households as per the recommendation from MDL; hence, a population of 5000 will be catered in this project. The geographical area of the project is covering slum pockets of Darukhana – specifically in Retibunder, Powderbunder and Kasarabunder.

3.4.4. Budget utilization from total in percentage (March to September 2013)

Head	Amount in Rupees	Percentage of Total
Human Resource Cost	14,56,332	80.490%
Capacity Building & Implementation expenses	7,266	0.40%
Support Expenses	1,69,447	9.37%
Equipment	1,76,250	9.74%
Total	18,09,245	100%

3.4.5. Major Observations and Findings

- The organization has completed a baseline assessment report in 3 slum pockets of Darukhana covering a population of approximately 4500 individuals.
- During the process of baseline report, the organization was successful in developing a good rapport with the community people in a short span of time.
- AKHS has a strong data base and holds an expertise in the areas of health, sanitation and

water.

- There is also a risk of eviction of the areas selected for intervention as these areas are unregistered & unrecognized settlements. However, due to this, these people have to struggle to access basic services, such as water and sanitation and their dependency on informal sources for water supply has increased.
- Women in the project area are engaged in work away from home which affects the flow of information about health services and facilities since they are the primary care-givers and are also instrumental in changing their own living conditions.
- Lack of clarity of this project from the funder side is affecting this project and its activities.
- The unique part about this project is the concept of Ummeed workers- which will lead to community ownership. These workers will be members from the community who will be trained in the field of basic health awareness, hygiene, water and sanitation. Capacity building will also be provided for the long term sustainability of the project.

3.4.6. Strengths: -

- Facilitating community empowerment through awareness and mobilization
- Creation of pool of motivated resource persons- (Ummeed workers) for sustainable impact
- Support from the existing service providers especially Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC).
- Strong rapport building and positive support and response from the community.
- Dedicated project team for the entire duration
- Geographical reach of the area is accessible

3.4.7. Scope for Improvement

- Non-notified slum due to which most of the basic services like water and sanitation is inadequate
- Frequent migration and language barrier
- Being non notified slum infrastructure development will be challenging
- Changes in project objectives by MDL's CSR team resulted in different perception about the proposal and project design mid-way in the project.

3.4.8. Recommendations and Conclusion

- Budget needs re-allocation of costs especially when Human Resource alone costs 84% of the total budget. These budgets can be minimised to increase the budget in the heads like awareness generation and Capacity Building Programmes.
- There should be in depth discussion about long term and short term goals since this is a long term project where yearly defined short term activities will lead to achieve the long term goals.
- The organisation (AGHA Khan Health services) could narrow down their areas of intervention into one or two specific areas and work for a program which includes all the other areas. For e.g.: Health can include awareness about water, sanitation and related diseases.
- A yearly evaluation should be done by the organization showing the drop in number of diseases and improvement in the living conditions of people.
- Lack of clarity in this project from the funder side has affected the various activities of the project.

Conclusion:

The Initiative /objectives of AGHS were found to good provided the implementation process is done properly. The mentioned areas such as the health, Drinking water and Sanitation need

urgent attention as they are the priority basis needs of the community. As the knowledge base about the areas has been collected well and even the rapport is well established, the intervention plan can be developed very easily and implemented too.

The project requires constant evaluation and monitoring to measure the successful implementation of the objectives.

3.5. ASHA SADAN

Implementing partner: M.S.W.C Asha Sadan, Umerkhadi, Mumbai

Key Person: Mrs. Dilnawaz Irani (Hon. Secretary)

Project Title: Health, Nutrition and Education Program

3.5.1. Objectives:

- Ensure a safe, secure and comfortable home.
- Provide for the physical and emotional development of the children (healthy food, special nutrition, medical assistance, individual care, psychological assistance and thorough child friendly support.
- Install values and life skills in them through various activities.
- Find suitable job placements and suitable accommodation after they settle down in jobs.
- Finally to re-integrate them into society.
- Provide Family Support through adoption in cases of children who are deprived of biological family.
- Provide facilities like installation of Solar Power Pack, CCTV for monitoring, Solar Water Heating System.

3.5.2. About the project:

Maharashtra State Womens Council (M.S.W.C.) Asha Sadan is a residential Childcare Project (children's home) of Maharashtra State Women's Council, established in 1921. M.S.C.W. Asha Sadan is housed in old Umerkhadi jail in the heart of Mumbai city. M.S.C.W. Asha Sadan receives a grant from Department of Women and Child Development and hence it is a grant in aid project monitored and scrutinized by the said department.

The main focus of Asha Sadan is to take care of all the needs of children (0-6 years) and girls between the age of 13- 18 years like education, health, nutrition and vocational training.

Mazagoan Dock Limited under its CSR programme is supporting Asha Sadan project to fulfil the need of education, health, nutrition and vocational training of children and girls.

Photographs showing Asha Sadan activities.



Balwadi for Children

Food Canteen

Girls of Asha Sadan

Case Story

Girl child Riya was referred to Asha Sadan. Initially she was not willing to disclose her real identity to the Child Welfare Committee. She had changed her last name and also not divulged any information about her family. For the reason, she had been repatriated to an institution in Delhi. However after reaching Delhi, she told the institutional authorities that she had lied about her house in Delhi, and was infact originally from Mumbai. Thus the Child Welfare committee, Mumbai transferred her to M.S.W.C. Asha Sadan for her rehabilitation. At the time of her admission to Asha Sadan, she was 15 years. During the course of interaction she confided to Asha Sadan that she is an orphan and she is from Goa. She lost her parents when she was small and thereafter she got admitted to Asha Sadan. Due to the ill treatment at the Goa institution, she ran away from Goa and reached Mumbai. Riya started her education at Asha Sadan. She was totally illiterate and started her education from Std. I at M.S.W.C. In 4 years she completed and passed X std. through National Institute of Open Schooling. Thereafter she started vocational training at Indigo Delhi. (Degustibus Pvt.Ltd.) to become a Chef. After one year of rigorous training she became a full fledged chef (Italian Cuisine) and as she got the star of the month award for her performance twice during her training, Indigo absorbed her as a permanent chef. She got enrolled for first year graduation at SNDT University for women (through distance education programme) and will be appearing for her examination in May 2014. Now that she is financially independent, she has been transferred to one of Asha Sadans subsidized extension centre. This will enable her to lead a normal life, like any other girl of her age.

3.5.3. Strength:

- This project currently take care 84 children and 74 girls aged 13 to 20 years.
- Providing quality care to its residents.
- Asha Sadan develops self confidence, Self esteem and self respect of girls enabling them to lead a life of financial independence through Vocational training in courses like embroidery, tailoring, cooking, computer, beauty care, art and spoken English.
- It improves physical, emotional and psychological standard in girls and children by providing nutritious food and skill development trainings to them. Thus all the children here are much healthier and their body weight improved consistently.
- With the help of CCTV (60) everything is monitored in Asha Sadan which is very helpful as girls are residing there and also with the installation of Solar Power Pack and Solar Water Heating System, electricity bills got reduced to minimal. This is the sustainable as well as economical investment.
- With the help of MDL funding, they are able to hire General Physicians, Gynaecologists, Clinical Psychologist and Qualified Teachers to have regular checkups, follow up and providing better teaching support.
- Asha Sadan was able to purchase equipments for 8 disabled children.

3.5.4. Scope of Improvement:

- The big challenge for Asha Sadan is to motivate and make children and girls study wherein teachers take the responsibility of continuously motivating them.
- There are sudden drop out of girls from Education programme due to discharge of the children from Asha Sadan
- On and off spread of viral epidemics.
- Vocational training initiative lacks well defined mission and vision. There is no long term or medium term vision of the project. Engaging an expert agency on vocational development of vocational skills can be suggested.
- The syllabus, examination and certification processes are defined by the implementing agency and does not have any industry or government recognition. Course planning needs to include an overall alignment between type of courses, course objective, market demands in

order to make training effective. There is lack of support to enable candidates to undertake self employment.

- MDL can encourage children and girls by organising debates, workshops, painting competitions once or twice in a year. Prize distribution can also be held to motivate them.

3.5.5. Challenges:

- Turnover of doctors and para medical staff.
- Unavailability of care taker staff.
- Floating population.

3.6. M.S.Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation

Implementing partner: M.S.Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation, Tamil Nadu ¹⁷

Key Person: Mrs.Latha Gurubharathy (Director Administration)

Project Title: Rehabilitation of Mentally disabled children

3.6.1. Objective:

- Strengthening the Infrastructure facilities.
- Provide facilities like Solar water heaters, Audio-Visual equipments and Computers
- Providing computer trainings.

3.6.2. About the project:

M.S.Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation is a non-profit voluntary organization based at Madurai, founded in the year 1992 by *Dr.C.Ramasubramanian*, Consultant Psychiatrist. Since 1992, the Trust is providing treatment and rehabilitation to the persons with mental disabilities and is involved in mitigating the sufferings of their families. The Trust is dedicated to the welfare of the persons with mental disabilities for the past twenty years and is the largest service provider to the mentally disabled in south Tamil Nadu.

Photographs of activities of Chellamuthu Trust



Trainees undergoing Computer Training



Audio Visual Equipments



Solar Water Heater

¹⁷ *These observations are based on document review.*

Case study:

Successful way to transform life.

Name: Ms.Elizabeth Thomas, 38,Female

Chief complaints when admitted:

Clinical diagnosis: Bipolar mood disorder

1. Lack of motivation

2. Withdrawn

Marital status: Unmarried

3. Self care neglect

Date of admission:16-12-2008

4. Sexual desire

5. Suicidal attempt

Ms.Elizabeth Thomas was interested in computer training programme, so Research Trust enrolled her in it for last three months. During the time of learning period she usually comes to the training hall by 10.30 am to 01.00 pm. She was trained in the field of Computer (UPS, monitor, Keyboard, Mouse), Windows theory and practices, Paint, Note pad, MS word, MS excel, MS power point, Internet usage.

Learning outcome:

- ✓ She is able to send a mail to her family members independently.
- ✓ Since she is involved in computer training programme, she does not feel any negative thoughts.
- ✓ Due to computer training programme, she has developed conversational skills.

3.6.3. Strength:

- The Solar water heaters reduced the power consumption and resulted in savings.
- Continuous supply of hot water to the residents made their life comfortable and improved their well being.

- The audio visual equipments installed in the meditation cum meeting hall have resulted in the conducting therapies and training programmes.
- Computer related activities are introduced as part of rehabilitation training for the residents.
- Children with mental retardation use computers to improve their attention, deficit concentration and motor coordination.
- Persons with Psychiatric disabilities try to learn basic computer skills as part of their rehabilitation.

3.6.4. Scope of Improvement

- Focus on branding of Mazagoan Dock Limited should be included in project proposal in order to achieve business goal.
- Skill based training should be organized for mentally disabled persons which should be recognized by any government institution.

3.7. Manjunatha Residents Nagara Association (MNRA)

Implementing partner: Manjunatha Residents Nagara Association (MNRA), Parkala¹⁸

Key Person: Dr. Sesappa A Rai

Project Title: Medical Camp

3.7.1. Objective:

Under the MDL CSR initiative, in FY 2012-13, the project of medical camp had the following objectives:

- General health check-up of rural poor people of Parkala.
- Identifying serious disease of the rural people

Activities: Medical check-up for Blood sugar, Blood pressure, ECG, Hemoglobin etc.

3.7.2. About the project:

Manjunatha Residents Nagara Association (MNRA) is an association of around 90 families, living in the locality of Manjunatha Nagara, Parkala. This association aims at the general welfare of the community.

Photographs of One Day General Medical camp



3.7.3. Strength:

- This health aimed to improve the health of the poor rural people.

¹⁸ *These observations are based on document review.*

- In the Health camp, 120 people were examined and free medicines were distributed as per diagnosis.
- People of rural area were checked by medical team which consists of 14 members including Doctors and Volunteers-Honorary.

3.7.4. Scope of Improvement

- In order to make general check up camp more impactful, the frequency needs to be increased.
- MDL could consider giving some orientation about their company to the implementing organizations, by way of pamphlet distribution or any other literature, since visibility is one of the important point of CSR business goal.
- To treat the patients having diseases like Malaria, fileria need to be treated in good hospital

3.8. CRY & SHRISTI

Implementing partner: CRY & SRISHTI

Key Person: Mrs. Madhura kapdi (CRY) & Mr.Keshav Gurnule (SRISTHI)

Project Title: Project Parvarish (Shrithi)

3.8.1. Objective:

Major Objectives in FY 2012- 2013 under MDL CSR Project are as:

- **Right to Survival:** Campaign for the immunization of children and pregnant women, BPL, APL and Antodaya ration cards, Caste Certificate, birth certificate, conversion of mini Anganwari to full time Anganwari, activation for PHC, against migration of children.
- **Right to Development:** Campaign for 100% enrolment in schools, retention of children in schools, re-enrolment of children, up gradation of schools, formation and activation of SMC, facilities in the school and quality education in schools.
- **Right to Protection:** Campaign against child labour, registration for differently able children and implementation of scheme
- **Right to Participation:** Campaign for strengthening of CBOs and Children groups and adolescent groups.

3.8.2. About the project:

CRY has partnership with Social for Rural Initiative in Sustainable and Holistic Themes in India (SRISHTI) which works in 20 villages of Gadchiroli District across the Talukas of Kurkheda and Vadsha. Under this project, Srishti works on the issues of Child Rights, implementation of RTE, ICDS, PDS, Health services and Livelihood support. The organization intends to build capacities of communities, focus on all children to be immunized and having access to nutrition programme and health services. For this, PHC, Sub centres and AWC need to be activated.

3.8.3. Strength:

- SMCs participation in village schools were formed in which focus was not only on presence of members and information sharing but also on empowerment and responsibilities for the active involvement in the activities.
- Encourage creative view of community participation together with an inclusive attitude which strength children, women, adolescent girls and youth groups facilitate their representatives in all activities.
- Involvement of community in various processes creates unity among the community.
- It was found in the Kasara Village that with the efforts of Srishti and SMC together, toilets were constructed separately for boys and girls in Zila Parishad school under RTE Act

3.8.4. Scope of Improvement

- MDL, CRY and SRISHTI should reframe the project goals and objectives in order to make project sustainable.
- Focus on branding of Mazagoan Dock Limited should be included in project proposal in order to achieve business goal.
- It was found in almost all the villages that there are no Adolescent girl groups. Srishti should focus on formation of these groups for spreading awareness regarding women health issues. In absence of female staff, ASHA worker can be engaged to make women more comfortable in discussing their gynaecological problems.
- As per the objective, Srishti is still in the process of formation of Bal Sangh and Yuvti group. There should be proper curriculum in these Bal Sanghs for overall result oriented development. It was found that there is meager number of female workers which is a hurdle in formation of Adolescent girls group.
- Organization lacks focus, it keeps on floating between awareness of various government schemes.
- Organization has set certain set of objectives but they are working on different issues.
- Major focus is on awareness only.

3.9. CRY & SIPRA

Implementing partner: CRY & SIPRA, Nanded

Key Person: Mrs. Madhura kapdi (CRY) & Mr.Dilip Rathod (SIPRA)

Project Title: Project Parvarish (SIPRA)

3.9.1. Objective

- **Right to Survival:** Campaign for the immunization of children and pregnant women, BPL, APL and Antodaya ration cards, Caste Certificate, birth certificate, conversion of mini Anganwari to full time Anganwari, activation for PHC, against migration of children.
- **Right to Development:** Campaign for 100% enrolment in schools, retention of children in schools, re-enrolment of children, up gradation of schools, formation and activation of SMC, facilities in the school and quality education in schools.
- **Right to Protection:** Campaign against child labour, registration for differently able children and implementation of scheme
- **Right to Participation:** Campaign for strengthening of CBOs and Children groups and adolescent groups.

3.9.2. About the project

CRY has partnership with Social Institute Programme Rural Area (SIPRA) which works in 3 Talukas covering villages in Himayat Nagar, Kinwat Taluka which is 80 Kms and 160 Kms from Nanded respectively and 20 villages in Hadgaon block which is extremely backward. Under the project 34 villages, 4879 families, 10032 children of which 6180 belong to lower caste and minor tribes¹⁹.

¹⁹ Source: Project Proposal.

Figure 1: Photographs showing activities of Sipra.



3.9.3. Strength

- Children Participation: Bal Sabhas and peer groups are essential components in village schools in which they act as forums for child participation where children get an opportunity to put forward their views and discuss various issues affecting their development. These meeting of these groups are held regularly in order to provide a platform for exploring creativity of the children.
- Sipra activists interact with community members and spread awareness on issues related to child rights, education, health and hygiene. SMC, ANM, ASHA and CBOs also participate in capacity building programmes on addressing child labour, immunization, drop out children etc.
- It was reported by ANM of Souna Village that deliveries now are conducted in PHC center with the efforts of Sipra.
- SMCs participation in village schools was formed in which focus was not only on presence of members and information sharing but also on empowerment and responsibilities for the active involvement in the activities.

- Villagers were not aware of the importance of Caste Certificate and Birth Certificate. CBOs and Sipra have created awareness among villagers regarding these certificates and motivated Sarpanch, Gram Sewak to provide documents of CC and BC.

3.9.4. Scope of Improvement

- MDL, CRY and SIPRA should reframe the project goals and objectives in order to make project sustainable.
- Focus on branding of Mazagoan Dock Limited should be included in project proposal in order to achieve business goal.
- As per the objective, Sipra has formed Bal Sangh and Yuvti group. It must be noted that there should be proper curriculum in these Bal Sanghs for overall result oriented development.
- It was also noted that there are less number of female Karyakartas, Sipra should engage more female Karyakartas in order to aware girl adolescent groups, women SHGs etc.
- Organization lacks focus, it keeps on floating between awareness of various government schemes.
- Organization has set certain set of objectives but they are working on different issues.
- It was also noted that there are less number of female Karyakartas.

3.10. CRY & SNEHA

Implementing partner: CRY & SNEHA

Key Person: Mrs. Madhura kapdi (CRY)

Project Title: Doorstep Childcare Centers

3.10.1. Objective

- To reduce incidences of malnutrition in Mumbai by 40%
- To work in partnership with ICDS and MCGM.
- Alliance and networks to take up the issues of malnutrition in their respective regions.
- To bring urban child to malnutrition on the agenda of nutrition mission.
- To incorporate the home based care component of the Day care center model in NUHM care model.

3.10.2. About the project

CRY has partnership with SNEHA (Society for Nutrition Education and Health Action) to set up Doorstep Childcare centers in critical 6 slum pockets of Govandi and Mankurd area of Mumbai and tracks each children in the area intervening in all cases of malnutrition especially 0-3 age group. The Child Health and Nutrition (CHN) focus on holistic continuum of care model starting with health education and counseling of pregnant & lactating women and reduction of malnutrition of children aged 0-3 years. Through this program SNEHA aims to strengthen the services provided by ICDS Anganwadi in the slum community.

3.10.3. Strength

- All children below the age of 3 years are screened under Aahar Sakhis to determine their nutritional status. Severely malnourished children are referred to Nutrition Rehabilitation and Research Center and then enrolled in DCC where they are provided the nutritional food which is called Medical Nutritional Therapy (MNT). It helps them to control the level of malnutrition and to gain weight.
- It ensures immunization coverage.
- Encourage Community involvement in the identification and prevention of malnutrition.

3.10.4. Observation

- Huge amount is spent on the monitoring and evaluation by CRY.
- 3 among 4 centers were running in shops and the condition of their centers is unhygienic with no ventilation.
- Neither photographs nor video grapy was allowed by CRY and SNEHA.
- There is nowhere highlighted “MDL Board” in the DCC centers.
- All the 4 DCC centers are within a range of only 1 km and also these centers are running in parallel to ICDS Anganwadi.

3.10.5. Weakness

- There is lack of coordination between SNEHA workers in the field.
- The number of beneficiaries is very less as is written in the project proposal for which funds have been released.
- Duplication of Staff members of DCC and SNEHA Centers.
- These centers are duplicating the work of Anganwadi centers/ ICDS centers, they can strengthen the existing Anganwadi/ ICDS centers.

3.10.6. Scope of Improvement

- MDL, CRY and SNEHA should reframe the project goals and objectives in order to make project sustainable.
- There is huge amount for Evaluation and Monitoring of CRY; it is felt that the budget should be restructured.
- Focus on branding of Mazagoan Dock Limited should be included in project proposal in order to achieve business goal.

4. Annexure

Annexure A

Beneficiary detail and project location in Darukhana pockets.²⁰

Location	Type of Class	Unit	Boys	Girls	Grand Total
Powder Bunder	Balwadi	1	13	15	28
Powder Bunder	Study Class	1	12	14	26
Reti Bunder	Balwadi	1	12	14	26
Hariyana Gate	Balwadi	1	18	19	37
Jay Beem Nagar	Balwadi	1	11	13	24
Hey Bunder	Balwadi	1	08	18	26
New Tank Bunder	Study Class	1	13	07	20
School on Wheels (Haryana Gate)	Study Class	1	18	05	23
School on Wheels (Reay Road station)	Balwadi	1	06	13	19
School on Wheels (Reay Road station)	N F E	2	18	24	42
Grand Total		11	129	142	271
School Bus Service					53

²⁰ DSS Annual Progress Report – April 2012 to March 2013.

Annexure B

(M.S.Chellamuthu Trust and Research Foundation)

Table of Beneficiaries (Computer Training)

S.No	Name	Project with contact number
1.	Selvi. K.Janani	AAKAASH SPECIAL SCHOOL Jnanadeepam Building M.S.Chellamuthu Gardens, No 1, Ayathampatti village, Alagarkoil, Melur (TK), Madurai District Contact No.9500969660. Email.Id: aakaash.msctrf@gmail.com
2.	G. Arjun	
3.	R. Surya	
4.	M. Sampth kumar	
5.	M. Karthikyan	
6.	S. Gomathy	
7.	M. Muthu pandy	
8.	K.Chinnapillai	
9.	Dinesh kumar	
10.	Mrs. S. Srividya	SHRISTI

11.	Ms. G. Vimaladevi	(A Rehabilitation Centre for Persons with Psychiatric disabilities) Musundagirypatti, Chittampatty(P.O), Melur (TK), Madurai (dt) – 625 122, Contact No: 9500969662, 9629911350 Email.Id: shruti.msctrf@gmail.com
12.	Mr. R. Narayanan	
13.	Mr. R. Muralidharan	
14.	Mrs. Nirmala	
15.	Mrs. D. Umalakshmi	
16.	Mr.N. R. Kannan	
17.	Mrs. K.Y. Geetha	
18.	Mr. S. Radhakrishnan	
19.	Ms.GRamalakshmi	
20.	Mrs. R. Jeyanthiroja	
21.	Mrs. G.Dhanam	VIKSHA (Rehabilitation Home for the Women with Psychiatric disabilities) 19, Sudalaimuthu pillai lane,East sandhai pettai, Madurai-625 00 ,Contact No:9629911353 Email.Id: vriksha.msctrust@gmail.com
22.	Ms. V.J.Adeline Beth Nancy	
23.	Ms. D.Mounisha Evanjalini	
24.	Ms. M.Solairathinam	
25.	Ms. D.Muthumari	
26.	Mrs. C.Suseela	
27.	Mr. A. Karthikeyan	BODHI (Rehabilitation centre for the Persons with Psychiatric disabilities) M.S.Chellamuthu Gardens,No 1, Ayathampatti village, Alagarkoil, Melur (TK), Madurai District Contact No:9629911352,9500969661. Email.Id: bodhi.msctrf@gmail.com
28.	Mr. S. Gopinath	
29.	Mr. Rajkumar.M	
30.	Mr. Syed	
31.	Mr. Suresh kumar	
32.	Mr. Bhusan	
33.	Mr. Muthuganesh	

34.	Mr. Manojkrishnan	
35.	Mrs. Gandhimathi	
36.	Mr. S. Eswaran	
37.	Mrs. Priya	
38.	Mrs. Bhuvana	
39.	Ms. Ruby Thomas	

Beneficiaries Utilizing Solar Heater

S.No	Name	Project with contact number
1.	Ms. P. Anna Lakshmi,	Home for Persons with Adult Mental Retardation Associated Condition Adult Male and Female East Panchayat Union, Kalyana Mahal, Perungudi Panchayat, Tirumohur Post, Madurai. Contact No: 9500969070 Email.Id: mrhome.msctrust@gmail.com
2.	Ms. R. Anbazakhi,	
3.	J. Ali Fathima,	
4.	Mr. Arumugam,	
5.	Mr. P. Bharath,	
6.	Mr. R. Bhagavathy,	
7.	Mr. S. Balasubramanian,	
8.	Ms. V. Chandra,	
9.	Mr. G. Eswara Moorthy,	
10.	Ms. K. Jamunarani,	
11.	Ms. A. Janani,	
12.	Mr. R. Jegan Pandian,	
13.	Mr. T.N. Jai Harish,	
14.	Mr. S. Kalyanasundaram,	

15.	Mr. S. Karthikeyan,	
16.	Mr. N. Kuttiyappan,	
17.	Mr. K. Kamatchi,	
18.	Mr. V. Karthik,	
19.	Ms. S. Lakshmi,	
20.	Mr. R. Manickavasagam,	
21.	Mr. K. Marimuthu,	
22.	Ms. J. Mariammal,	
23.	Mr. A. Muthumanikandan,	
24.	Mr. K. Muthupandi,	
25.	A. Muthu Mohamed,	
26.	Mr. S. Mani,	
27.	Mr. A. Maniraj,	
28.	Ms. P. Nirmaladevi,	
29.	Mr. S. Nithish,	
30.	Mr. S. Nandakumar,	
31.	Mr. R. Premkumar,	
32.	Ms. K. Panjavarnam,	
33.	Mr. N. Praveenkumar,	
34.	Mr. K. Palani Selvendran,	
35.	Mr. S. Ramanan,	
36.	Mr. R. Ramkumar,	
37.	Ms. Ramuthai,	
38.	Mr. R. Suryanarayanan,	

39.	Mr. R. Sivakumar,	
40.	Ms. P. Sivagami	
41.	Mr. M. Sathish Kumar,	
42.	Mr. R. Velkumar,	

Annexure C

Table of Budget details of CRY partnership projects:

<i>Project Shrishti:</i>		
Right To Survival	429600	
Right To Development	90500	
Right To Protection	4950	
Right To Participation	10200	
Administration	133450	
Capex	60000	
Total	728700	

Project Implementation, Travel, CRY personnel cost ,Documentation etc	172560	
Total Investment	901260	
Project Sipra:		
	Amount	
Right To Survival	583800	
Right To Development	505600	
Right To Protection+Participation	55400	
Administration	531560	
Total	1676360	
Project Implementation, Travel, CRY personnel cost ,Documentation etc	335272	
Total Investment	2011632	
Project Sneha:		
Right To Survival	Per centre	4 centers
a. Personnel Cost	321051	1284204
b. Training Costs	7925	31700
c. Day Care Centre Costs	357674	1430696
d. Monitoring and Evaluation Costs	17000	68000
Right To Development	66750	267000
Administration	61700	246800
Total	832100	3328400
Project Implementation, Travel, CRY personnel cost ,Documentation etc		665680
Total Investment		3994080