

SUMMARY OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT OF MANKIND'S CSR PROJECTS – 2025-26

Mankind CSR supported Initiative's Overview

Mankind Pharma supported CSR initiatives have primarily focused on promoting inclusive development in underserved and marginalized communities. Through partnerships with NGOs/ Trusts/ Societies and development institutions, the company has supported a diverse set of projects aimed at improving health and hygiene, strengthening livelihood opportunities, enhancing access to education and digital learning, and promoting environmental sustainability.

These thematic areas were designed to address multidimensional development challenges faced by vulnerable populations, while simultaneously contributing to long-term community resilience and well-being.

A significant portion of the CSR portfolio has been directed toward holistic community development initiatives implemented under integrated development models such as the Prosper Programme. These interventions adopted a multi-sectoral approach that combined livelihood promotion, health awareness, education support, and environmental conservation activities within selected geographic locations.

The objective of these programs was to improve the socio-economic conditions of communities by strengthening local capacities, promoting community participation, and improving access to essential services. In addition to these integrated initiatives, the CSR portfolio also included sector-specific interventions focusing on health infrastructure support, disability inclusion programs, digital learning initiatives, and education support for underprivileged children.

Over time, these CSR-supported projects have reached a large number of beneficiaries across different regions of the country. The initiatives have contributed to improving access to healthcare services, strengthening local livelihood opportunities, enhancing educational support systems, and promoting environmentally responsible practices within communities. At the same time, the programs have involved partnerships with implementing agencies that played a critical role in mobilizing communities, delivering program interventions, and facilitating local institutional strengthening.

Objectives of the Impact Assessment Study

The CSR initiatives have positively impacted individuals' lives, improved healthcare services, and enhanced education for underprivileged children. While ongoing monitoring exists, a third-party assessment is necessary to gather data on the effectiveness of these initiatives. The impact assessment aims to:

- ✚ Fulfilling compliance under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- ✚ Evaluating projects funded by Mankind Pharma and providing a comprehensive picture in line with Mankind Pharma's vision.
- ✚ Document changes resulting from CSR initiatives.
- ✚ Providing comprehensive analytical reports as per projects.
- ✚ Offer recommendations for improving future CSR initiatives.

The assessment of 16 partner agencies highlights significant progress across healthcare, livelihoods, education, and nutrition sectors, with strong evidence of improved access, awareness, and early-stage outcomes. The interventions collectively demonstrate a shift from service delivery to measurable impact, particularly in livelihood enhancement and education. The overall sample framework for the study consists of both quantitative and qualitative

respondents. The quantitative component involves structured household surveys among project beneficiaries, while the qualitative component includes FGDs and KIIs with stakeholders associated with project implementation and service delivery.

Details of Projects and Implementing Partners

Sl.	Project Category / Description	Implementing Partner	Duration	Status
A	Health, Disability & Health Infrastructure			
A.1	Strengthening Primary Health Care (NQAS)	Mamta HIMC	2024-25	Completed
A.2	Dispel – Disability Prevention (Leprosy & LF)	Lepra Society	2024-25	Completed
A.3	Operational Support – Hospital	JC Juneja Hospital	2024-25	Completed
A.4	Supported Healthcare Infrastructure	Yasoda Hospital	2024-25	Completed
A.5	Fetal Echocardiography Screening Program	Child Heart Foundation	2024-25	Completed
A.6	HPV Vaccination Awareness Program	Swasthya Vrikshya Foundation	2024-25	Completed
A.7	Operational Support – Hospital	Swami Amardev Vidya Trust	2024-25	Completed
A.8	Support to Diabetes Research	Madras Diabetes Research Foundation	2024-25	Completed
A.9	Mid-Day Meal Support Program	Annamrita Foundation	2023-24-2024-25	Completed
B	Holistic Development (Prosper Programs)			
B.1	Livelihood, Health, Education & Environment	SSP	2024-25 to 2026-27	On Going
B.2	Livelihood, Health, Education & Environment	IDF	2024-25 to 2026-27	On Going
B.3	Livelihood, Health, Education & Environment	Suvidha	2024-25 to 2026-27	On Going
B.4	Livelihood, Health, Education & Environment	AT India	2023-24 to 2025-26	Completed
B.5	Livelihood, Health, Education & Environment	Dreamz Trust	2024-25	Completed
C	Education & Digital Learning			
C.1	Digital Smart Class Implementation	Seeds–School Net	2024-25	Completed
D	Other CSR Interventions (Environment / Education)			
D.1	Education & Hygiene Program	Nadaan Parindey	2024-25	Completed

A. Health, Disability & Health Infrastructure

A.1 Strengthening Primary Health Care (NQAS)

Mankind Pharma, in partnership with MAMTA HIMC, has implemented a comprehensive intervention to strengthen primary healthcare services across 16 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) and 1 Primary Health Centre (PHC) in Sirmaur district, Himachal Pradesh. The initiative aligns with the National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) and focuses on improving service delivery through infrastructure strengthening, capacity building, and community outreach.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection			Respondents
	Quantitative (CAPI)	FGD	KII	
Delhi	10	2	2	Project beneficiaries, ASHA workers, MAMTA Officials

Key Findings:

The assessment, based on household consultations, FGDs, and KIIs, indicates strong program performance across access, utilization, and service quality.

- **High Service Utilization & Accessibility:**
Nearly 96% of respondents reported utilizing HWC/PHC services, with over 56% accessing facilities within 1 km. Frequent usage patterns (over 54% visiting more than four times) indicate growing trust and reliance on public healthcare systems.
- **Inclusive Coverage of Vulnerable Groups:**
Around 60.8% beneficiaries belong to socially vulnerable categories (SC/OBC/ST), and 60.86% respondents were women, highlighting effective outreach to priority populations.
- **Improved Health-Seeking Behaviour:**
A visible shift from informal providers to formal healthcare systems has been observed. Increased awareness of NCDs, maternal and child health, and preventive care has contributed to proactive health-seeking practices.
- **Reduction in Financial Burden:**
The intervention has significantly reduced out-of-pocket expenditure, with 95.65% respondents reporting zero direct healthcare costs, except minimal transport expenses in remote areas.
 - IEC campaigns nearly tripled (104 to 288)
- **High Beneficiary Satisfaction:**
The majority of respondents reported being **“very satisfied”**, with universal willingness to recommend services, reflecting strong community trust.

Recommendations:

To sustain and scale impact, the following actions are recommended:

- Strengthen human resources, including regular doctor availability and telemedicine support
 - Improve last-mile accessibility through mobile medical units and transport support
 - Enhance diagnostic and emergency care services
 - Expand NCD management and preventive healthcare systems
 - Increase enrolment under Ayushman Bharat / Him Care schemes
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A.2 Dispel – Disability Prevention (Leprosy & LF)

The Disability Prevention and Social Empowerment through LEPRAs (DISPEL) Project, supported under Mankind Pharma’s CSR initiative covers over 6 states. This project is implemented in partnership with LEPRAs Society with a view to address disability prevention and rehabilitation needs of persons affected by leprosy and lymphatic filariasis (LF) in high-burden districts across India. During the reporting period, the project operated through a network of seven Comprehensive Disability Care Centres (CDCCs) located in six states, namely:

- ✚ Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh)
- ✚ Guru Gobind Singh Hospital (Delhi)
- ✚ Alirajpur (Madhya Pradesh)
- ✚ Chandrapur (Maharashtra)
- ✚ Koraput and Mayurbhanj (Odisha)
- ✚ Nirmal (Telangana)

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection			Respondents
	Quantitative (CAPI)	FGD	KII	
Delhi	10	2	2	Project beneficiaries, LEPRAs Officials and Doctor

Key Findings:

- **Service Coverage & Utilization:** 100% of beneficiaries accessed registration and consultation services, while 83% received treatment and 75% received follow-up care, indicating strong service uptake.
- **Screening & Case Detection:** Over 280,000 individuals screened, resulting in 1,067 suspected cases and 732 confirmed new leprosy cases initiated on treatment, reflecting strengthened early detection systems.
- **Clinical & Rehabilitation Support:** 2,220 patients received protective footwear, 1,962 received assistive devices/self-care kits, and 2,598 beneficiaries were trained in self-care, supported by 2,908 nerve function assessments.
- **Behaviour Change:** 100% of beneficiaries reported practicing self-care, demonstrating strong adoption of preventive behaviours at the household level.
- **Satisfaction Levels:** 92% beneficiaries reported being very satisfied with services, reflecting strong trust and patient-centered care.

Overall, the findings indicate that the DISPEL Project has achieved substantial improvements in early detection, treatment access, behavioural change, and social rehabilitation, while also strengthening convergence with public health systems.

Recommendations:

To further strengthen the impact and sustainability of the DISPEL Project, targeted efforts are required to address gaps in outreach, accessibility, and rehabilitation support. While the project has demonstrated strong performance in service delivery and behavioural outcomes, expanding last-mile coverage and ensuring continuity of care will be critical for long-term disability prevention and social inclusion.

- Strengthen early detection: Expand community-based screening and active case finding through ASHAs, ANMs, and outreach camps
- Improve accessibility: Introduce mobile medical units and decentralized service delivery for remote and high-burden areas
- Enhance assistive support: Ensure regular availability and timely distribution of protective footwear and self-care kits
- Reinforce follow-up care: Increase home-based visits and use digital tools (DATS) for tracking adherence and patient outcomes

A.3 Operational Support – Hospital

The J C Juneja Foundation (Jagdish Chand Juneja Foundation) is a registered public charitable trust (formed 2013) that operates the J C Juneja Hospital in Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh focuses on providing affordable healthcare, promoting preventative health services, and improving medical facilities in rural Sirmour district.

The Foundation operates J C Juneja Hospital, established in 2019, which serves surrounding villages in Tehsils Paonta Sahib, Shillai, and Nahan of District Sirmour. In Addition, Patients from adjoining states like Uttarakhand and Punjab also come for treatment.

The foundation acts as an implementing agency for Mankind Pharma Limited's corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, specifically targeting healthcare, maternal and child health, and community health awareness.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection	Respondents
	KII	
Poanta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh	2	HR and Administrative Office J. C JUNEJA Foundation

Key Findings:

The project has demonstrated strong service outreach and utilization. With a CSR investment of ₹1.80 crore (FY 2024–25), the hospital delivered free OPD services to 45,018 patients annually, reflecting high community trust and demand. Under the HIMCARE scheme, 2,881 patients (984 female, 1,897 male) accessed cashless treatment; however, ₹1.70 crore in pending reimbursements has created financial strain on operations.

Community outreach remains a key strength, with 7 health camps benefitting 1,143 individuals and 30 Panchayat-level camps reaching 602 beneficiaries, improving last-mile healthcare access. Preventive initiatives such as a cervical cancer vaccination drive covered ~800 adolescent girls, highlighting effective partnerships.

Service quality and specialization have improved through collaborations with tertiary care providers and visiting specialists, reducing patient dependency on distant urban centres. Capacity-building efforts reached 145 students across 6 schools, promoting health awareness and future workforce engagement. Institutional achievements include NABH accreditation, introduction of laparoscopic surgery, and provision of affordable joint replacement services, strengthening the hospital's role as a key rural healthcare provider.

However, operational challenges persist, including shortage of specialist doctors, high infrastructure and maintenance costs, increasing patient load, and delays in government reimbursements impacting financial sustainability.

Recommendations:

- **Financial Stability:** Fast-track HIMCARE dues (₹1.70 Cr) and diversify funding sources.
 - **Human Resources:** Introduce incentives to retain specialists; expand telemedicine support.
 - **Service Expansion:** Scale up health camps, vaccination drives, and NCD screening.
 - **Infrastructure:** Strengthen diagnostics, emergency care, and ensure medicine availability.
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A.4 Supported Healthcare Infrastructure

Established in 2011, the Yashoda Foundation serves as the CSR arm of Yashoda Super Specialty Hospitals, focusing on improving access to healthcare, education, and development opportunities for vulnerable populations. With support from Mankind Pharma, the Foundation has contributed to the development of a large-scale tertiary care facility at Yashoda Medicity, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad. This state-of-the-art hospital, with an overall investment exceeding ₹1000 crore, aims to enhance advanced healthcare access across NCR and northern India while integrating a strong social commitment toward underserved communities.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection	Respondents
Ghaziabad	KII 1	CFO Yashoda Foundation

Key Findings:

- **Infrastructure Scale:** Hospital developed with **650+ bed capacity**, advanced medical technologies, and **air ambulance (helipad) facility**, positioning it as a major tertiary care centre.
 - **Operational Status:** Hospital became **operational in early 2026**, with critical units like **Sterile Processing Department (SPD)** functional and services gradually expanding.
 - **Service Coverage Potential:** Designed to cater to **NCR and multi-state population**, significantly expanding regional access to specialized care.
 - **Social Commitment:** Plan to reserve **~50% of hospital capacity (300+ beds)** for **free treatment of economically weaker sections** (framework under development).
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Recommendations:

- **Operationalize Social Commitment:** Fast-track implementation of **50% free-care policy** with clear eligibility and monitoring systems.

- **Strengthen Outreach:** Expand community health camps and screenings beyond awareness campaigns.
- **Ensure Equity in Access:** Develop referral linkages with public health systems for vulnerable populations.
- **Monitor CSR Impact:** Establish measurable indicators (beneficiaries, free treatments, outcomes).

A.5 Fetal Echocardiography Screening Program

The Child Heart Foundation (CHF), with financial support from Mankind Pharma under its CSR initiative, implemented a focused intervention aimed at strengthening early detection and treatment support for congenital heart disease (CHD) among high-risk pregnancies and neonates from economically vulnerable families. The project primarily addressed gaps in fetal cardiac screening, early referral systems, treatment access, and family counselling support mechanisms.

During the project period, the initiative successfully screened 600 pregnant women for fetal cardiac abnormalities and supported treatment for 17 neonates diagnosed with CHD, exceeding the originally planned treatment target. In addition, community-level awareness efforts reached over 5,000 community members, improving understanding of early detection pathways and available treatment support mechanisms.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection			Respondents
	Quantitative (CAPI)	FGD	KII	
Delhi	10	2	2	Project beneficiaries, ASHA workers, CHF Officials and Doctor

Key Findings:

- 600 pregnant women screened, with most screenings conducted within the 18–24-week gestational window.
- 100% detection support among identified CHD cases.
- 17 neonates received treatment support (exceeding target), though 30% cases required external treatment support.
- 90% beneficiaries from BPL households, confirming strong targeting of economically vulnerable groups.

Recommendations:

- **Expand Treatment Coverage:** Ensure 100% treatment facilitation for all diagnosed CHD cases by strengthening financial and institutional partnerships.
- **Scale Awareness Outreach:** Increase coverage beyond current levels (70% participation) using frontline workers and community platforms.
- **Enhance Referral Networks:** Deepen collaboration with government facilities to improve end-to-end case management continuity.

A.6 HPV Vaccination Awareness Program

Mankind Pharma, under its health initiative, supported this vaccination programme in partnership with Swasthya Virkshya Foundation (SVF), a technical expert organization, to reach a large section of the Indian population that cannot afford such preventive healthcare services.

The rationale behind the Cancer Kavach initiative is to promote HPV vaccination as a preventive measure against cervical cancer among young girls and women, particularly in the age groups of 9–20 and 21–40 years. Globally, a case of cervical cancer is reported approximately every eight minutes. In India, the burden remains significant, with a high prevalence among women. Late diagnosis often leads to severe medical interventions, including hysterectomy, which permanently affects a woman’s ability to conceive.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection		Respondents
	KII	FGD	
Nagpur	2	1	Doctor, SVF Coordinator, front line worker and adolescent girls with parents

Key Findings:

- **Targeting & Mobilization:** Clear eligibility criteria and strong engagement of ASHA/ANM workers, schools, and PRI institutions enabled effective identification and outreach to beneficiaries.
- **100% Target Achievement:** All 2200 vaccinations were successfully completed across three tranches, with balanced coverage across age groups.
- **Wide Awareness Reach:** Campaigns reached over 1 million people, with 54 camps conducted across 22 Talukas and direct engagement of 9000+ students and teachers.
- **Community Trust Building:** Initial resistance due to myths and stigma was effectively addressed through medical experts, local influencers, and school systems.

Recommendations:

- **Strengthen Awareness:** Use culturally relevant IEC materials and local influencers to address myths and improve vaccine acceptance.
- **Expand Institutional Outreach:** Integrate HPV awareness and vaccination drive in schools and colleges with parental engagement.
- **Enhance Community Engagement:** Build trust through PRI leaders, frontline workers, and pre-campaign sensitization in rural areas.
- **Address Post-Vaccination Concerns:** Establish counselling and grievance mechanisms with medical expert support.
- **Improve Affordability:** Advocate for government inclusion and expand CSR support to reduce vaccine costs.

A.7 Operational Support – Hospital

Mankind Pharma CSR initiatives, has been extending financial support to Swami Amardev Vidya Trust to support SADH Care Hospital to strengthen its operational sustainability and enable the

continued delivery of affordable healthcare services in underserved areas. SADH Care Hospital, a division of Swami Amardev Vidyalaya Trust, Pataudi (Gurugram district, Haryana), is the first multispecialty NABH-certified hospital in the area and the only hospital empanelled under the Ayushman Bharat scheme, making it a critical healthcare institution for economically weaker and underserved populations.

The present assessment study forms part of the broader evaluation of CSR-supported projects implemented by Mankind Pharma, within which SADH Care Hospital represents an important healthcare intervention.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection	Respondents
	KII	
Pataudi, Haryana	2	Officials of Swami Amardev Vidya Trust and Doctor

Key Findings:

- **Comprehensive Service Delivery:** The hospital provides integrated secondary healthcare including OPD, IPD, surgeries, maternal care, diagnostics, physiotherapy, and dialysis services.
- **High Service Utilization:** Significant patient load with **13,143 OPD cases, 570 admissions, 189 surgeries, and 941 institutional deliveries**, indicating strong community reliance.
- **Specialized Care Expansion:** Introduction of a **dialysis unit** improved access to renal care and reduced dependence on distant tertiary hospitals.
- **Quality Assurance (NABH):** NABH accreditation ensures standardized clinical protocols, patient safety, and institutional credibility.

Recommendations:

- **Establish Corpus Fund:** Create a dedicated fund to ensure long-term financial sustainability and support subsidized care.
- **Upgrade Diagnostic Facilities:** Introduce CT scan and advanced diagnostics to reduce referrals and improve early diagnosis.
- **Improve Patient Accessibility:** Start shuttle/transport services for rural patients to increase service utilization and follow-ups.
- **Strengthen Insurance Linkages:** Expand coverage through Ayushman Bharat and additional insurance/indemnity mechanisms.

A.8 Support to Diabetes Research

For the 2024-2025 period, the Madras Diabetes Research Foundation (MDRF) in Chennai has advanced its vascular biology research through a strategic partnership with Mankind Pharma Limited. This collaboration is primarily funded through Mankind Pharma's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Annual Action Plan for F.Y. 2024-25, which specifically names MDRF as an implementing agency for "Research in the field of vascular Biology".

The primary objectives of the support are

- To provide sustained financial support for the Department of Vascular Biology to continue their innovative research on vascular complications associated with diabetes.
- To enhance educational programs within the department, fostering a new generation of researchers and clinicians.
- To facilitate collaborative efforts between academia and industry to translate research findings into practical applications.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection		Respondents
	KII	FGD	
Chennai, Tamil Nadu	1		MDRF Official

Key Findings:

- **International Recognition for Research:** A primary research article from the Vascular Biology department was honored as the Best Original Paper of the Year (2024) at the International Congress on Lipid and Atherosclerosis in Seoul, South Korea.
- **Best Original Paper (2024):** The award-winning study was published in the *Journal of Lipid and Atherosclerosis*, highlighting MDRF's global impact in understanding cardiovascular complications related to diabetes.
- **Establishment of Advanced Research Facilities:** The department is now equipped with state-of-the-art technologies to support in vitro molecular signalling studies.

A.9 Mid-Day Meal Support Program

Annamrita Foundation, as a mid-day meal provider, primarily ensures that food served to children is nutritious, hygienic, and compliant with standards prescribed by government health and education departments. Broader outcomes such as improvements in health and learning are typically assessed by designated government agencies. This evaluation, therefore, focuses on programme delivery, operational efficiency, and perceived outcomes among stakeholders. The partnership focuses on providing mid-day meals to selected 20 Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) schools in Mumbai.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection		Respondents
	KII	FGD	
Mumbai	5	2	Officials of Anamrita Foundation, school teachers and school children

Key Findings:

- **Inclusive Coverage:** The programme covered 338 students across 4 sampled schools, representing diverse socio-economic and social groups (SC, ST, OBC, NT), though caste data gaps exist in some schools.

- **Moderate Gender Parity:** Fair gender balance observed (57% male, 43% female), with slight male predominance.
- **Efficient Delivery System:** Well-timed, structured meal distribution with insulated transport ensuring hot and safe meals.
- **Strong Quality Assurance:** Teacher-led food testing, sample retention, and compliance with FSSAI/ISO standards ensure high food safety and hygiene.

Recommendations:

- Link nutrition with education outcomes: Integrate the programme with attendance tracking, remedial learning, and student engagement initiatives.
 - Strengthen outcome monitoring: Track indicators like attendance, retention, and classroom attentiveness alongside meal delivery.
 - Ensure timely fund flow: Establish buffer funds and improve coordination with authorities to address payment delays.
 - Enhance delivery resilience: Develop contingency plans for monsoon disruptions and explore decentralized backup system
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B. PROSPER (Promoting Rural Opportunities for Sustainable Progress, Empowerment, and Resilience)

The PROSPER Project, a rural development initiative supported by Mankind Pharma, is designed to strengthen and uplift rural communities through a holistic approach centered on sustainable livelihoods, quality education, improved healthcare, and community empowerment. Under its livelihood’s component, the project promotes microenterprise development, facilitates skill-building initiatives—particularly for women—and establishes agricultural tool banks to enhance productivity and increase rural incomes. In the education sector, PROSPER focuses on revitalizing school infrastructure by renovating facilities, introducing smart classrooms, and providing digital learning resources to create an engaging and effective learning environment for students. To improve community health, the project conducts awareness campaigns, organizes regular health check-ups, and promotes access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, thereby contributing to overall well-being and healthier rural communities.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection			Respondents
	Quantitative (CAPI)	FGD	KII	
Triymbakeshwar (Maharashtra)	135	2	2	Community institutions/ project officials, and beneficiary households
Jamui, Nawada, and Sheikhpura (Bihar)	150	2	2	
Bijnor and Meerut (UP)	203	2	2	
Sirmour (HP)	38	2	2	
Annaikatty, Tamil Nadu		4	4	

B.1 Trimbakeshwar (Maharashtra)

Key Findings:

- The study highlights that the project is highly relevant to local needs, especially in tribal areas with limited access to services. Strong awareness (99%) has been achieved through community meetings and institutional convergence, while participatory approaches and inclusive selection of Sakhis have enhanced community ownership and sustainability.
- Agriculture is the primary livelihood for 93% of households, supported by livestock, wage labour, and small enterprises. Most households are small and marginal farmers, with over half owning less than 1 hectare of land.
- Sakhis and Village Kind Committees (VKCs) are central to implementation and are widely functional, with 86% of respondents rating VKCs as effective. Regular meetings and trainings have strengthened grassroots governance and community participation.
- While key gaps in agricultural infrastructure have been identified, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) are still in early stages and not yet operational. As a result, interventions such as the One Acre Model and crop diversification are yet to be implemented. Only 22% of respondents reported receiving livelihood support, mainly in vegetable cultivation.

Recommendations:

- **Accelerate Agriculture Interventions:** Fast-track the operationalization of FPOs and roll out the One Acre Model in alignment with cropping cycles.
- **Strengthen Market Linkages:** Develop value chains and ensure better market access for agriculture and non-farm livelihood activities.
- **Enhance Technical Support:** Provide regular handholding and expert support for agriculture, livestock, and allied sectors to improve productivity and reduce risks.
- **Improve Convergence:** Strengthen linkages with government schemes, especially for tribal development, agriculture, and livelihoods.

B.2 Jamui, Nawada, and Sheikhpura (Bihar)

Key Findings:

- The assessment across Jamui, Nawada, and Sheikhpura districts indicates that the project has effectively reached socially and economically vulnerable populations, with a strong representation of women (64%–80%) and OBC/SC communities. Respondents largely fall within economically active age groups, though educational attainment remains low, with a significant proportion being illiterate.
- Agriculture is the primary livelihood (~80%), with most households being small or landless farmers. A clear improvement in income is observed, with households shifting to higher income brackets post-intervention.
- Access to basic services has improved significantly, including drinking water (Jal Minar), solar lighting, banking, government schemes, health camps, and school infrastructure. However, gaps remain in sanitation, nutrition, and certain school facilities.
- Livelihood and skill interventions have had moderate reach, with limited diversification and low financial literacy. Environmental interventions are well-received but unevenly distributed.
- Overall, the project has improved incomes, assets, and service access, but requires greater focus on livelihood diversification, behavioural change, and human development outcomes for long-term sustainability.

Recommendations:

- Promote enterprise incubation, diversify livelihood options, and improve market linkages to ensure sustainable income growth.
- Scale up financial literacy programmes and facilitate access to formal credit to strengthen financial inclusion and enterprise expansion.
- Intensify efforts on sanitation, nutrition, and hygiene through targeted awareness and community-led behaviour change approaches.
- Expand and diversify skill development programmes with stronger post-training handholding and practical exposure.

B.3 Bijnor and Meerut (UP)

Key Findings:

- The study covering Bijnor and Meerut indicates a predominantly male respondent base (69%) with an average age of 42.5 years. Educational levels are mixed but skewed towards lower attainment, with a notable proportion of illiteracy alongside a small educated segment. The social composition is diverse, with a majority belonging to OBC (56%) followed by General (28%) and SC (16%) categories.
- Agriculture remains the primary livelihood, supported by livestock, with most households being small and marginal farmers (51%) and 14% landless. Post-intervention, there is visible livelihood diversification, especially in vegetable cultivation, orchard development, and vermicomposting, along with gradual growth in micro-enterprises.
- The project has led to improvements in asset creation and infrastructure, particularly in solar lighting (92% coverage), irrigation support, and livestock assets. However, limited change is observed in core amenities such as housing, sanitation, and drinking water.
- Project outreach is largely driven by staff (95%), with limited community-led platforms, and participation in local institutions (VKC) remains low (~14%). While training satisfaction is high, coverage is limited (30%), indicating gaps in capacity building.
- Financial inclusion in terms of planning, insurance awareness, and institutional linkages remains weak, with very low awareness of crop/livestock insurance (2%) and minimal access to agriculture department support.
- Health interventions show limited reach, with only one-third of respondents attending health camps and low awareness on nutrition and hygiene. However, where accessed, services are primarily basic (check-ups and medicines).

Recommendations:

- **Strengthen livelihood diversification:** Expand beyond agriculture by promoting micro-enterprises, vocational skills, and non-farm income opportunities, especially for women and youth.
- **Scale up advanced agriculture support:** Introduce modern technologies (polyhouses, drip irrigation, solar pumps, improved seeds) along with climate-resilient practices.
- **Enhance market linkages:** Develop strong value chains, aggregation systems, and direct market access to improve profitability and reduce dependency on local traders.

B.4 Sirmour (HP)

Key Findings:

- The study covering 4 villages of Pachad block of Sirmour district Himachal Pradesh.

- Majority respondents are women (87%), indicating strong female participation.
- 69% belong to General category and 31% to SC category.
- 100% households depend on agriculture.
- 78% engaged in dairy/wage-based income, followed by: Off-season vegetables (15%) and Spice cultivation (9%)
- Livelihood diversification has improved significantly, with the project promoting activities such as vermicomposting (64%), spice cultivation (47%), off-season vegetables (39%), and beekeeping (36%). Overall, 80% of households received livelihood support, indicating strong outreach and adoption of diversified income-generating practices.

Recommendations:

- Strengthen irrigation systems (water access, storage, micro-irrigation)
- Promote advanced agriculture (polyhouse, high-value crops, improved inputs)
- Enhance market linkages (branding, aggregation, value chain support)
- Expand livelihood diversification (beekeeping, livestock, micro-enterprises)
- Scale skill development & training (business, technical, youth-focused)
- Improve health & education services (regular camps, school infrastructure)
- Strengthen community institutions (SHGs, FPOs, VKCs) for sustainability

B.5 Annaikatty, Tamil Nadu

Key Findings:

- **Strong Health Focus:** High burden of anemia (~40%) addressed through screening, nutrition support, and awareness.
- **Effective Community Model:** 15 Community Healthcare Volunteers improving last-mile health access and awareness.
- **Women-Centric Interventions:** Menstrual health initiatives and sanitary napkin unit (40,000+ units) enhancing dignity and access.
- **Education Support:** 150 children enrolled in tuition centers with improved learning outcomes.
- **Livelihood Integration:** Emerging activities (herbal products, mushroom, digital skills) strengthening income resilience.
- **High Outreach:** 2,338 direct and ~30,000 indirect beneficiaries across remote tribal areas.
- **Partnership Strength:** Convergence with PHCs, institutions, and local bodies improving service delivery.

Recommendations:

- **Deepen Anemia Strategy:** Ensure continuous follow-up, supplementation, and diet diversification at household level.
 - **Scale Community Health Systems:** Expand and strengthen HCV network for sustained outreach.
 - **Strengthen Market Linkages:** Support branding and sales of livelihood products for income sustainability.
 - **Enhance Youth & Skill Programs:** Introduce structured vocational and digital livelihood opportunities.
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C. Education & Digital Learning

C.1 Digital Smart Class Implementation

The Digital Smart Class Initiative, implemented through K-Yan-based¹ digital classroom solutions, aims to modernize teaching–learning processes in government schools by introducing multimedia-enabled pedagogy and strengthening teachers’ capacity to use technology for improved classroom engagement. By introducing K-Yan-based digital classroom solutions in government schools, the programme is helping shift traditional *chalk-and-talk* teaching methods toward interactive, technology-enabled learning environments that are more engaging, inclusive, and effective.

Basic Details of Assessment

Assessment Location	Sample Size and tool used for data collection		Respondents
	Quantitative (CAPI)	KII	
Lucknow, Prayagraj, Gorakhpur – 20 Schools	200	20	Students, School Net official & teachers

Key Findings:

- Assessment covered 20 schools across 3 districts; Gorakhpur, Prayagraj, Lucknow.
- Predominantly low-income (agriculture/daily wage); 95% parental support.
- ~97% schools equipped; 85% daily use of smart classes.
- 92% improved conceptual clarity
- 85%+ improved learning experience
- ~99% reported better engagement & understanding
- 89% teachers seen as capable for handling smart classes, but training gaps remain.
- Strong gains in Math, Science, languages, and SST via visual learning.

Recommendations:

- Curriculum Alignment: Provide chapter-wise, syllabus-aligned (Hindi-friendly) digital content.
 - Teacher Training: Ensure regular capacity building on digital pedagogy and system use.
 - Infrastructure: Strengthen internet connectivity and power backup.
 - Maintenance: Establish clear AMC and timely technical support systems.
 - Monitoring: Implement structured tracking of usage and learning outcomes.
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D. Other CSR Interventions (Environment / Education)

D.1 Education development and health & hygiene programme

Mankind Pharma, under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program, has been implementing a unique initiative titled the “*Education and Wellness Drive – Health Awareness Program.*” This project was executed by Nadaan Parindey with a dual objective of promoting education and enhancing the quality of life among underprivileged populations. The initiative combined two key components: the distribution of educational support kits to children and the provision of essential daily-use items to vulnerable groups, particularly elderly individuals residing in old age homes and marginalized communities. The program covered multiple states, including Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana.

Key Findings:

- **Holistic Approach:** The initiative effectively combines education support and wellness interventions, addressing both long-term development and immediate needs.
- **Strong Relevance:** Targets underprivileged children and vulnerable elderly, aligning with CSR priorities of equity and inclusion.
- **Wide Coverage:** Reached 110+ institutions (education) and 200+ institutions (wellness) across multiple states.
- **Educational Impact:** Distribution of kits improved student participation, motivation, confidence, and learning readiness.

Recommendations:

- **Ensure Continuity:** Provide periodic distribution support to sustain impact.
 - **Strengthen Monitoring:** Develop tracking systems to measure outcomes and beneficiary progress.
 - **Convergence:** Link with government schemes and local institutions for scalability and sustainability.
 - **Targeting & Customization:** Continue need-based kit design for different beneficiary groups.
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