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MCL



**REPORT ON
IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)
PROJECTS (2015-16 to 2017-18)
OF
MAHANADI COALFIELDS LIMITED (MCL)**



Disclaimer

This report is not an audit of the CSR Expenditure. It is an assessment of the Social Impacts generated through the CSR Projects. The information contained in the report is of general nature and will not be intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Recommendations and Comments in our report are not intended, nor should they be interpreted to be a binding opinion. IICA does not undertake any responsibility arising in any way whatsoever, to any person other than MCL Ltd. in respect of the matters dealt with in this report, including any errors or omissions therein, arising through negligence or otherwise, howsoever caused.

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Acknowledgements

This report is an outcome of the Impact Assessment undertaken by Centre for E2E in CSR at the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL).

The study was undertaken in the state of Odisha in November, 2021 for the CSR projects executed by MCL and was undertaken with cooperation and support from the MCL officials in their respective area offices. We would like to extend our sincere thanks to MCL and all their functionaries involved in the study at different levels. We acknowledge the partnership with MCL, and hope there will be many more upcoming CSR projects.

We would like to thank all the stakeholders that devoted their valuable time for the study and extended extreme support for smooth functioning of the study. It would not have been possible to do justice to this study and complete it successfully without the respondents who were always more than willing to help. Their inputs have enriched the study immensely.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The current study undertaken by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs is the Social Impact Evaluation of CSR-CD projects accomplished by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited during 2015-16 to 2017-18. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited has its coal mines spread across Odisha. It has total seven open cast mines and three underground mines under its fold. The survey for social impact evaluation was carried out in 29 vicinity villages of MCL operation areas.

Key Findings

The IICA survey highlights that out of the total household survey respondents, 52.77 per cent were females and 47.23 per cent, males. The average age of the respondent population is between 35 to 50 years. 20.99 per cent population belongs to the General category, 38.39 per cent to Other Backward Classes, 19.73 per cent to Scheduled Caste and 20.89 per cent to Scheduled Tribes. Clearly, 79.01 per cent of the population belongs to marginalized groups belonging to Other backward classes(OBCs), the Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) category. The tribal population was highest in Sundergarh district (48.31%). Among the villages Barpali (73.68%) and Tiklipara (66.67%) and Sargipali (56.25%) in Sundergarh had a high percentage of tribal population. Thus, it is evident that the respondent's sample was representative of different socio-economic groups. Further, it shows that this area needs developmental interventions to improve the quality of life of people belonging to underserved sections of society.

In terms of literacy in the survey villages, 81.54 per cent population was found to be literate, which is higher than the national and state average. To understand the educational qualification of the population in the area, IICA survey found that most (69.29%) of the people in these villages have attended schools. 26.63 per cent population has attended school only upto class 8 while only 8.26 per cent population have completed senior secondary education (upto class 12). The percentage of population completed higher education like graduation (6.22%) and post-graduation (0.78%) are way lesser. Moreover, only 0.97 per cent surveyed population had attained any skill training or technical education. This highlights that there is an immediate need to support the attainment of higher education in these areas. In terms of impact of the interventions undertaken by MCL under its education portfolio, MCL has majorly undertaken the infrastructure upgradation work in schools and colleges in the area, which have resulted in the improved learning spaces.

Economically, the conditions of the people in the study area is poor when compared with the national and state average. 79.49 per cent population in the study villages possess BPL

ration cards which are issued to low income families. Overall, the annual average income was higher in the villages in Angul (Rs 1,55,755) and Sundergarh (Rs 1,52,339) while it was relatively low in villages in Jharsuguda (Rs 1,44,732) and Sambalpur (Rs 90,686). The IICA survey did not notice much impact on the economic status of people in the area.

In terms of health conditions, out of the total population surveyed, 25.95 per cent population reported some disease. Members of about 32% of the households in identified villages have suffered from water-borne diseases like typhoid, Jaundice and Diarrhoea. Skin allergy was found to be affecting the health of 23 per cent households in the area. Respiratory diseases like TB and Asthma was found among the 17 per cent households and Mosquito-borne diseases like Malaria and Dengue was found among the 25 per cent of the respondents. In healthcare, MCL had not conducted any activity during 2015-18 and hence no direct impact was assessed.

IICA survey suggests that 31.97 per cent respondents in the survey area are involved in agriculture as farmers and labourers. The major problems related to agriculture as highlighted during the survey were unavailability of irrigation facilities, fertilisers, good quality seeds, prevalence of coal dust and attack by wild animals like wild boars and elephants.

Thus, all the key findings stated above clearly highlight the impact and need of the area for developmental initiatives that were taken by MCL under their CSR-CD activities.

Impact of CSR-CD interventions of MCL

In rural development, the construction of road was one of the key intervention undertaken by MCL in the area. The IICA survey suggests that most villages in the study area have an all-weather road connection. 82.51 per cent households in study villages have access to all-weather roads in their neighbourhood which is higher than state average owing to the rural development interventions undertaken by MCL in the area. A large percentage of population (70.29%) in the study area have access to a community hall, majorly built by MCL in the area.

In education, major focus of MCL was on the upgradation and building of schools and its infrastructure. The IICA surveyed 15 schools in the villages across 4 districts in the study area and found that 100 per cent schools were running in pucca buildings. 93.33 per cent schools had blackboard in all the classes while 86.67 per cent schools had electricity connection and separate toilet for girls and boys. 73.33 per cent schools had boundary wall. 66.67 per cent schools had library and a fan in each class room.

To improve the access of water to people throughout year in the MCL had constructed and deepened wells, water bodies and provided water through water tankers in summers. The IICA survey highlighted that 74.25 per cent population in the survey villages get water through the year. The percentage of availability of water in villages like Badatribida (66.67%), Talbeda (46.77%), Karnapur (93.75%), Lajkura (60.98%) and Jamunali (55.56%) is relatively higher because of the MCL interventions related to water than the neighbouring villages as gathered from qualitative interactions in the villages.

To promote the sports ecosystem in the area, MCL has constructed and developed playground and sports rooms as a result 45.71 per cent population in the survey area has access to a playground in the village.

Moreover, it was observed that the positive perception regarding the educational initiatives of MCL was found highest in Barpali, Gulgunda, Lajkura and Tiklipara villages. In healthcare, there was no intervention by MCL and that's why the perception was not recorded in the survey. In the sphere of Water and Sanitation MCL has deepened wells, rejuvenated water bodies and provided water to households and that's why nearly 48.54 per cent population responded positively. In sports, MCL has developed playgrounds and sports rooms and upon looking closely, it is inferred that positive perception regarding the sports intervention was observed in Barpali, Danara and Dera villages, particularly.

The IICA suggestions and recommendations are based on the evidence gathered from the field thus they should be incorporated in the future projects to ensure inclusivity, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of CSR-CD projects.

INTRODUCTION

Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs

The Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) is a think tank, under the aegis of Ministry of Corporate Affairs to deliver opportunities for research, education and advocacy. Its work enables corporate growth, reforms and regulation through synergized knowledge management and global partnerships, thereby offering real-time solutions. National Foundation for Corporate Social Responsibility (NFCSR) is an apex national institution being housed at IICA, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, providing a favourable environment for the corporate sector to work in tandem with the Government, Non-Government, Civil Society Organizations and local community organizations in the field of rapidly emerging concept of CSR. The NFCSR has been successfully bridging the gap between businesses and communities by helping them develop value-based, sustainable, and SMART corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes. In order to propagate and facilitate compliance of Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, Centre for End-to-End advisory services in CSR (NFCSR) has been handholding the corporate and is having the cutting edge to extend the following services: The Centre for E2E in CSR at IICA has followed sound methodology and tools for conducting the Impact Assessment of this project. The study analyses all the stakeholders involved in the implementation process of the CSR projects, and has a holistic approach from commencement to the impact of the projects and identifies gaps which can be filled. The study looks at acquiring and assessing information about the CSR-CD activities implemented by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in creating long-term social and community impact.

Collaboration between MCL and Centre for E2E in CSR (IICA)

MCL issued work order MCL/DP/2019-20/521 to IICA for the impact evaluation of CSR activities accomplished during 2015-16 to 2017-18. Thus, a study was undertaken by Centre for E2E in CSR in order to assess the needs of the communities getting affected by the company's operations to plan appropriate CSR intervention.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, SAMPLING, DATA COLLECTION

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study adopts an exploratory design which is mostly carried out when there is not sufficient information is available about the issue to be studied, or in other words, the researcher has either no knowledge or limited knowledge. The exploratory method was most suitable for this kind of study. Every programme has different objectives which is objectified to support the deprived communities in large.

SAMPLING

Non-probability simple random sampling method was used by the enumerators to get the participants. The method was used in interviewing and identifying the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries were segregated on the basis of the services they are receiving from Mahanadi Coalfields Limited. To gather qualitative data, researchers conducted Focused Group Discussion with beneficiaries, and Key Informant interviews with MCL project leaders and other important stakeholders.

DATA COLLECTION

The present study was conducted around CSR programmes of MCL undertaken during 2015-2018.

Sources of Data

The researchers focused and collected primary data from the field. Face to face interviews were conducted with the beneficiaries and to know their views to understand the impact of the CSR programme. To get a more holistic view, interviews were also conducted with key stakeholders to understand the implementation, strengths and challenges.

Methods and Tools of Data Collection

A mix of both quantitative and qualitative research tools were used for collecting data. Overall, the following tools were used for collecting quantitative as well as qualitative data:

- **Secondary data analysis:** Secondary data, wherever made available by the implementing agencies, was collected and analyzed to cover those aspects of the projects which a one-point-in-time study like this may miss out on otherwise.
- **Beneficiary survey:** The selection of beneficiary households within selected localities where MCL had undertaken CSR initiatives. These beneficiaries were reached out through structured questionnaire.



- **In-depth Interviews:** In cases where the discussion with some of the key stakeholders cannot be structured as the survey and where the stakeholder is a representative of an agency or organization, IDIs are conducted to get both qualitative and quantitative data.



- **Focus group discussions:** Focus group discussion is frequently used as a qualitative approach to gain an in-depth understanding of social issues.

- **Pictorial evidence:** Photo documentation helps in visualizing the observations recorded.



DATA INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS

The data is collected through households surveys, in-depth interviews and focus group discussions. This is an evaluative research, designed to find information useful for decisions on the company's CSR policy. The study has attempted to comment on the following aspects of the projects in order to make recommendations for future.

- **Sustainability:** Sustainability of the interventions made in the project, outcomes and impacts and the institutions and infrastructure created under the project are assessed and commented upon.
- **Effectiveness and relevance:** The relevance and effectiveness of the objectives and activities in the project for addressing the issues identified for the intervention. How far have they accomplished, what was visualized was studied?

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, LIMITATIONS AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess if the project objectives met the needs of the beneficiaries, if the need is not being met, to assess the needs of the targeted beneficiaries
- To evaluate the project implementation with respect to vision-mission alignment, objectives, implementation strategy and approach. To evaluate initiatives which are under tendering process in their existing status and to verify if the projects objectives and envisaged plan match the needs of the community.
- To understand effectiveness of the project in terms of its outcomes and impact, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats
- To make recommendations to further strengthen the CSR projects of MCL

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- Evaluation of CSR projects accomplished during 2015-16 to 2017-18.
- To study the direct/indirect impact of these projects on the lives of communities/people in the periphery of MCL project areas and other locations concerned.
- Evaluation of level of awareness of CSR projects/initiatives amongst the target beneficiaries/ concerned stakeholders and the number of beneficiaries covered in improving their socioeconomic conditions.
- To know the consistency in the process of project implementation together with fulfilment of stated objectives,
- To identify the gaps in the project identification, beneficiary's involvement, implementation of projects and recommendations for improvements.
- To produce a high-quality impact assessment report for wider dissemination and future reference. The research methodology should involve both qualitative and quantitative techniques. Qualitative methods should include techniques like questionnaire survey, focused group discussion, in-depth interview with targeted beneficiaries/end user, community representatives/ PRIs and Govt. officials etc. Quantitative method will include collection of secondary data available with Project implementing authority, District Administration, and MCL. Other stakeholders may be involved for tertiary inputs.
- Survey/data findings should be analysed using statistical software such as SPSS. It should be followed by data interpretation and analysis
- To submit case-studies of 20 successful beneficiaries/households along with photographs and videos who have benefitted from the implementation of the projects.
- The study and the impact assessment should be well supported with the relevant photographs.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

There were some projects where the researchers did not get to meet the school beneficiaries as schools were closed due to Covid-19 restrictions in some districts of Odisha, which posed as a limitation.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The present study aims to find out the impact of the projects on the beneficiaries through CSR interventions of MCL. The study will help the MCL to understand the strengths and weaknesses of their CSR projects. This report is divided into four sections:

- Section 1: Comprehensive Target Area Profile
- Section 2: Comprehensive list of MCL area and CSR activities undertaken by them
- Section 3: Impact Assessment of key CSR projects of MCL
- Section 4: Conclusion and Recommendations

COMPREHENSIVE TARGET AREA PROFILE

Demographic profile of the area

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited has its coal mines spread across Odisha. It has total seven open cast mines and three underground mines under its fold. Major part of Talcher coalfield falls in Angul district with part areas spread over to the neighbouring districts of Dhenkanal, Deogarh and Sambalpur of Odisha. IB Valley Coalfields spreads across two districts of Odisha, Jharsuguda and



Image 1: MCL Target Area (Source: MCL website)

Sundargarh covering an area of 1,375 sq km. MCL corporate office is located at Sambalpur in western Odisha.

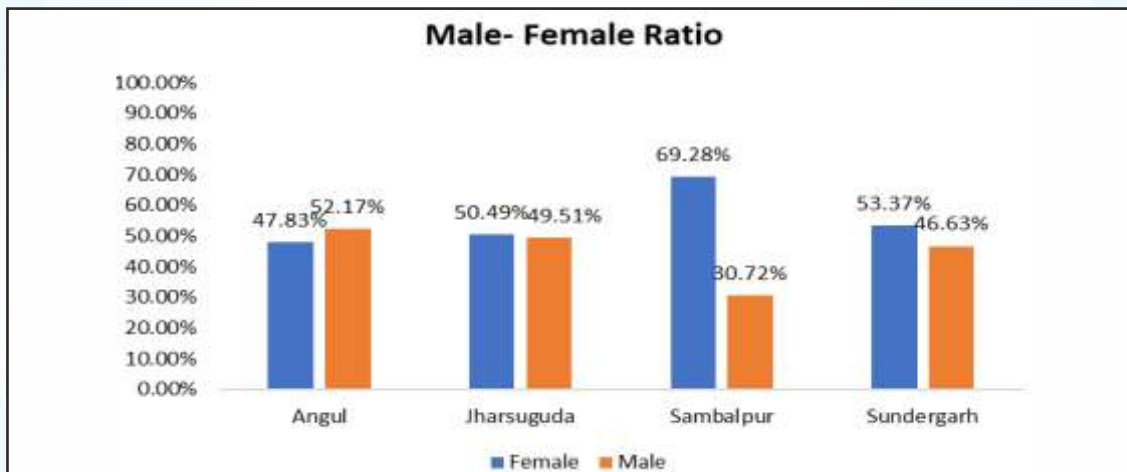
Socio-economic profile of the area

Socio-economic factors play a vital role in the process of proper allocation to various CSR activities for achieving benefit maximization. Therefore, this chapter deals with the assessment of socio-economic background of the villages where Mahanadi Coalfields Limited has undertaken CSR interventions. The survey for social impact evaluation was carried out in 29 vicinity villages of MCL operation areas.

Male Female Ratio

Out of the total household survey respondents, 52.77 per cent were females and 47.23 per cent, males, as represented in Figure 1. The average age of the respondent population is between 35 to 50 years.

Figure 1: Male-Female Ratio

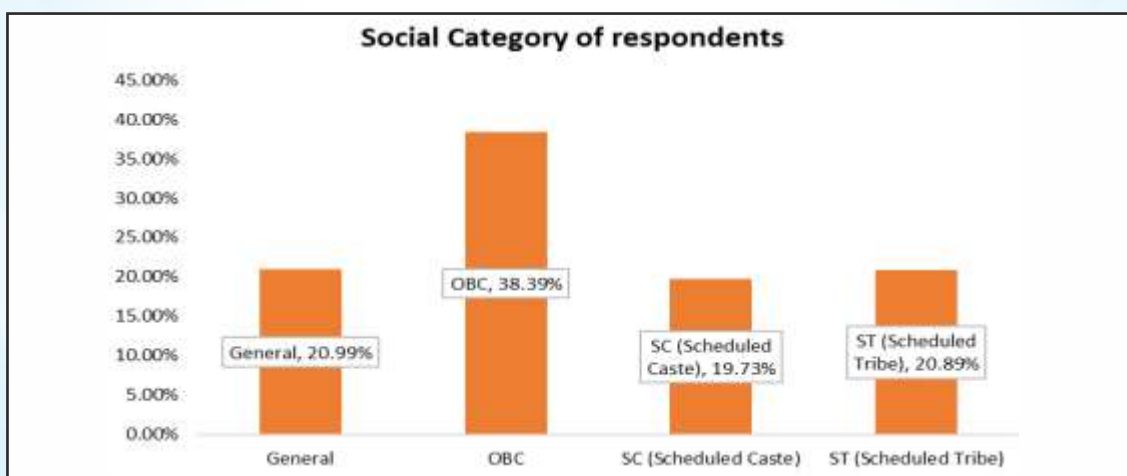


(Source: IICA Survey, 2021)

Social Category

Figure 2 demonstrates that out of the total number of respondents surveyed, 20.99 per cent belonged to the General category, 38.39 per cent to Other Backward Classes, 19.73 per cent to Scheduled Caste and 20.89 per cent to Scheduled Tribes. Clearly, 79.01 per cent of the population belongs to marginalized groups belonging to Other backward classes (OBCs), the Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) category. The tribal population was highest in Sundergarh district (48.31%). Among the villages Barpali (73.68%) and Tiklipara (66.67%) and Sargipali (56.25%) in Sundergarh had a high percentage of tribal population. Thus, it is evident that the respondent's sample was representative of different socio-economic groups. Further, it shows that this area needs developmental interventions to improve the quality of life of people belonging to underserved sections of society.

Figure 2: Social category of respondents



(Source: IICA survey 2021)

Differently-abled individuals

According to 2011 Census, out of the 121 Cr population, about 2.68 Cr persons are 'disabled' which is 2.21% of the total population. As per the IICA survey, 8.45 percent of the individuals have some form of physical or intellectual disability live in the study area comprising of 29 villages. 2.92 per cent had locomotor disability while 0.52 per cent had intellectual disability.



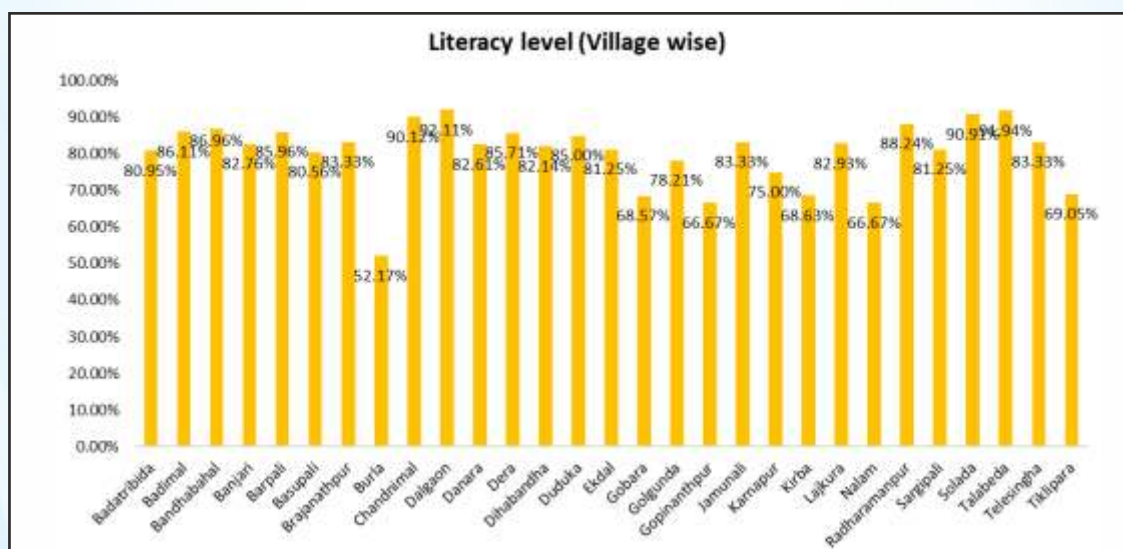
Educational Status

The average literacy rate of India according to Census of India, 2011 was 74.4 per cent while it was pegged at 77.7 per cent in 2017-18¹. In rural areas, literacy rate was 73.5% compared to 87.7% in urban areas. In Odisha it is 77.3 per cent.



Figure 3 shows that, in the survey villages 81.54 per cent population was found to be literate, which is higher than the national and state average. Among the villages selected for this study Burla (52.17%), Gobara (68.57%), Gopinathpur (66.67), Kirba (68.63%), Nalam (66.67%), and Tiklipara (69.05%) have lower literacy rate while Dalgaon (92.11%), Chandnimal (90.12%), Solada (90.91%), Talabeda (91.94%) and Radharamanpur(88.24%) have the higher literate population.

Figure 3: Literacy level (Village wise)

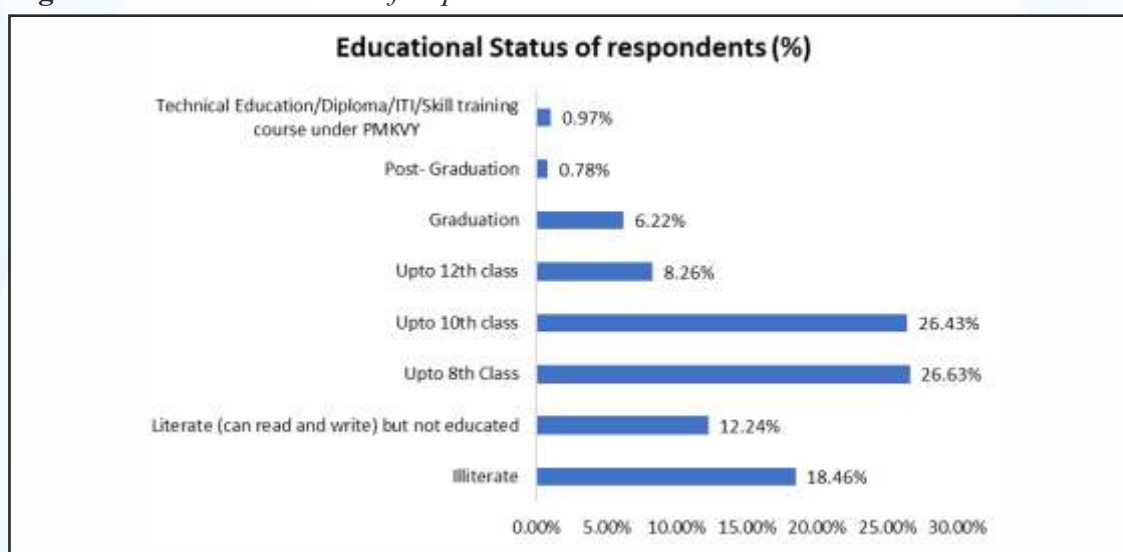


(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

¹Household Social Consumption: Education in India as part of 75th round of National Sample Survey – from July 2017 to June 2018

To understand the educational qualification of the population in the area, survey found that most (69.29%) of the people in these villages have attended schools, as represented in Figure 4. 26.63 per cent population has attended school only upto class 8 while only 8.26 per cent population have completed senior secondary education (upto class 12). The percentage of population completed higher education like graduation (6.22%) and post-graduation (0.78%) are way lesser. Moreover, only 0.97 per cent surveyed population had attained any skill training or technical education. This highlights that there is an immediate need to support the attainment of higher education in these areas.

Figure 4: Educational status of respondents



(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

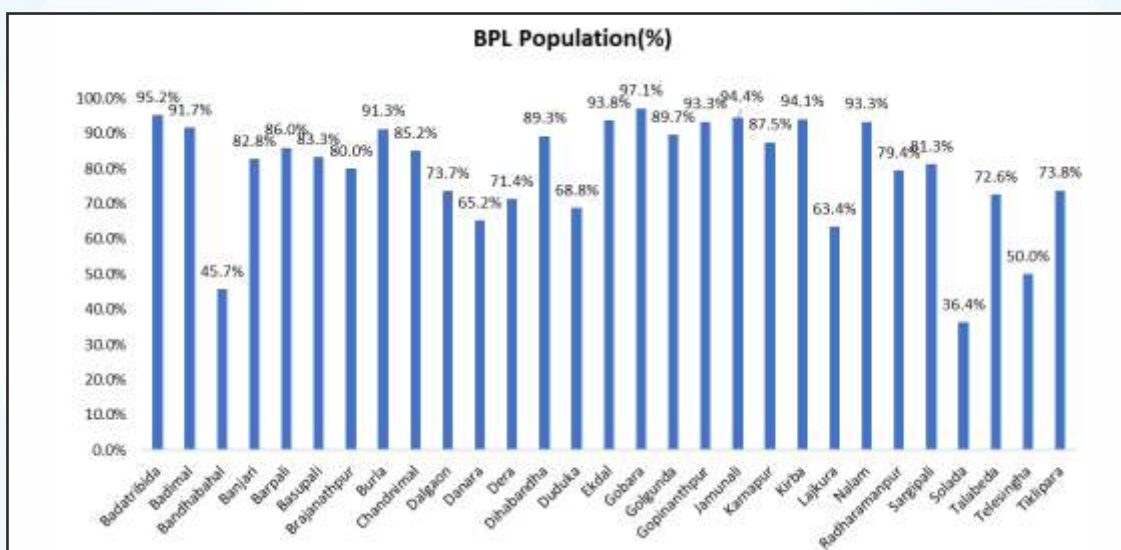
Economic Status

To understand the economic conditions of the respondents, the two most important indicators are percentage of population Below Poverty Line (BPL) and per capita annual income.

- Below Poverty Line:** Out of the total population living in India, 21.92 per cent of them is living below the poverty line while in Odisha it is 32.59 per cent². Figure 4, suggests that the economic conditions of the people in the study area is poor when compared with the national and state average. 79.49 per cent population in the study villages possess BPL ration cards which are issued to low income families. The IICA survey suggests that all the villages in the study area have more than 50 per cent people living below poverty line. Villages like Badatribida, Badimal, Burla, Ekdal, Gobara, Gopinathpur, Jamunali, Kirba and Nalam had more than 90 per cent respondents with BPL cards.

²<https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=16603>

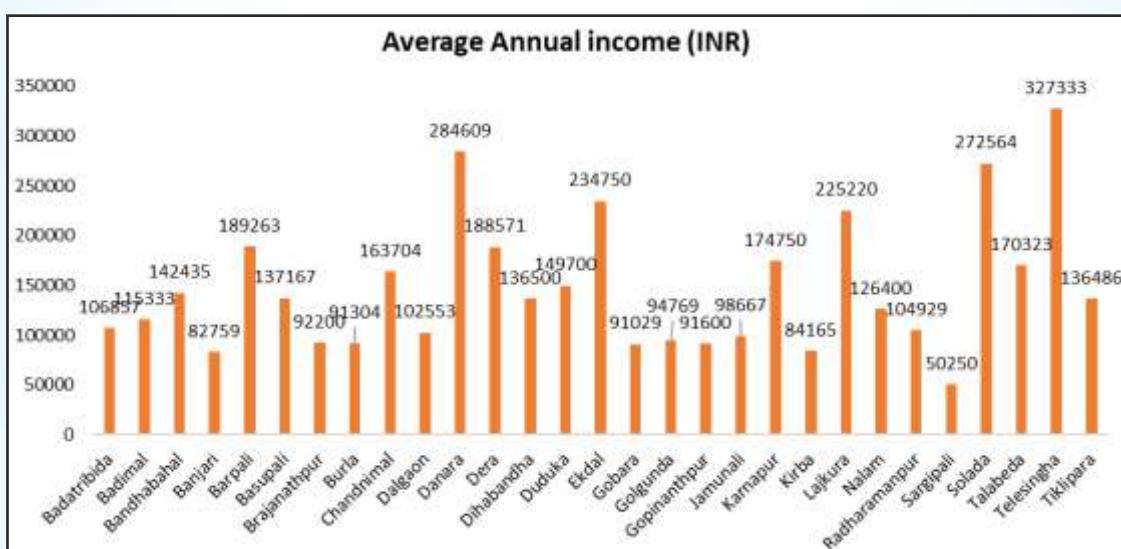
Figure 5: BPL Population (%)



(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

- Per capita annual Income:** In terms of average annual income, Figure 5 suggests that the average annual income of households in study villages, shows that highest was found in Telesingha in Angul (Rs 3,27,333) while the lowest was found in Sargipali in Sundergarh (Rs 50,250). Overall, the annual average income was higher in the villages in Angul (Rs 1,55,755) and Sundergarh (Rs 1,52,339) while it was relatively low in villages in Jharsuguda (Rs 1,44,732) and Sambalpur (Rs 90,686).

Figure 6: Average Annual Income (INR)

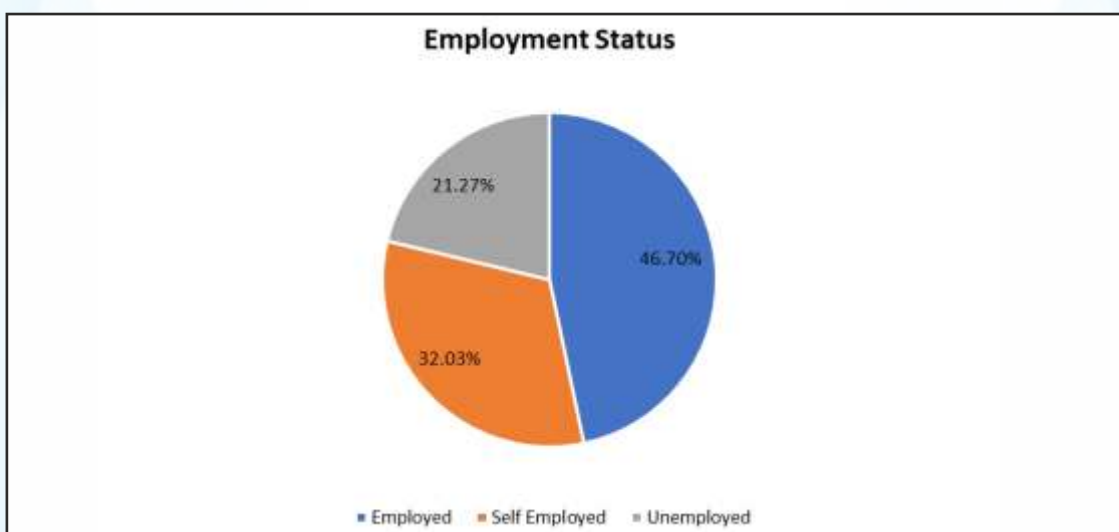


(Source: IICA Survey, 2021)

Employment Status

Employment is one of the critical issues in the rural communities. Employment and livelihood needs are major needs for the people. In India, during 2018-19, about 51.7 per cent of rural households had major source of income from self-employment. Figure 6 shows that in the study area 46.70 per cent are employed either in the service sector in government organisations or private companies and are employed as skilled workers (weavers/plumbers/drivers etc) and unskilled labourers. 32.03 per cent population is self-employed in various activities like agriculture and allied activities like income from livestock, own small businesses, and drivers, plumbers, electricians etc. 21.27 per cent of the population in the study villages are unemployed and are not involved in any productive work.

Figure 7: *Employment Status*

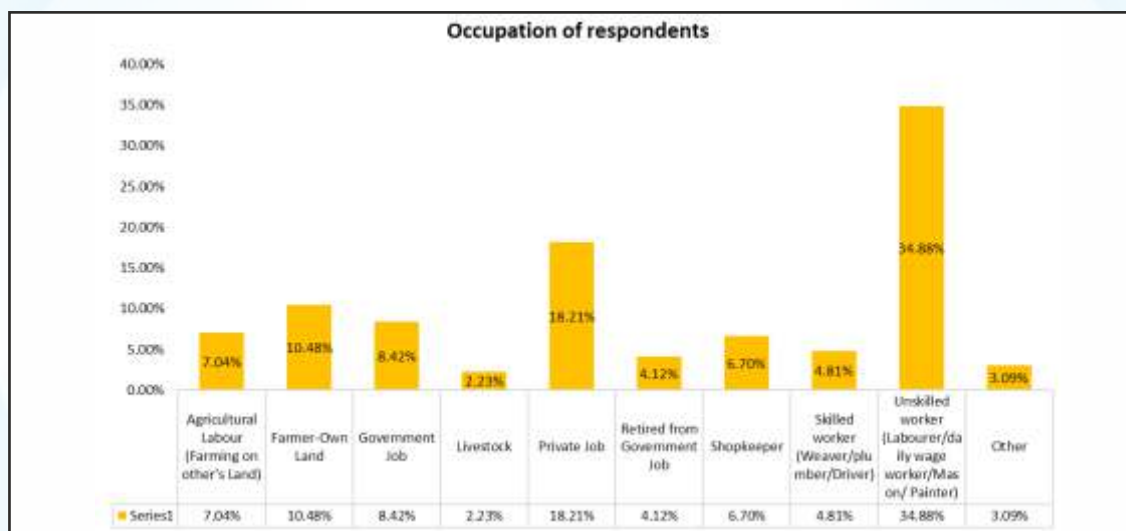


(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

Occupation Status

The IICA survey highlights that 34.88 per cent respondent population in the surveyed villages works as unskilled labourers, while only 4.81 per cent population works as skilled labourer. Other (3.09%) work as beedi rollers, take tuitions, priests and work as SHG members to earn their livelihood.

Figure 8: Occupation of respondents

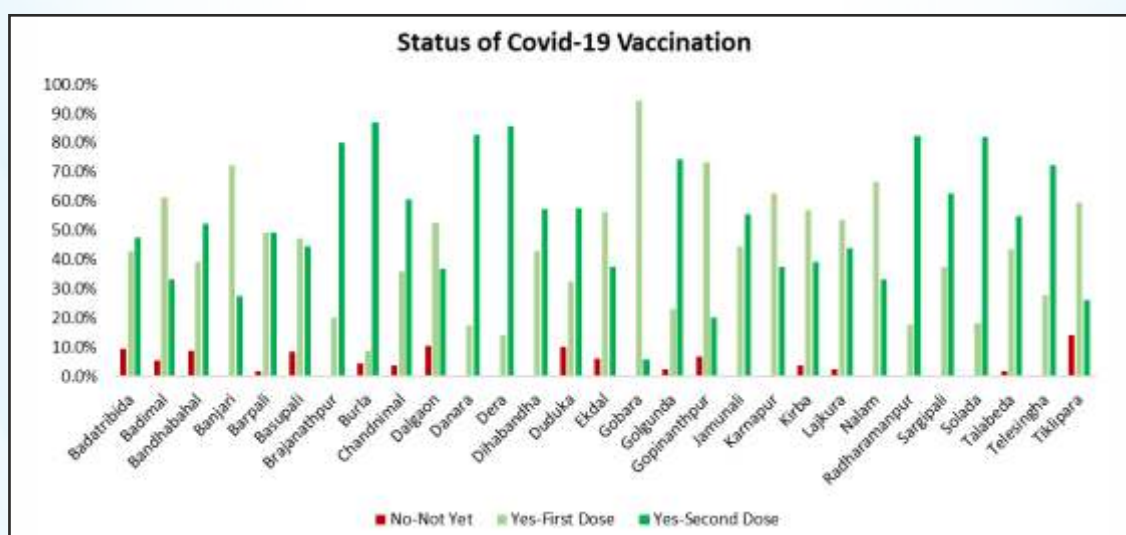


(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

Health Status

- Status of Covid-19 vaccination in the area:** Overall vaccination of Covid-19 in the area is 95.82 per cent. The status of second dose in the area is 52.19 per cent and for first dose it is 43.63 per cent, while no dose yet percentage is low at 4.18 per cent in the survey area.

Figure 9: Status of Covid-19 vaccination

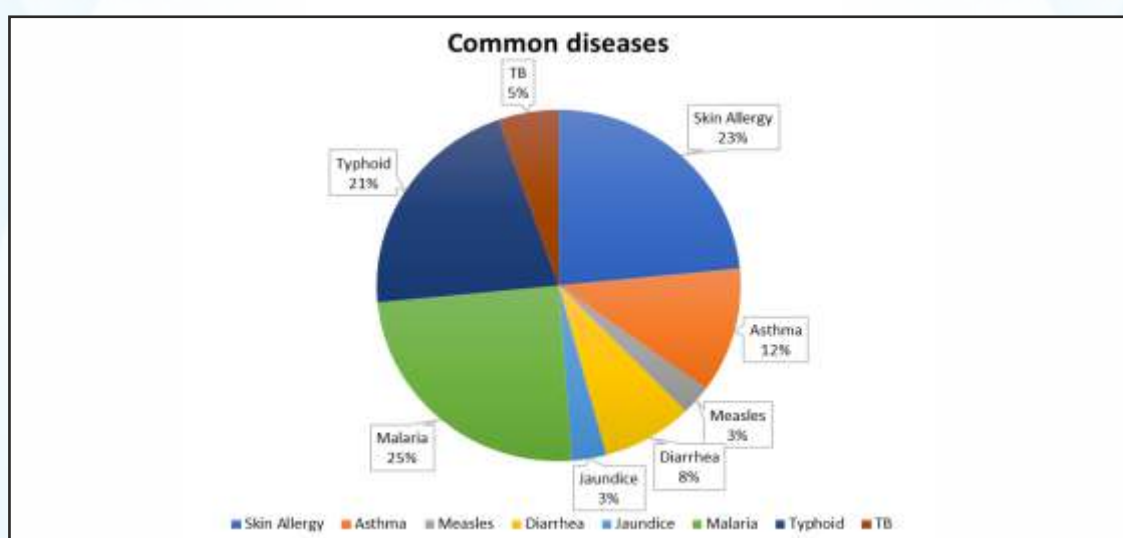


(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

- Common Diseases:** Out of the total population surveyed, 25.95 per cent population reported some disease. Members of about 32% of the households in identified villages have suffered from water-borne diseases like typhoid, Jaundice and Diarrhea. Skin allergy was found to be affecting the health of 23 per cent households in the area. Respiratory diseases like TB and Asthma was found among the 17 per cent households and Mosquito-borne diseases like Malaria and Dengue was found among the 25 per cent of the respondents.



Figure 10: *Common Diseases*



(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

State of Agriculture

IICA survey suggests that 31.97 per cent respondents in the survey area are involved in agriculture as farmers and labourers. The major problems related to agriculture as highlighted during the survey were unavailability of irrigation facilities, fertilisers, good quality seeds, prevalence of coal dust and attack by wild animals like wild boars and elephants.

Language of Communication: The majority of the population in these villages speaks Oriya, Hindi, English and local dialect (Sambalpuri).

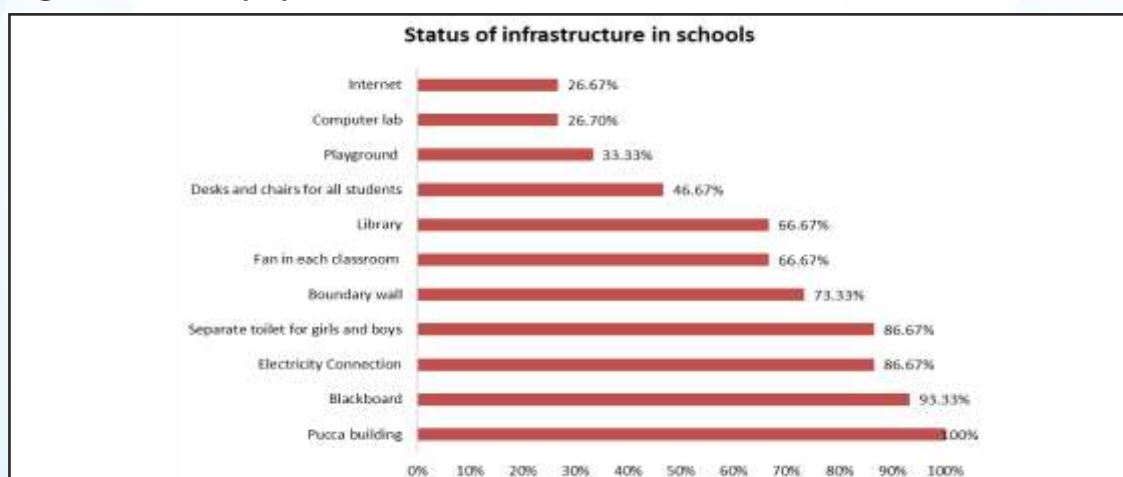
Available infrastructure in the study area

School Infrastructure

The IICA surveyed 15 schools in the villages across 4 districts in the study area and found that 100 per cent schools were running in pucca buildings. 93.33 per cent schools had blackboard in all the classes while 86.67 per cent schools had electricity connection and separate toilet for girls and boys. 73.33 per cent schools had boundary wall. 66.67 per cent schools had library and a fan in each class room. 73.33 per cent schools had boundary wall. 66.67 per cent schools had library and a fan in each class room. The availability of internet (26.67%) and computer lab (26.70%) in schools was found to be an immediate requirement particularly after COVID-19. Figure 8 shows the availability of infrastructure in schools in the study area.



Figure 11: Status of infrastructure in schools



(Source: IICA Survey, 2021)

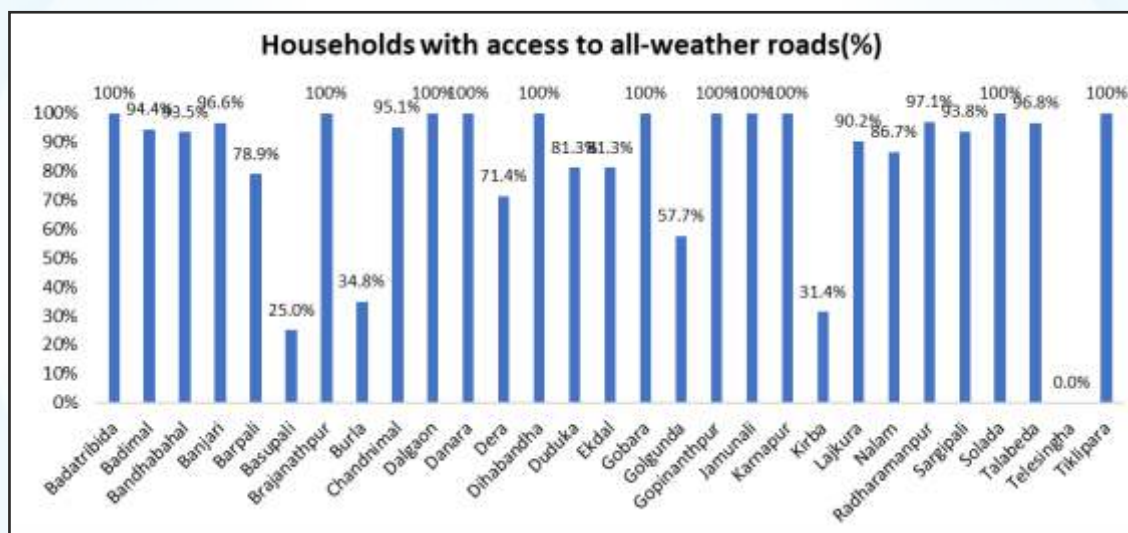
Roads

The road connectivity projects have remarkable socio-economic impacts on the life of beneficiaries as there is a direct link between connectivity and growth, employment, education and healthcare. According to Mission Antyodaya Dashboard³, (2019-20), 65 per cent of Odisha is covered by all-weather roads, while internal roads covered by CC and Brick are 72 per cent. Figure 8 suggests that 82.51 per cent households in study villages have access to all-weather roads in their neighbourhood. The IICA survey suggests that most villages in the study area have an all-weather road connection.



³<https://missionantyodaya.nic.in/ma2019/>

Figure 12: *Households with access to all-weather roads(%)*



(Source: IICA survey, 2021)

Conditions of roads is good in Badatribida, Brajanathpur, Dalgaon, Dihabandha, Gopinathpur, Jamunali, Karnapur, Solada and Tiklipara as almost 100 per cent of respondent households had access to all weather roads in their neighbourhood. On the contrary, conditions of roads is poor and needs attention in Telesingha in Angul, Basupali in Jharsuguda, Kirba, and Burla in Sambalpur district.

Water and Sanitation Facilities

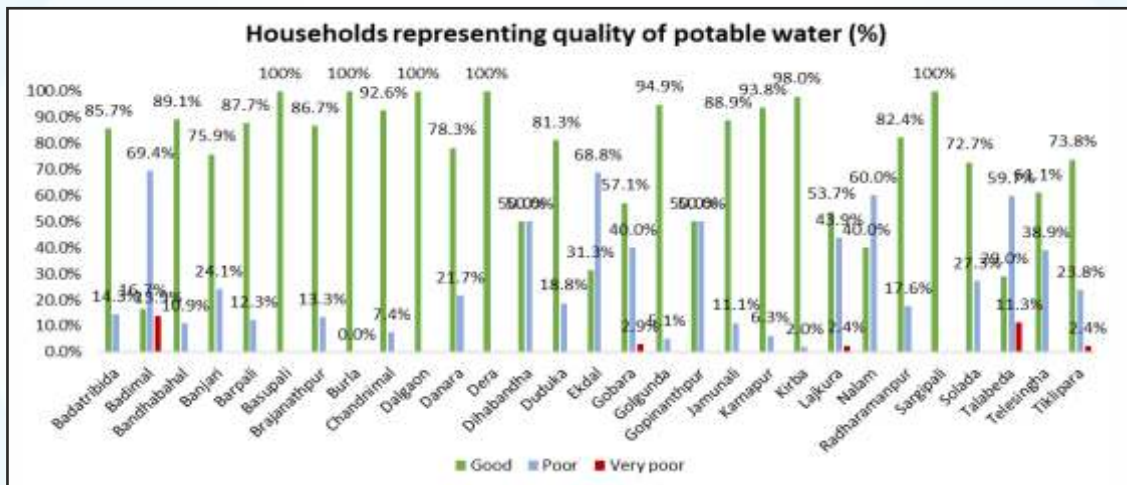
Water

- **Availability of water:** As per IICA survey, 74.25 per cent population in the survey area had availability of water throughout the year, while 25.75 per cent population faced water crisis during summer months. In villages like Talabeda (53.23%), Nalam (46.67%), Dihabandha (57.14%) people face scarcity of water.



- **Quality of water:** Overall 76 per cent population in the survey area had access to good quality potable water while 22.55 per cent had poor quality water and 1.46 per cent population reported access to very poor quality of water. The poor quality of water was reported in Tiklipara in Basundhara Area, Talabeda in Lingraj Area, Gobara in Jagannath Area, Ekdal in Bharatpur Area and Lajkura in IB Valley area and Badimal in Lakhanpur area of MCL.

Figure 13: Households representing quality of potable water in survey area



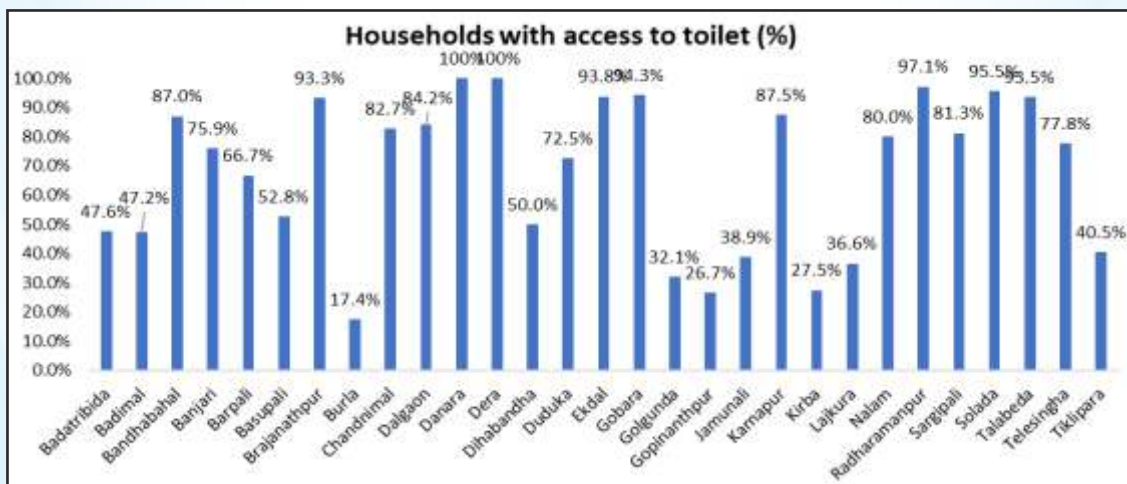
(Source: IICA survey, 2021)

Sanitation

Sanitation facilities available to people were assessed through understanding their access and availability of toilet. The IICA Survey suggests that the majority of people in the area have a toilet within the house (65.9%) and those who use the toilets (64.53%). However, 32.56 per cent households in the survey area still practise open defecation due to unavailability of households toilets, or bad quality toilets. Figure 14 shows that villages like Badatribida in Kaniha area, Burla and Golgunda in Sambalpur area, Gopinathpur in Talcher Area, Jamunali in Hingula area, Karnapur in Bharatpur area, Badimal in Lakhanpur area, Lajkura in IB Valley Area, and Tiklipara in Basundhara area have a very high percentage of population that practise open defecation.



Figure 14: Households with access to toilet(%)



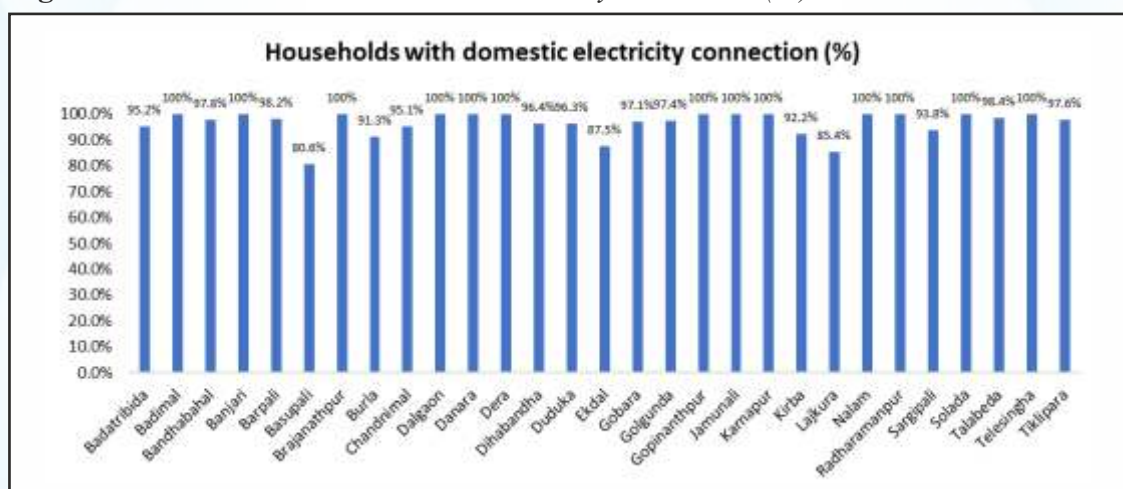
(Source: IICA survey, 2021)

Electricity

In India in 2018-19, about 93.9 per cent of the households have electricity for domestic use while in Odisha 97.1 per cent houses have electricity connection⁴. The IICA survey suggests that overall the percentage of houses with electricity connection in the study area was 96.31 per cent where 13 out of 29 study villages were 100 per cent electrified.



Figure 15: *Households with domestic electricity connection (%)*



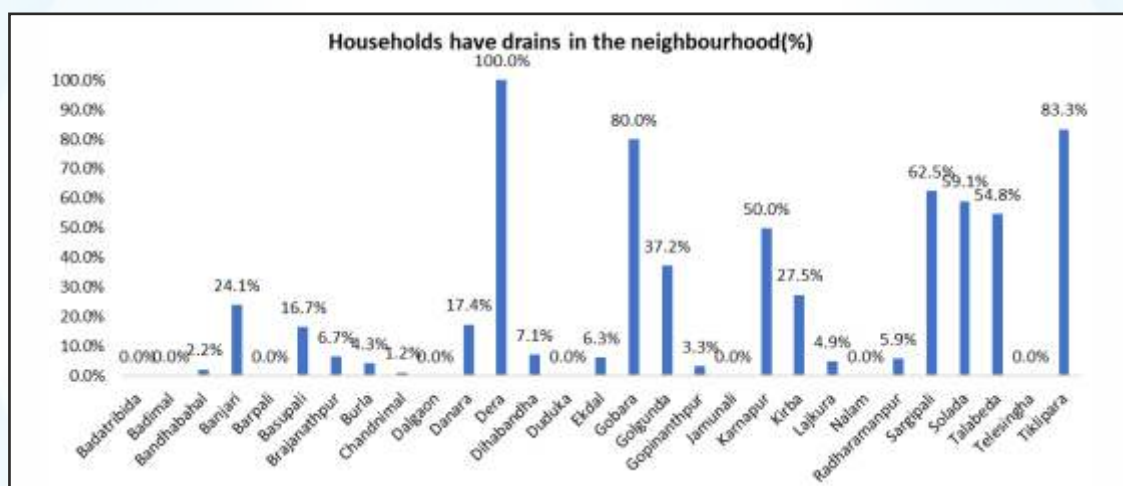
(Source: IICA survey, 2021)

Drains

The drainage system is a very important part of civic infrastructure. According to WHO it is also an important environmental health intervention that reduces various disease in the area. Poor drainage system leads to flooding and acts as a breeding ground for mosquitoes. In the survey area, majority of respondents reported that there are no drains in their neighbourhood.

⁴NSSO, 76th Round report on Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition'

Figure16: Households have drains in the neighbourhood(%)



(Source: IICA survey, 2021)

Rural Infrastructure

The rural infrastructure supports the rural development which further supports the socio-economic growth of an area. Figure 15 suggests the availability and access of rural infrastructures to people in the study area.



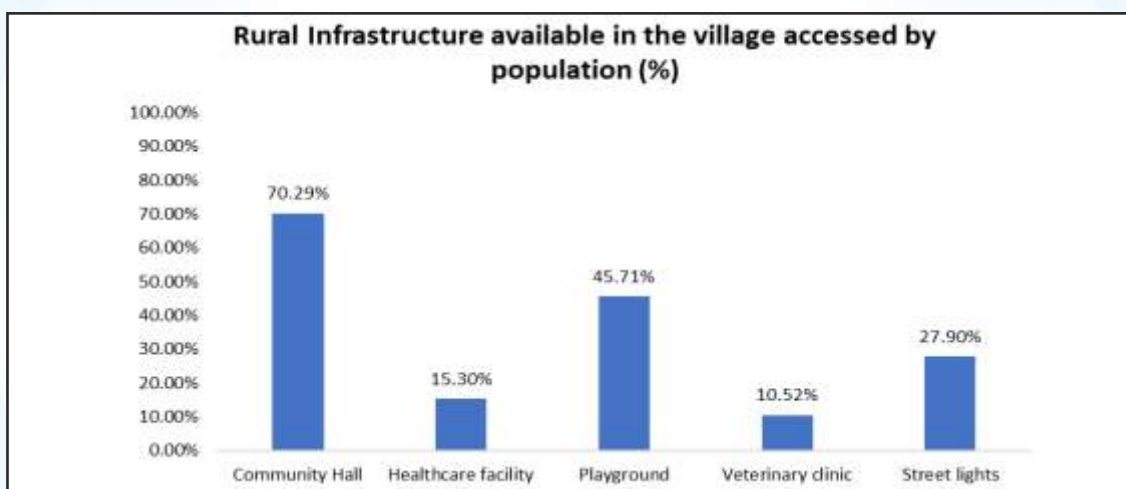
- A large percentage of population (70.29%) in the study area have access to a community hall, majorly built by MCL in the area.
- Healthcare facilities need immediate care as only 15.30 per cent respondent population in the area has a healthcare facility within the village. 
- There is a need for a full-fledged playground in villages to promote and support rural sports talent. The playgrounds will help the local talent to join the mainstream. In the survey area 45.71 per cent population has access to a playground in the village.
- Though people keep livestock (goats, cows and buffaloes) for earning their livelihood or for their own consumption, there are very few veterinary clinics or practitioners in the area.
- Street lights are important for the overall development of the village and are also an indicator of the quality of life of village community. The IICA survey suggests that 27.90 per cent population have street lights in their villages. Tiklipara, Sargipali, Gopinathpur, Dera, Brajanathpur, Golgunda, and Lajkura have streetlights in the villages whereas there are no streetlights in Banjari, Barpali, Basupali, Burla, Chandnimal, Gobara and Jamunali. 

Figure 17: Rural Infrastructure available in the village accessed by Population (%)



(Source: IICA survey, 2021)

COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF CSR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY MCL

MCL CSR-CD activities are majorly focused in four districts of Odisha in the vicinity of the mines and are managed by the respective CSR departments of the area.

District	Area	Village
Angul	Bharatpur Area	Ekdal, Karnapur
	Talcher Area	Gopinathpur
	Hingula Area	Danara, Jamunali, Solada
	Jagannath Area	Brajanathpur, Dera, Gobara, Radharamanpur
	Lingaraj Area	Talabeda, Dihabandha
	Kaniha Area	Badatribida, Nalam , Telesingha
Sambalpur	MCL HQ Area	Golgunda, Kirba, Burla
Sundergarh	Basundhara Area	Barpali, Duduka, Sargipali, Tiklipara
Jharsuguda	IB Valley Area	Chandnimal, Lajkura
	Lakhanpur Area	Badimal, Bandabahal, Banjari, Basupali, Dalgaon

To assess the impact IICA conducted survey across 29 villages in four districts of Odisha where MCL had undertaken various CSR interventions during financial year (2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18). All the CSR-CD activities implemented by MCL are grouped together and classified under seven categories as listed below. These categories are in accordance with the CSRA Act 2013.

CSR-CD Activities are under following broad categories:

1. Education
2. Livelihood and Skill development
3. Water
4. Sanitation
5. Initiatives for Differently-abled
6. Rural Development
7. Promotion of sports and game

The detailed list of projects in annexed in Annexure 1.



ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF KEY CSR PROJECTS: MCL (AREA-WISE)

An attempt was made to assess the impact of all the CSR-CD activities undertaken by MCL during 2015-16 to 2017-18. As mentioned above that CSR-CD activities of MCL are undertaken area wise, the analysis of the impact of key CSR activities is below:

MCLHQ (SAMBALPUR)

Renovation of the School building of Govt. Hindi High School, Sambalpur



Project name	Renovation of the School building of Govt. Hindi High School
Cost of the project (Rs)	2.79 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Sambalpur, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 600
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

Government Hindi high school is a Hindi medium co-educational school in Sambalpur.

Aims and objectives of the project: To improve the infrastructure of the school for providing quality education to students.

Impact: There are 538 students in the school, this is the only Government Hindi medium school in Sambalpur. The infrastructure of the school was in bad condition, there was no big classroom where students could sit. Now the classrooms constructed by MCL are being used for regular teaching purpose and also for board examinations where nearly 100 students can sit at once.

Relevance: The request for renovation and construction of classroom was expressed by school authorities with MCL, Sambalpur area. MCL constructed classes and also renovated the old building.

Effectiveness: The classrooms built by MCL are big and airy.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect of this intervention. School authorities or SMCs were not asked to sign a consent to take care of the repair and maintenance of the newly constructed structures.

Purchase of one “7 cum Garbage Compactor for Sanitation work” for SMC for Solid Waste Management



Project name	Purchase one “7 cum Garbage Compactor for Sanitation work” for SMC for Solid Waste Management
Cost of the project (Rs)	24 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Sambalpur, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 5000 households
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017-18
Year of completion	2017-18

Aims and objectives of the project: As part of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, to make Sambalpur a clean city.

Impact: The garbage compactor machine is playing a crucial role in achieving the goal of clean and Swachh Sambalpur. This garbage compactor vehicle rolling on the roads of Sambalpur signifies commitment of MCL towards Swachh Bharat Mission.

Relevance: The Proposal for procurement of waste disposal machine was received from Collector Sambalpur for assisting Sambalpur Municipality for sanitation and solid waste management in Sambalpur city. The procurement of Garbage collector by MCL is aligned with Activity 1 of Schedule VII under “Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition [“promoting health care including preventive health care”] and sanitation [including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water”.

Effectiveness: The garbage compactor is being used to collect the solid waste from the city. Almost 30 per cent surveyed population in the area was aware about the “MCL Garbage Truck”.

Sustainability: Since, the maintenance of the garbage compactor is the responsibility of the Sambalpur Municipal Corporation, the initiative is sustainable.

Construction of community hall and two bathing ghats at Modia Dungri Burla



Project name	Construction of community hall & two bathing ghat at Modia Dungri Burla
Cost of the project (Rs)	0.49 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Burla, Sambalpur, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 150 households
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2016-17
Year of completion	2016-17

Aims and objectives of the project: The bathing ghats were built to provide access to for domestic purpose and use

Impact: Water scarcity is a major problem in the western districts of Odisha. In the coal mines areas, it become more severe challenge. MCL Burla has taken initiatives in preserving, waterbodies and making it usable. It is helping around 150 households of Madia Dunguri village, Burla in Sambalpur district of Odisha.

Relevance: The demand for community hall and bathing ghats was expressed by the community.

Effectiveness: The condition of community hall isn't very good.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built in any of these projects.

Construction of Boundary Wall at Rukmini Lath Bal Niketan



Project name	Construction of Boundary Wall at Rukmini Lath Bal Niketan
Cost of the project (Rs)	26.1 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Sambalpur, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx. 80
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

The Specialised Adoption Agency home is helping about total 77 students, at the time of visit there were only 22 orphaned children. The Bal Niketan provides free boarding and food to 22 orphaned children. There are 8 children with disability that are enrolled here.

Aims and objectives of the project: To ensure the safety and security of children.

Impact: The boundary wall built by MCL provides security to the orphan children who stay at Bal Niketan.

Relevance: The need for the boundary wall was expressed by the Bal Niketan administration to MCL.

Sustainability: Since the construction will stay for long term and the responsibility of repair and maintenance lies with Bal Niketan, it is a sustainable intervention.

Cremation Ground/Rajghat at Sambalpur



Project name	Cremation Ground/Rajghat at Sambalpur
Cost of the project (Rs)	100 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Sambalpur, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 500
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

Aims and objectives of the project: To promote environment- friendly disposal of dead bodies.

Impact: Initially, Rs 1,500 user fee was charged by the crematorium for cremation. However, the fee was waived later. People had started cremating using the free electric facility. Since, there is scarcity of firewood and whenever available, it is of high cost. People belonging to economically weaker sections preferred the facility more as it was free against the conventional wood cremation which costs them around Rs 2500-3000. Thus when functional, it was able to prevent the disposal of un-burnt / partially burnt bodies in the river and reduced the pollution caused due to cremation process.

Relevance: The request was proposed to MCL by Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. The provision of electric cremation facility by MCL under its CSR initiative is well aligned with Activity 4 mentioned in the Schedule VII under “ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water [including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga].

Effectiveness: This electric cremation facility is non-functional since 2019 because of electrical fault in its coil. As per the Security Guard of the facility, when the facility was functional, nearly 50-60 bodies were being cremated daily.

Sustainability: The electric cremation facility was handed over to Municipal Corporation of Sambalpur for its maintenance.

Renovation of school building & compound wall of Primary School in Golgunda village, Burla



Project name	Renovation of school building & compound wall of primary school in Golgunda village, Burla
Cost of the project (Rs)	6.04 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Sambalpur, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 200
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide safety and quality education to children in the area.

Impact: The boundary wall provides safety and gives a sense of discipline to students.

Relevance: The request for building a boundary wall was expressed by the school administration.

Effectiveness: At some places boundary wall was broken and needed a repair.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built in the intervention.

JAGANNATH AREA

Construction of Library for Upper Primary School at Brajnathpur



Project name	Construction of Library for Upper Primary School at Brajnathpur
Cost of the project (Rs)	8.45 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Brajanathpur, Angul, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approximately 100
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017 -18
Year of completion	2018 -19

Aims and objectives of the project: To improve the learning levels and inculcating habit of reading in children.

Impact: Though the library was built in the school, there were no books, hence no impact was ascertained.

Relevance: Building a library is a relevant intervention.

Effectiveness: The intervention has not been effective since MCL has only built the building, there are no racks for keeping books, chairs and desks for students, hence it is not being used by students.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built in this intervention.

Construction of approach road & R.C.C. Hume pipe culvert to Narayana Sevasram at Kukudang, Angul



Project name	Construction of approach road & R.C.C. Hume pipe culvert to Narayana Sevasram at Kukudang, Angul
Cost of the project (Rs)	8.45 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Kukudang, Angul, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approximately 1,000
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017 -18
Year of completion	2018 -19

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide all-weather connectivity to Narayana Sevashram.

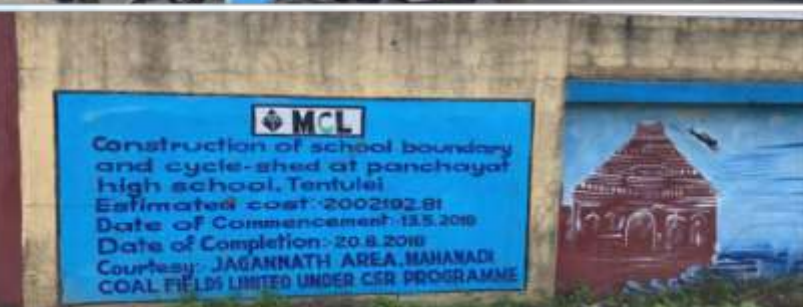
Impact: This intervention is impactful and has long-term impact on the community. People will benefit from this intervention for many years to come.

Relevance: The Ashram head had expressed its need for an all-weather road which could connect the Narayana Sevashram to its surrounding villages. MCL constructed the CC road and also provided hume piped for the improved sewage conditions in the area. This intervention has been relevant as per the needs of the community as well as the general conditions of sanitation and connectivity.

Effectiveness: This intervention is effective because it has brought perceived improvement in the quality of life of the people. As people from the nearby community can come and spend quality time here, in the midst of nature.

Sustainability: It is a sustainable intervention as it involves infrastructure improvement. If the local administration and the people of the village maintain it properly, the Ashram has a library that can be beneficial for them in the long-term.

Construction of school boundary and cycle-shed at Panchayat high school



Project name	Construction of school boundary and cycledshed at Panchayat High School, Tentulei
Cost of the project (Rs)	20 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Angul Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	165 students
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017 -18
Year of completion	2017 -18

Aims and Objectives of project: To ensure safety of the students and improve the quality of education

Relevance: The construction of boundary wall and cycle-shed has been reported to be a relevant intervention. The headmaster of the school reported that before the boundary wall, there was a lot of commotion in the school ground. Marriage ceremonies and other such things used to happen in the compound. Children were also distracted by all these things. The construction of the boundary wall has been beneficial in this regard.

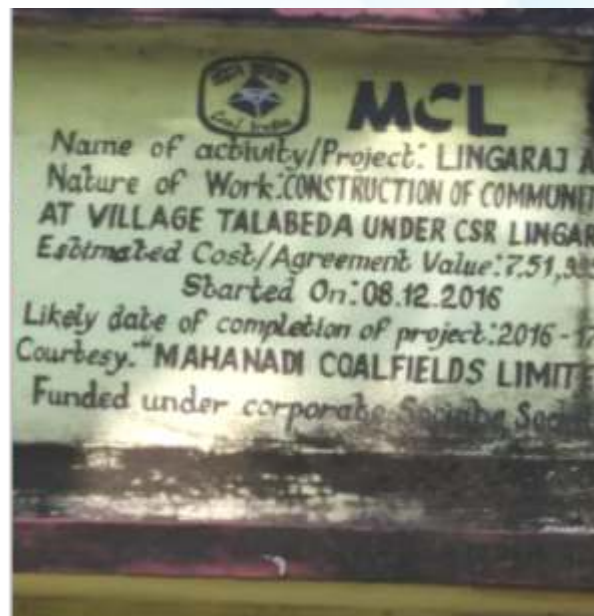
Effectiveness: This intervention has been effective as it has achieved the intended outcomes. The headmaster as well as students testified to it being an effective intervention.

Impact: This intervention has been impactful as the outcomes have been achieved and the said outcomes will be long-lasting. This intervention has motivated students to concentrate at their studies and the level of their distraction has reduced significantly. The removal of encroachment on the playground has improved the safety of students while playing during school hours.

Sustainability: This is sustainable and long-term intervention. The school management could take up the responsibility to repair and manage properly the said constructed wall and cycle shed. This would make it a durable intervention.

LINGRAJ AREA

Construction of Community Center at Village Talbeda



Project name	Construction of Community Center at Village Talbeda
Cost of the project (Rs)	8.09 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Talbeda, Angul, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approximately 10,000
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017 -18
Year of completion	2018 -19

Aims and objectives of the project: To promote community level cohesion among villagers.

Impact: The community hall is used for community meetings, village feasts and functions. The hall is also used as the guest house for outsiders visiting the village. The construction of this community has given the people a common place for meetings, functions and shelter for people in need.

Relevance: The stakeholders in the village reported this project to be relevant. There was no place for community functions in the village. These functions and meetings used to happen in the open. Its construction by MCL using its CSR funds is in alignment with the Activity 10 mentioned in Schedule VII “rural development projects.”

Effectiveness: This project is effective and has been beneficial for the community. It has been able to achieve the intended outcomes and has resulted in improved community infrastructure.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built in this intervention.

Construction of 3 nos of classroom for Women College Talcher



Project name	Construction of 3 nos of classroom for Women College Talcher
Cost of the project (Rs)	1.28 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Talcher, Angul, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approximately 1500
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2014-15
Year of completion	2014-15

Silpanchal Mahila Mahavidyalay is the only women's college in the Talcher. This is a non-government college run by a Trust.

Aims and objectives of the project: To ease and improve the learning level and quality of education. To promote girls' participation in higher education of the region.

Impact: There is a long term impact of the classrooms constructed in the college. The students of the college reported that the new classrooms have improved their learning levels as they do not have to be crammed into small rooms. At present, it is benefiting about 1000 students who are pursuing higher studies in this college.

Relevance: There was an urgent need for classrooms in this college as the girls had to accommodate themselves in large numbers in the few classrooms available. The construction of the classrooms improved the seating conditions as classes could be broken into sections so that students could sit comfortably and learn conveniently.

Effectiveness: The college Principal reported that this project has been effective and has been beneficial for the college.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built in this intervention.

HINGULA AREA

Development of Play Ground and Sports Room at mini Stadium, Danara Village



Project name	Development of Play Ground and Sports Room at mini Stadium, Danara Village
Cost of the project (Rs)	2.56 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Danara , Angul Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approximately 1,000
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017-18
Year of completion	2018-19

Aims and objectives of the project: To promote the sports ecosystem in the village.

Impact: To promote sports, MCL developed the village waste land into a mini-stadium at Danara village under its CSR scheme. Now, around 1000 households from Danara and neighbouring villages are benefiting from this stadium. Along with promotion of sports surrounding areas village fests and meeting are also organised here.

Relevance: The IICA survey highlights that in the survey area, only 45.71 per cent population has an access to a playground. Moreover, almost 50 per cent respondent population plays cricket while the other 50 per cent plays football in this area, hence the construction of playground is a relevant intervention. The CSR activity of the development of playground by MCL is aligned with the activities mentioned in Activity VII of Schedule VII “Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports”.

Effectiveness: It was reported that the playground is being used by people in the area to play outdoor sports like cricket and football tournaments. The area has a boundary wall which protects the players from any outside intervention.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built into this.

BHARATPUR AREA

Construction of Dining Hall and other Miscellaneous Civil works at Kandhaberini Ashram School



Project name	Construction of Dining Hall and other Miscellaneous Civil works at Kandhaberini Ashram School
Cost of the project (Rs)	26.1 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Bharatpur Area, Angul, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx. 210 students and teachers
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

Kandhaberini Ashram School is a government primary with upper primary, co-educational and residential school. There are total 200 students (160 girls and 40 boys). There are 125 resident students.

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide clean, safe and hygienic environment for kids to eat their meals studying in school.



Impact: Since it is a residential school, there was a need for a common dining hall, in its absence students used to sit in the veranda and the playground to have food. During rainy seasons it was difficult to eat food in open because of flies and mosquitos. MCL constructed the pucca building dining hall in the school so that resident students can have a safe place to have food. The project of construction of dining hall in school premises has a very effective and positive impact. Due to this project, it has become possible to provide better infrastructure facility for the benefit of the students. The children now take their meals in a healthy, hygienic and disciplined manner. It also encourages positive behaviour among students and contributes to the health and wellbeing of students.

Relevance: The need for the dining hall was expressed by school authorities to MCL. The construction of dining hall is aligned with Activity II of Schedule VII “promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement.”

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built into this intervention.

KANIHA AREA

Deepening and Strengthening of Nuabandh with provision of Sluice Gate and its Drainage System at Village Badatribida



Project name	Deepening and strengthening of Nuabandh with provision of sluice gate and its drainage system at village Badatribida
Cost of the project (Rs)	26.1 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Kaniha Area, Angul, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 300 households
Projectstatus	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

MCL Kaniha area of Angul district has undertaken deepening of pond at Badatiribidia to facilitate water availability to approx. 300 households of the village.

Aims and objectives of the project: To increase the water storage capacity of ponds as well as increasing the ground water table.

Impact: This project was reported to have long-term impact for the community because it has been able to ameliorate a major drainage and water related concern of the village. The IICA survey suggests that 66.67 per cent respondent in the area reported to get water throughout the year. The deepening and strengthening of the bandh has been able to improve the sanitation conditions in the villages as well as improvement of water storage in the pond as rainwater harvesting. The sluice gates have been useful in monitoring the water flow in the pond and hence protect the village from flood and mud.

Effectiveness: This project has been reported to be effective as it has solved the issues of drainage in the nearby villages as the pond can store more water after the deepening and strengthening.

Relevance: This project is relevant as the need for the deepening and strengthening of the Nuabandh was a need identified in consultation with the community. This is in alignment with Activity 4 of Schedule VII under “Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining of quality of soil, air and water”.

Sustainability: This is a sustainable intervention. It could be used for a long period of time. The village panchayat has a responsibility to manage it to increase its usability.

Construction of two rooms in Saraswati Shishu Mandir at Nalam Village, Kaniha



Project name	Construction of two rooms in Saraswati Shishu Mandir at Nalam Village, Kaniha
Cost of the project (Rs)	10.12 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Kaniha Area, Angul, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 300
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2016-17
Year of completion	2016-17

Saraswati Shishu Mandir at Nalam Village is a coeducational school which caters to the students of the villages in the vicinity of the MCL area. It is an Upper primary school and is managed by a private unaided organisation. It has Odia as the medium of instruction. There are 260 students and 15 teachers in the school.

Aims and objectives of the project: The objective of the project is to provide quality education through building classrooms so that students could study comfortably.

Relevance: The project was found to be less relevant as the official at the time of the interview said that computer lab and library would have been more relevant projects.

Effectiveness: The classrooms have been useful for the students but the effectiveness of the projects have been more if the projects had been need based.

Impact: The impact of this project was found to be mild as there are required number of classrooms in the school. The impact could have been higher if the need based project were done in this school.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect that was taken into consideration, however the classrooms are being taken care by the Trust that runs the school.

BASUNDHARA AREA

Renovation and improvement of Shiv Sagar pond at Hemgiri under CSR scheme of Basundhara Area



Project name	Renovation and improvement of Shiv Sagar pond at Hemgiri
Cost of the project (Rs)	12.45 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Basundhara Area, Sundergarh, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 5000 beneficiaries
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017
Year of completion	2017

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide access to water for domestic and agricultural use and to also recharge the water-cycle in the area.

Impact: Communities in villages in Odisha largely depend on the community ponds for bathing and washing of clothes. Similarly, Shiv Sagar pond is also used by nearby communities of different villages for activities like bathing, washing clothes etc.

Changing clothes in open areas near the ponds, especially for women, has been a matter of concern in the community. Women from the community use the pond for bathing and the rooms for changing clothes. The intervention by MCL has helped to protect the modesty and dignity of women in rural areas.

The people from the community also informed about the pond being used for irrigation facilities to nearby land for paddy and vegetable cultivation. The pond also acts as buffer for storing rainwater and surface run-off water during rainy season. 81.46 per cent respondent in the area reported that they get water throughout the year.

Relevance: The renovation work included construction of bathing ghats and changing rooms for ladies. This activity was undertaken by MCL using its CSR funds is in alignment with the Activity 10 mentioned in Schedule VII “rural development projects.”

Effectiveness: The intervention by MCL has also significantly improved the visual aesthetics of the area. Since its renovation, people come with their families to enjoy on Sundays and holidays.

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect observed in the project.

Construction of 3 class room (phase-I) for Saraswati Shishu Mandir, Tiklipara



Project name	Construction of 3 class room (phase-I) for Saraswati Shishu Mandir Tiklipara
Cost of the project (Rs)	9.49 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Basundhara Area, Sundergarh, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Apprx 200
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017
Year of completion	2017

Saraswati Shishu Mandir (Tiklipara), established in 2015 is a co-educational, Odia medium school.

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide quality education to school children belonging to nearby areas.

Impact: There are 400 students studying in Saraswati Shishu Mandir, Tiklipara from class 1 to class 7th . the majority of students in this school are wards of farmers and labourers. Since the number of students was high there was a need for more classrooms. Before the intervention by MCL, the school had just 3 classrooms and students used to sit in open and it was difficult to teach. Now there are total 6 classrooms. All the three classrooms built by MCL are being used for instructional purposes.

Relevance: The number of students was rising and that is why school requested MCL to provide classrooms, as school had no other source of funding. The construction of classrooms by MCL is in alignment with Activity 1 of Schedule VII.

Sustainability: Saraswati Shishu Mandir School is being run by a Trust and that takes care of its maintenance however there was no sustainability aspect that was ensured while handing over the project.



Repairing & Strengthening of roads, Tikilipara



Project name	Repairing & Strengthening of roads, Tikilipara
Cost of the project (Rs)	12.45 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Basundhara Area, Sundergarh, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Around 2000
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017
Year of completion	2017

Aims and objectives of the project: To connect the R&R colony with other parts of the town and improve hassle free connectivity. To provide a balanced regional development to the area.

Impact: The road has had a positive impact on the life of people in the area as it has improved the connectivity and eased the access within the village and to the town. Now buses and cars can be driven in the road as it is all weather road, earlier it was a kaccha road. 100 per cent respondents in the area have access to all weather roads in their neighbourhood in Tiklipara village. However, during an interaction with the community it was found that the lack of drainage system and irregular construction the difficulties of the people in the area have increased.

Relevance: Rural connectivity is an important intervention. The road was a need for the community as the people living in the R&R colony did not have access to other parts of the town. Damaged road was constant threat to the safety of the people. The road was demanded by people of the area. Its construction by MCL using its CSR funds is in alignment with the Activity 10 mentioned in Schedule VII “rural development projects.”

Effectiveness: This intervention was found to be partially effective because the villages and the people living in the colony said that the lack of drainage along with the road has led to water logging from sewage water on the road during rainy season. This leads to accidents and difficulties for the people to walk and cycle on the road.

Sustainability: This is partially sustainable intervention because people of the community have said that one problem has been solved but it has led to another problem of drainage. Since the drains and culverts were not constructed makes it a mildly sustainable intervention.

Construction of 4 bathing ghats at Tiklipara Pond



Project name	Construction of 4 nos bathing ghats at Tiklipara pond
Cost of the project (Rs)	5.1 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Basundhara Area, Sundergarh, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 200 households
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017
Year of completion	2017

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide safety to community members while using the pond for bathing and washing clothes.

Impact: the Tiklipara pond is central to the lives of about 200-300 households. The construction of bathing ghat at Tiklipara pond has fulfilled its purpose, and is widely being used by the community members for bathing and washing clothes daily. It is also used by cattles to drink water.

Effectiveness: This project has been reported to be effective as it used by villagers for bathing and washing clothes. However, some steps also broke down as they were submerged in water, MCL needs to ensure the good quality material in such interventions to avoid any mishappening.

Relevance: The construction of bathing ghats is relevant as this was requested by the Panchayat based on the needs of the villagers. Its construction by MCL using its CSR funds is in alignment with the Activity 10 mentioned in Schedule VII “rural development projects.”

Sustainability: There was no sustainability aspect built in this intervention. There was no community or Panchayat handholding of project.

LAKHANPUR AREA

Construction of Kalyan Mandap at Bandabahal village



Project name	Construction of Kalyan Mandap at Bandabahal village
Cost of the project (Rs)	48.29 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Bandabahal , Jharsuguda, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approximately 10,000
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	201 6-17
Year of completion	201 8-19

According to Census of India 2011, the total population of Bandabahal village is about 10,000. The land for the mandap was provided by the government, MCL undertook the construction of the building under its CSR initiative.

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide community infrastructure for Bandabahal village, for organising village level socio-cultural events.

Impact: The Kalyan Mandap is used by community majorly people belonging to economically underserved sections for holding their cultural and matrimonial functions. The SHG meetings are also held in Bandabahal community hall, as there was no place where they could meet. Sometimes the hall is also used for Yoga camps attended by women from the neighbouring wards and villages.

Relevance: Lakhanpur area of MCL has constructed the Kalyan Mandap in Bandabahal village on the request of Bandabahal Panchayat. Its construction by MCL using its CSR funds is in alignment with the Activity 10 mentioned in Schedule VII “rural development projects.”

Effectiveness: This intervention was reported to be effective by the community in the area, as they have a place to conduct their functions and meetings.

Sustainability: Bandabahal panchayat looks after the maintenance of the Mandap. Since the fee for using the community hall is around 2000 for a day, it is used by economically weaker sections for performing matrimonial ceremonies.

Construction of boundary wall around the Anchlic High School, Dalgoan



Project name	Construction of boundary wall at the Anchlic High School, Dalgoan
Cost of the project (Rs)	14.78 Lakhs
Location (Village, District, State)	Dalgoan, Lakhanpur Area, Jharsuguda, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	165 students
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2017 -18
Year of completion	2017 -18

Anchlic Government High school, is coeducational school. The school has total 114 students and 5 teachers. Majority of the students in the school belong to marginalised sections.

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide safe environment to school children by constructing boundary wall and promotion of sports among children.

Impact: There was no playground in school and students used to play in unprotected environment. MCL provided the boundary wall to school building which created a dedicated space for sports in school. Now students play football, Javelin throw and athletics in the field. The annual sports meet is also organised in the playfield. Since it is a co-educational school, the provision of boundary wall has improved the enrolment of girls from nearby villages. Currently, there are 72 girls and 42 boys in this school.

Relevance: The request for boundary wall was shared by school administration with MCL (Lakhanpur Area). The construction of boundary wall and playground undertaken by MCL under its CSR initiative is aligned with Activity 2 of Schedule VII under “promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects”.

Sustainability: So far school is taking care of the boundary wall and managing it well. However, there was no sustainability aspect built into this intervention.



IB VALLEY AREA

Construction of Boys Hostel, Distempering of Existing Building And Provision of Iron Cots for Mentally Challenged Children of Asha Kiran



Project name	Construction of Boys Hostel, Distempering of Existing Building and provision of Iron Cots for Mentally Challenged Children of Asha Kiran
Cost of the project (Rs)	61.60 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Jharsuguda, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 50
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

Asha Kiran, a charity school for the Mentally Retarded children of Jharsuguda region. The school is home for about 50 resident children. MCL has constructed extension of the school building under its CSR scheme. It has constructed boy's hostel for 20 mentally handicap children.

Aims and objectives of the project: To improve the infrastructure of ASHA Kiran school and increase its capacity so that more intellectually disabled children could find a home.

Relevance: It is a relevant project as the need for improving the conditions and increasing the capacity of the school is a necessity to accommodate more children and give them a better environment to stay. The intervention by MCL is aligned with Activity 2 of Schedule VII under “promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects”.

Effectiveness: It was an effective project as it has high impact and has been able to achieve all the intended outcomes. It was reported that the extension of the school has increased its capacity and more and more children could receive facilities.

Impact: The extension of the school is a long term intervention which has high impact. Intellectually challenged children of the nearby areas can be accommodated and get education.

Sustainability: It is sustainable intervention as it could benefit the children in the long term. The stakeholders and the management of the schools should take care of the extended portions and repair and maintain it timely so that it could have long-term impact.



Construction of Kitchen Dining, Additional Classroom, toilets, Development Work In Ground Floor and 1st Floor of Existing School Bldg for Deaf and Mentally Retard at Badmal



Project name	Construction of Kitchen Dining, Additional Classroom, toilets, Development Work in Ground Floor and 1st Floor of Existing School Bldg for Deaf and Mentally Retard at Badmal
Cost of the project (Rs)	61.60 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Jharsuguda, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 50
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2018

Special School for Deaf and Mentally Retard is an Odiya medium co-educational primary residential school. The school is home for about 102 resident children. All the children have some form of disability, intellectual and physical (Auditory).

Aims and objectives of the project: To improve the infrastructure of Special School for Deaf and Mentally Retarded Children and increase its capacity so that more intellectually disabled children could find a home.

Impact: The extension of the school is a long term intervention which has high impact. Intellectually challenged children of the nearby areas can be accommodated and get education. The installation of flood lights in the premises has improved the safety of the children. The construction of toilet in the school has improved the sanitation habits of the children.

Relevance: It is a relevant project as the need for improving the conditions and increasing the capacity of the school is a necessity to accommodate more children and give them a better environment to stay. The intervention by MCL is aligned with Activity 2 of Schedule VII under “promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects”.

Effectiveness: It is an effective project as it has high impact and has been able to achieve all the intended outcomes. It was reported that

Sustainability: It is sustainable intervention as it could benefit the children in the long term. The stakeholders and the management of the schools should take care of the extended portions and repair and maintain it timely so that it could have long-term impact.

Toilet Block for Brajrajnagar College



Project name	Making Toilet Block for Brajrajnagar College
Cost of the project (Rs)	7.4 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Jharsuguda, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 1500
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2015
Year of completion	2016

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide clean sanitation facility for college students.

Impact: The toilet blocks provide WC/Urinal facilities to girls, boys, non-teaching staff of the college. This project has helped to increase the enrolment of girls in higher education.

Relevance: The request for toilet block was expressed by College administration with MCL. The principal of the toilet informed that the toilet block was conceived under the Swachh Vidyalaya campaign.

Effectiveness: This intervention is effective since it is being used by the students as well staff of the college. There are separate toilets for both boys and girls.

Sustainability: College looks after the repair and maintenance of the toilet, hence the intervention is sustainable.

Construction of Gopabandhu Club at Remja



Project name	Construction of Gopabandhu Club at Remja
Cost of the project (Rs)	6.58 Lakhs
Location (District, State)	Brajrajnagar, Jharsuguda, Odisha
Number of beneficiaries	Approx 150 households
Project status	Completed
Year of Commencement	2016
Year of completion	2016

Aims and objectives of the project: To provide community a space to conduct the socio-cultural events.

Impact: The club is majorly used for religious, social and cultural events by the village community. It is also used to host the guests during ceremonies and cultural events, free of cost. Moreover, it was used as a quarantine centre during the nationwide lockdown when people returned back home. Currently, the building is also serving as temporary Anganwadi centre where 25 children are enrolled.

Relevance: The need for the community hall was expressed by the villagers as there was no community hall in this village, and the building at this place was dilapidated. MCL destroyed the previous building and built a new building and named it Gopabandhu club. Its construction by MCL using its CSR funds is in alignment with the Activity 10 mentioned in Schedule VII “rural development projects.”

Effectiveness: The intervention is effective as the community hall built by MCL is being used as a makeshift building for conducting Anganwadi classes.

Sustainability: There was no consent signed between the local community regarding the repair and maintenance of the club. However, local community looks after its maintenance.

Skill Development Programmes



Aims and objectives of the project: To provide skill development and livelihood enhancement training to the people in the community.

Impact: Majority of beneficiaries of Skill development programme of MCL were women and girls. Through the MCL supported skill development programme men and women in the area could come out and explore new activities like embroidery, computer training, mushroom cultivation among others.

Relevance: The training programme was aligned with Activity 2 of the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

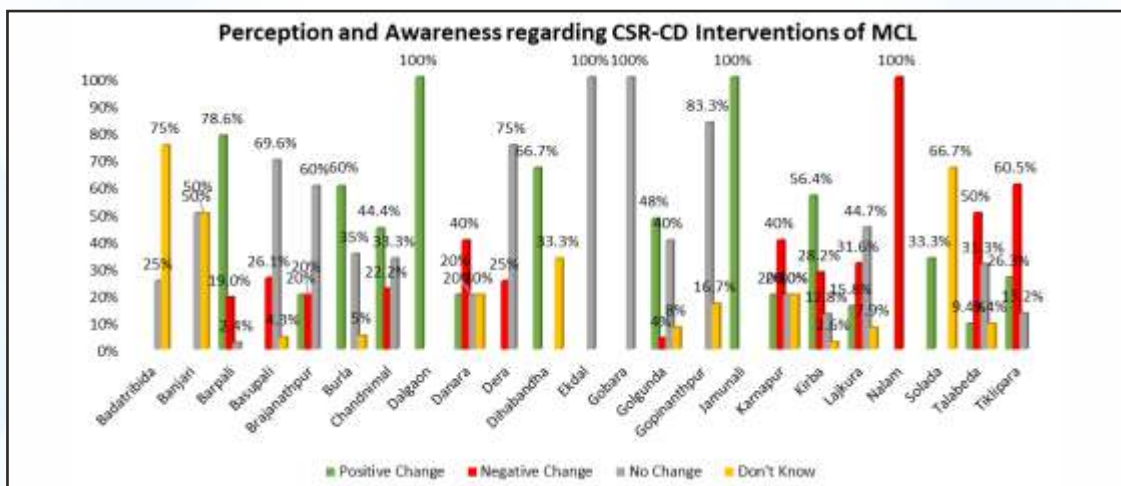
Effectiveness: The intervention is effective as some of the beneficiaries are working in the same field they were trained in.

Sustainability: Since the training improved their knowledge in respective fields it provided the trainees with the new employment avenues where they could become self-employed.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The implementation of most of CSR projects by MCL is in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013.

Figure 18: Perception and awareness regarding CSR-CD interventions of MCL



(Source: IICA Survey 2021)

Education has been one of the key priority areas of the CSR-CD initiatives of MCL. It has been helping out schools with books and furniture, rebuilding school class-rooms and toilets as well as providing scholarships. 43.95 per of the HHs surveyed had positive perception regarding the educational interventions, while 38.85 per cent perceived them negative and 17.20 had neutral views. It was observed that the positive perception regarding the educational initiatives of MCL was found highest in Barpali, Golgunda, Lajkura and Tiklipara villages. In healthcare, there was no intervention by MCL and that's why no perception recorded in the HH survey. In the sphere of Water and Sanitation MCL has deepened wells, rejuvenated water bodies and provided water to households and that's why nearly 48.54 per cent population responded positively. In sports, MCL has developed playgrounds and upon looking closely, it is inferred that positive perception regarding the sports intervention was observed in Barpali, Danara and Dera villages, particularly.

It was observed that very high awareness regarding the MCL CSR-CD projects was noted in Barpali, Brajanathpur, Dalgaon, Dihabandha and Jamunali while the least awareness was noted in Badatribida, Banjari and Solada villages.

There is a need of major focus on creating job opportunities for beneficiaries and employment prospects of the project and to make the project more outcomes driven. Focus on building infrastructure is primarily important but for project sustainability and overall development MCL should equivalently focus towards health, quality of education,

livelihood as communities lack basic amenities. MCL should show openness for new ideas and novel approaches and willingness and flexibility for adaptability and change in strategy as and when required, according to constantly changing surroundings and results. The IICA suggestions and recommendations are based on the evidence gathered from the field thus they should be incorporated in the future projects to ensure inclusivity, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of CSR-CD projects.

Strategic Recommendations

- **Ensure sustainability of project:** The long-term sustainability of interventions in CSR is a complex and persistent challenge. First, before handing over any project to community, MCL must ensure that it has got a buy in from the community and key stakeholders. Secondly, MCL should ensure recurring deposits and maintenance. It is advised that recurring budget should be allocated for short and long term projects. Initially for 2 years, the project maintenance should be handled by MCL. However, MCL should safeguard by sensitizing communities about community resources ownership and community participation for sustainability of projects. In order to make the projects sustainable, it is important to integrate community and panchayat engagement, and converge with government departments right from the beginning.
- **Pilot-based projects:** It shall be recommended that initially, MCL should undertake short term project that should be executed in less number of villages. This will ensure the project impact and pros/cons along. The effective planning and strategy while undertaking any CSR intervention is essential.
- **Branding of MCL projects:** It was observed that some of the projects did not have clear branding of MCL. It is suggested that the responsibility for managing the branding of the site be clearly stated to the stakeholders who are given the responsibility of managing the project.
- **Monitoring and evaluation of CSR projects:** It was observed that the CSR projects of MCL needs a robust monitoring and tracking mechanism should be developed to make the project impact stronger and more efficient.
- **MCL should promote the formation of Village Development Committee:** (VDC) that will have men and women from the community who are responsible for taking care of the assets created by MCL. It can identify key community leaders and key stakeholders who can give time, have a passion for village development, and are trustworthy should be given responsibility regarding the maintenance of assets.
- **Dovetailing with government schemes:** MCL must ensure that their CSR activities are aligned with government schemes. It can further help the village communities by creating awareness around important welfare schemes such as old age pension, widow pension, and other social welfare benefits is important to see to it that the risks and vulnerability of the people belonging to very vulnerable segments of the society are addressed.

Thematic area wise recommendations

Education

- **Supporting government schools:** It was observed that MCL supports schools that are in real need of funds to provide quality education. However, it is suggested that MCL shall identify and prioritise government schools wherever possible whose conditions need immediate attention. MCL should provide basic amenities for development of such school in terms of infrastructure so that learning outcomes of students are improved.
- **Repairing of existing toilets:** It was observed that many schools have toilets for students but due to their deplorable condition, students are not accessing them. Repairing and its maintenance can be done along with providing water supply to school. And once they are built, it should be clearly stated that it is the responsibility of schools to manage them.
- **Clean Drinking water:** In majority of schools, students don't have access to clean drinking water. MCL can provide water coolers to schools so that students get clean water and it reduces their chances of getting water-borne diseases.
- **Ensuring sustainability of infrastructures created:** To ensure sustainability of the infrastructure in schools, MCL must take a written consent from the school management committee/ school administration regarding the responsibility to manage and timely repair the assets created by MCL for sustainable long-term use.
- **Provision of digital education:** The IICA survey highlights that the availability of internet (26.67%) and computer lab (26.70%) was found. Digital education is an immediate requirement of schools in the area. MCL can provide digital infrastructure to schools in its operations area to positively impact the education scenario.
- **Mobile libraries in tribal areas:** MCL may undertake running of mobile libraries in its project affected villages. Such libraries will take education to the doorstep. This programme will create equitable access of education to all will further address the dropout rates in this area. The mobile library may be stationed at villages as per the pre decided schedule where students may read the books particularly if the books are available in vernacular languages.

Healthcare

- **Diagnostic health camps:** The IICA survey suggests that 25.95 per cent population in the study area villages have some kind of diseases. MCL can organise diagnostic camps in villages at a public place like school or community hall during a holiday so that more and more people can join the health camp. People can be referred to a nearby health facility. This would help the early detect of a disease that can be cured.

- **Telemedicine:** Telemedicine or telehealth is the remote delivery of healthcare services, such as examinations and consultations, using telecommunications infrastructure⁵. Its use has proved to be a bane particularly during the pandemic of COVID-19. This method of reaching out to health practitioners for healthcare is particularly suited to geographies like Odisha⁶, where it solves two faceted problems like unemployment and healthcare. These practices can be undertaken by MCL based on Indian Telemedicine Practice Guidelines 2020⁷.
- **Celebration of Pustikar Diwas:** Pustikar Diwas⁸ is being celebrated by Department of Women and Child in Odisha on 15th of every month in Block PHCs and CHCs. MCL can collaborate and organise this day in project affected villages by conducting important awareness sessions in CHCs and PHCs by bringing professionals from nutrition, general health and early childhood and other domains to improve the health awareness of people in the area, particularly focussing children, adolescent and women health. It can involve ASHAs, Anganwadi workers and ANMs to improve the outreach in the villages.

Water

- **Restoration and Rejuvenation of old and existing water resources:** The needy villages should be identified for restoring and strengthening water resources. Further, the quality of water should be checked every year as communities consume water for both domestic and drinking purpose. For such projects, recurring deposit should be entitled initially for 2 years minimum for its maintenance.
- **Installation of community taps with RO filtration Water plants system:** Since 24 per cent population in the survey villages get poor quality potable water, MCL can install RO water plant or water ATMs with co-pay model in villages where a large population does not get good quality potable water⁹. These water ATMs can be run by SHGs in the area, which will solve the problem of availability of clean water and will create livelihood opportunity. The IICA survey highlighted the availability of poor quality of water in Tiklipara in Basundhara Area, Talabeda in Lingraj Area, Gobara in Jagannath Area, Ekdal in Bharatpur Area and Lajkura in IB Valley area and Badimal in Lakhanpur area of MCL.

⁵CII-Iqvia Report on Telemedicine

⁶<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/odisha-shows-the-way/article19482213.ece>

⁷Telemedicine Practice Guidelines (March 25, 2020) Appendix 5 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulation, 2002). Available at: <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/Telemedicine.pdf>

⁸<https://www.nipccd.nic.in/file/reports/bestprac.pdf>

⁹<https://yourstory.com/herstory/2020/09/women-shgs-water-atms-safe-water-network-livelihood/amp>

Sanitation

- **Construction of community toilets:** About 65.89 per cent population in the survey area does not have a household toilet. Out of them, nearly 95 per cent people practice open-defecation because of unavailability of toilets, unavailability of source of water near the toilet, bad construction of toilet etc. MCL can construct community toilets in the villages like Kirba, Burla, Gopinathpur, Golgunda, Lajkura, Tiklipara and Badatribida that have a high percentage of population that practise open-defecation.
- **Building awareness:** Various studies highlight that the construction of toilets does not necessarily result in toilet usage. In order to reduce/end the incidence of open defecation, intensifying the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, MCL can support awareness-raising programmes in schools and other public places involving communities and local governments; raise awareness thorough mass-communication platforms with focus on excluded and marginalised social groups.

Skill development

- **Empowering Self-help groups:** According to IICA survey, 56.85 per cent respondent population in the area is part of the Self Help Group (SHG). MCL can help support SHGs with training in backward and forward linkages like marketing, branding and micro-finance etc.
- **Training in self-employment:** Attempts must be made to engage the youth by providing self-employment and other livelihood opportunities, after due consultation and market assessments. Efforts should be made to provide various levels of technical training, depending on the need, qualification, ability and the willingness of the people.

Rural development

- **Installation of solar street lights:** The IICA survey suggests that only 27.90 per cent population in the surveyed villages had a street light. There are no streetlights in some villages because of which people either get injured and women fear going out during late evenings and night. Sometimes there are accident caused due to vehicles or an attack by a wild animals like boar. Solar street lights can be installed at community places to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the rural community.
- **Construction of drains:** As per the IICA survey, only 20.21 per cent households had drainage in their area. Since, drainage is also an important public health issue, MCL can undertake building of drainage system in the villages where it is not available.

- **Organising annual animal camps:** MCL can organise animal health camp that can provide awareness to livestock owners about preparing quality animal-feed, forage crop cultivation etc. Such camps can be organised at the community halls built by MCL in the villages.
- **Provision of kitchen gardening in community buildings:** It was observed that in the community hall complex land was lying idle, MCL can use this land for kitchen gardening. Women from the village can be trained in kitchen gardening practices who can then make use of the land. It will not only create a sense of ownership of the community assets in the villages but will also generate livelihood for women.
- **Increase green cover in the region:** MCL may undertake greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies in the project affected areas.

Agricultural development

- **Solar powered water pumps:** MCL can support the farmers by procuring solar powered water pumps where around 90 per cent subsidy is provided by Odisha Government. Under Odisha 'Soura Jananidhi Yojana' 2021, the government will provide subsidy to the farmers to buy solar pumps for the irrigational uses.
- **Soil health scheme for farmers:** MCL can undertake soil testing in the project affected villages, to improve the agricultural productivity leading to generating better livelihood opportunities in the region. It can also collaborate with Project Bhoochetana¹⁰ – a multi-stakeholder project with more than 20 local NGO partners, the Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology (OUAT), the state's Department of Agriculture, and ICRISAT. This project has a mandate of improving crop productivity and rural livelihoods through scientific natural resource management.

Promotion of Sports and games

- **Building sports infrastructure in villages:** As Odisha has been conferred the Best state of the decade for the promotion of sports¹¹, MCL can further support the sportsperson from the region by building sports infrastructures in the rural areas. As the IICA survey suggests in the survey area only 45.71 per cent population has a playground in the village. The construction of playgrounds will help the local talent to join the mainstream.

¹⁰<http://idc.icrisat.org/idc/index.php/modern-soil-testing-labs-to-give-farming-in-odisha-a-big-boost/>

¹¹https://www.business-standard.com/article/sports/odisha-bags-best-state-of-the-decade-for-promotion-of-sports-award-121032800768_1.html

- **Talent identification and support:** There is a need for building a national sports talent repository to consolidate participation and excellence across levels in various sports. MCL can support by building a talent pipeline and a feeder system through the promotion of rural sports in their operations villages. MCL can also provide sports scholarship to budding talents from the project affected area.
- **Provision of Coaching and tournaments:** MCL can enable sportspersons by organizing grass-root level coaching support with easy and affordable access to infrastructure, services and through competitive platforms like tournaments.

Case Studies



Bulu Barabhaya, a student of Anchlik High school Dalgaon stays 5 km away from Dalgaon School. No school in his area have a playground, while Dalgaon school had a playground. Due to his interest in athletics and other sports like Shotput throw, Javelin throw and Long Jump he joined this school. Thanks to the support from school and MCL that he could practice these sports and represented and won 1st prize in Shotput Throw and 2nd prize in Javelin Throw at the District Level and 1st prize in Javelin throw at the State Level . Bulu wants to represent Odisha at the National level.



Chandrabhanu Patta, Principal of Saraswati Shishu Mandir, Tiklipara is one of the key stakeholders of the construction of classrooms at Saraswati Shishu Mandir undertaken by MCL as part of its CSR-CD activity. There were many children in school while only a few classrooms. It was difficult for teachers to teach students sitting in open. Building classrooms has improved the teaching quality in our school. Now student can concentrate better. The students in this school are children of farmers and laborers working in nearby coalfields. Building of classrooms has provided quality of education to these children.



Navin, a rice farmer from Salana village got to know about training being given for free from the mobilisers of training programme of PHD Welfare Foundation supported by MCL. He undertook the 15 days training in Mushroom cultivation along with 50-60 people from his village. He earned 30-40 thousands from selling Mushrooms, when he had no work in his rice field. As per Nabin, there should have been a training in market linkage as well so that farmers can sell their products efficiently.



Ghanshyaam Sahoo, a teacher at Kandhaberini Ashram School is one of the key stakeholders who has witnessed the benefits arising out of construction work of dining hall at Kandhaberini Ashram School undertaken by MCL. Mr Sahoo, expressed that not only children had to face mosquitos and insects bites and dealt with poor eating conditions even teachers had to be extra vigilant regarding children's health. Now that they have a dining room, children are more disciplined while eating their meals and teachers do not have to worry much. The availability of dining hall has also increased the sense of solidarity among children.



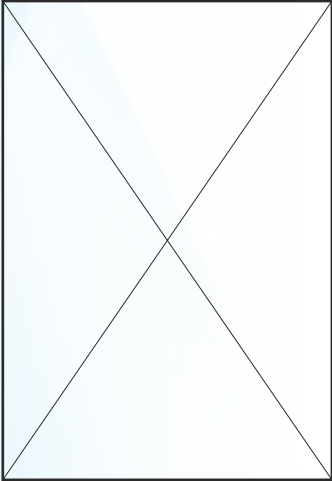
Ganesh Nayak, Tiklipara Sarpanch, who is one of the key stakeholders of CSR interventions undertaken by MCL in the area. According to him, “the steps construction in Tiklipara pond by MCL was majorly needed because pond is used by the community for bathing, washing clothes etc.” He was aware of the educational initiatives like construction of classrooms as well and had seen the positive impacts arising from them.



Kalpana Behera, Sarpanch of Gobara during an in-depth interview highlighted the problems of her village, then also mentioned the benefit of access that her village people got from the road constructed by MCL in Gobara. Its easier for people to commute to important public places like market, schools etc now.



Jagbandhu Pradhan, a farmer from Brajanathpur, Angul was appreciative of the efforts MCL had made in education in his area. His grandchildren study in government school where MCL had built boundary wall and provided desks and chairs. He says such interventions in schools are important for children and their safety.



Sachin Dash, a resident of Brajrajnagar Municipality Area, Jharsuguda shared about the benefits that Gopabandhu Remja club brought to his area. Some land in their area was in ruins, people of the area wrote to MCL to construct a community room on that. MCL destroyed the dilapidated building and built two rooms and its called Gopabandhu Remja club which is used for marriage and other cultural functions in the village, free of cost.



Mrs Sibani Mohapatra, Principal of Women's College, Talcher highlighted the usefulness and impact of the 3 classrooms built by MCL. The Women's College has nearly 600 girls students. The College reached out to MCL for building the classroom due to paucity of funds. MCL classrooms are used not only for teaching they are also used for conducting exams.



Mr Subhasis, was a key stakeholder of the skill development programme of MCL that was conducted through PHD Welfare Foundation. He worked as the computer trainer. He said the computer training programme was found more useful by school and college going students. Certificates were given only to the candidates who completed the training. The candidates particularly girls found the training useful as some of them became Computer trainers and started teaching computer in nearby schools while others continued their education.



Babita Mahapatra, a resident of Kirba in Sambalpur District was one of the key beneficiary of Water supply through tankers by MCL in Sambalpur Area. She told that elderly's of her home and of the village who can't walk to nearby river to get water for their daily needs have been majorly benefitted from these water tankers provided by MCL.



Paromeswar Naik, Vice-Principal of Duduka High School is one of the key stakeholder of the interventions in education by MCL in this school. MCL provided furniture and built a staff room in the school on the request made by the school. Teachers did not have a place to sit and meet for important discussions since there was no designated room in the school.



Puniram Kalkoi, a resident of Tiklipara Village in Sundargarh has been positively affected by the MCL intervention like building of classroom in Sarawasti Shishu Mandir, Tiklipara where his children go to study. Streets lights have proven to be useful by his community. The community hall built by MCL is used for marriage and other purposes by the villagers. He said construction of drains and roads in his area is underway by MCL.



Dr Sachidananda Boxi, former Principal of Brajarajnar College where MCL (IB Valley Area) had built a toilet complex. The college had requested MCL to build a toilet complex as there was no separate toilet facility for girls and boys in the college. The complex has improved the enrollment of girls from nearby areas in the college. Moreover, sometimes staff and parents of students also use these toilets.



Sudansubala Muduli, Principal of Special school for Deaf and Mentally Retarded, Brundamal, Jharsuguda has witnessed the positive impact of the interventions undertaken by MCL to improve the quality of life of students studying at the Special school. The school had no funds for required infrastructure. Hence, she had written multiple times to MCL for these interventions and finally they were granted to their school. MCL built a dining room, kitchen, store and separate toilets for girls and boys. The special students have been immensely benefitted from these intervention.



Raghunath Rohidas, Ward Member of Chandnimal, Jharsuguda, has witnessed the benefits of CSR interventions undertaken by MCL. He particularly mentioned about the health camps organized by MCL where people are diagnosed by Doctors for any diseases and referred to nearby hospital. They are also given free medicines. He requested for road construction by MCL which is a priority for his area to develop.

Annexure 1

Education

Sl.	Year	Name of MCL Area	District	Description Job/Activity	Amount Outlay (Rs in Lakh)	Expenditure during 2014-18(Rs in Lakh)
1	2017 - 18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of boundary wall around the school of Anchlic High School, Dalgaon GP at BOCM	14.79	5.92
2	2017 - 18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of Saraswati Shishu Mandir at Bandhabahal (Additional class room)	65.2	65.2
3	2017 - 18	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of 3 nos class room (phase-I) for Saraswati Shishu mandir Tiklipara under CSR Scheme	13.05	13.05
4	2017 - 18	Talcher	Angul	Rewiring in Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Talcher	15	15
5	2017 - 18	Bharatpur	Angul	Repairing and maintance of Kankeswar High school of Karnapur village under BA	10.43	10.43
6	2017 - 18	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of boundary wall of Angul Mahila Mahavidyalaya under CSR Programme of Jagannath Area	14.34	13.46
7	2017 - 18	Kaniha	Angul	Construction of Dining Hall With Tube well And Compound Wall at Kaliadama Ashram School of Balipasi Grampanchayat of Kaniha Tahsil of Kaniha OCP	18.44	18.44
8	2017 - 18	HQ	Sambalpur	Construction of Boundary Wall at Rukmini lath Balmikehan	11.59	11.59
9	2016 - 17	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Repair & Maintenance Of Building Tar felting Over Roof & Pipe Line For Brjn College, Brjn	25.9	7.1
10	2016 - 17	Kaniha	Angul	Const Of Two Rooms in Saraswati Shishu Mandir At Nalam Village Of Kaniha Block	12.61	10.12
11	2015 - 16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Earth filing & Construction of compound wall of Kudaloi PUPS of Kudaloi village at LKP OCP	19.61	7.07
12	2015 - 16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of kitchen room and dining hall for boys and girls (separately) for Govt. (SSD) High School of Banjari Dist. Jharsuguda	17.94	3.46
13	2015 - 16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of kitchen room and dining hall at govt SSD boys high school at Banjari village	14.45	14.45
14	2015 - 16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of 2 nos additional class rooms at Barpali U.P. School of Duduka G.P.	11.78	11.57
15	2015 - 16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of 02 nos additional class room for panchayat school taparia under CSR scheme of BG Area	11.11	11.11
16	2015 - 16	Hingula	Angul	Repairing of Pidhakhaman U.P. School of village Pidhakhaman near Hingula OCP, Hingula Area.	11.85	1.12
17	2015 - 16	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of Dining Hall and other Misc Civil works at kandhaberini Ashram School under CSR works Bharatpur Area	26.1	26.1
18	2015 - 16	Lingaraj	Angul	Construction of 3 nos of classroom for Women College Talcher	14.44	1.28
19	2015 - 16	MCL, HQ	Sambalpur	Construction of Ladies Hostel at VSSUT Burla.	169.17	10.45
20	2015 - 16	MCL, HQ	Sambalpur	Renovation of the School building of Govt. Hindi High School, Sambalpur.	39.49	2.79

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21	2017 - 18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of 03 nos of Class Room at Dharamapur High School, Talcher & Construction boundary wall at Dharamapur High School, Talcher.	17.99	17.99
22	2017 - 18	IBValley	Jharsuguda	Construction of Boundary Wall at Bhimbuda near Bartika School under Chandinimal G.P.	4.86	4.86
23	2017 - 18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Providing M.S grill in the varanda of Belpahar College	5.62	4.79
24	2017 - 18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Rep. & Maint of old school building of Jagannath Nagar Rehab. Site	3.37	2.89
25	2017 - 18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Providing water supply arrangement to kitchen of Binhjarpur Ashram school	0.79	0.79
26	2016 - 17, 2017 - 18	Basundhara	Sundergarh	Improvement of playground of Kanika High school under CSR Scheme.	7.15	7.05
27	2017 - 18	Basundhara	Sundergarh	Construction of temporary dining shed at Manikkeshwari girl's school	7.66	7.66
28	2017 - 18	Talcher	Angul	Payment of Grant-in-aid fees to LWUP School	10.13	10.13
29	2017 - 18,	Hingula	Angul	Construction of compound wall, class rooms roof grading works and replacement of tile roofing of class rooms of Chitalpurprakalpa U.P .school of Chitalpur near HOCP,HA.	9.13	9.13
30	2016 - 17, 2017 - 18	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Library for UP School at Brajnathpur of Brajnathpur GP under CSR programme of BBSRI OCP, JA	5.51	5.51
31	2017 - 18	Kaniha	Angul	Upkeeping Floor Out Side Premises of Jarada Primery School And High School	0.65	0.65
32	2017 - 18	Kaniha	Angul	Repair of 1 no. class room and maintenance of high school of Jarada Village	1.93	1.93
33	2017 - 18	Lingraj	Angul	Electrification And Maintenance of Bidhyadharapur Primary School under CSR, La	3.86	3.86
34	2017 - 18	Lingraj	Angul	Lt Electrification Kandhal Primary School under CSR	2.06	2.06
35	2017 - 18	Lingraj	Angul	Electrification and maintenance of Kandhal primary school under CSR, la	5.06	5.06
36	2017 - 18	Lingraj	Angul	Repair of upper primary School Building and Playground ,Deulabeda.	1.99	1.99
37	2017 - 18	HQ	Sambalpur	Payment towards supply of items to St. Joseph School, Sambalpur	0.55	0.55
38	2017 - 18	HQ	Angul	Financial assistance to Sri Sagar Pradhan for Msc. IIT, Mumbai	2	2
39	2017 - 18	HQ	Sambalpur	towards Construction of 2nd floor of ladies hostel for VSSUT Burla	6.87	6.87
40	2016 - 17	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Making Toilet Block For Brajrjnagar College	9.87	7.4
41	2016 - 17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Purchase of Furniture in School	13.54	13.54
42	2016 - 17	BG	Sundergarh	Const. of 02 nos addl. Class room at panchayat high school of Dungridihi under CSR	8.67	8.67
43	2016 - 17	BG	Sundergarh	Cleaning & face lifting works of schools in connection with SBM under CSR Scheme.	1.01	1.01
44	2016 - 17	Talcher	Angul	Payment of 100% grant -in-aid for the year 2015 -16 for U P school of nandira	1.17	1.17

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45	2016 - 17	Talcher	Angul	Payment of 100% grant -in-aid for the year 2015 -16 for U P school of Handidhua	2.27	2.27
46	2016 - 17	Talcher	Angul	Payment of 100% grant -in-aid for the year 2015 -16 for U P school of Talcher	1.89	1.89
47	2015 - 16, 2016 - 17	Hingula	Angul	Construction of upper primary school building at Subarnapur village.	7.68	7.68
48	2016 - 17	Bharatpur	Angul	Providing of One Bore Well at High School with overhead tank & Bore well of fruit Garden at Ekdal under CSR Scheme at Ananta OC project.	1.81	0.05
49	2016 - 17	Bharatpur	Angul	Furnitures For Bada Singada Up School under Csr	1.12	1.12
50	2016 - 17	Bharatpur	Angul	Repairing and maintance of Kankeswar High school of Karnapur village under BA	9.21	0.01
51	2016 - 17	Jagannath	Angul	Providing furniture to Brajeswar HS under CSR programme of Jagannath Area	0.62	0.62
52	2016 - 17	Jagannath	Angul	Supply of Furniture to Ekdal UP School	0.09	0.09
53	2016 - 17	Jagannath	Angul	Supply of Furniture to Brajeshwar HS, Brajnathpur	0.9	0.9
54	2016 - 17	Jagannath	Angul	Supply of Furniture to Brajeshwar HS, Brajnathpur by STEELTEK	0.71	0.71
55	2016 - 17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Pathagara At Village Anandpur	9.54	9.54
56	2016 - 17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Pathagara (Library) At Balugan Khamar Near Anandpur	7.52	5.77
57	2016 - 17, 2017 - 18	MCL,HQ	Sambalpur	Renovation of school building & compound wall of primary school in Golgunda village, Burla	6.04	6.04
58	2015 - 16	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Construction of Boundary Wall of School Building of Tablamal under Chandnimal Gram Panchayat	7.39	7.38
59	2015 - 16	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Annual cleaning and upkeeping of Nursing School under IB Valley Area.	2.97	1.5
60	2015 - 16	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Upkeeping and cleaning of nursing school cum hostel	0.94	0.94
61	2015 - 16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of boundary wall and highting of existing boundary wall at bejibandh up school	0.04	0.04
62	2015 - 16, 2016 - 17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of school building of UGME school upto high school at Kudaloi G.P.	8.82	8.26
63	2015 - 16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Consn of boundary wall Phata primary school	4.64	4.64
64	2015 - 16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of Boundary wall and other Miscellaneous civil works at School of R & R site at Barpali under KOCP of BG area	3.19	3.05
65	2015 - 16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of boundary wall at katarbaga U.P school of Durubaga gram panchayat	1.99	1.83
66	2015 - 16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Repairing of damaged roof of Boys & Girls Hostels of Manikeswari Collage Tumulia village.	6.47	6.47
67	2015 - 16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of Temporary Kitchen Shed of UP School Tikillipara under CSR Scheme of BG Area	1.81	1.81
68	2015 - 16	Talcher	Angul	Grant in Aid to LWUP School, Nandira, Dera & Handidhua for 2014-15 (reverse provision deducted).	3.08	3.08

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69	2015 - 16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of boundary wall of Govt. school of Ekatalisahi of Jamunali	9.77	2.43
70	2015 - 16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Boundary wall enclosing the Anganbadi Kendra at village Jamunali	4.49	0.34
71	2015 - 16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Cycle stand and white washing cement painting of Class rooms of Hingula College at Solda near Hingula OCP, Hingula Area.	2.56	2.56
72	2015 - 16	Hingula	Angul	Replacement of tiles roofing of class rooms, roof slab leakage repair and kitchen shed modification works of Mallibandha U.P. School of Village Mallibandha near HOCP, HA.	2.53	0.23
73	2015 - 16	Hingula	Angul	Repairing of class room of Majhika Primary School under Hingula Area	7.45	0.03
74	2015 - 16	Jagannath	Angul	Const. of Boundary wall ,kitchen room, bathroom, and gate at Radhakrishna Gopal Ashram at Dera village	7.56	7.56
75	2015 - 16	Jagannath	Angul	Supply of furniture at Ekdal U.P. School	2.14	2.14
76	2015 - 16	Jagannath	Angul	Supply of furniture at Ekdal High School	0.15	0.15
77	2015 - 16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of one Room at Bela Ragada of Dera Village under CSR Scheme of Ananta OCP	0.85	0.85
78	2015 - 16	Bharatpur	Angul	Repair and Maintenance of Joragadia High School Building under Bharatpur Area	0.62	0.62
79	2015 - 16	Bharatpur	Angul	Constn. Of 50 user specitic tank at Kandhabereni ashram school	1.46	1.46
80	2015 - 16,	Kaniha	Angul	Repair and maintenance of 4 nos. Class rooms of tile roof and one no. Office at kansamunda UP school	3.8	3.8
81	2015 - 16	Kaniha	Angul	Supply of furniture to Kansamunda UP School	1.25	1.25
82	2015 - 16	Lingaraj	Angul	Miscellaneous expenditure of Balunga Primary School.	1.76	1.76
83	2015 - 16	Lingaraj	Angul	Financial assistance to Ashakiran Mahila Mandal for distribution of Dettol Handwash & Biscuits for Kandhal High School.	0.06	0.06
84	2015 - 16	Lingaraj	Angul	Supply of Dual desk cum Bench to Godibandha High School	1.8	1.8

Livelihood and Skill Development

Sl.	Year	Name of MCL Area	District	Description Job/Activity	Amount Outlay (Rs in Lakh)	Expenditure during 2014-18(Rs in Lakh)
1	2015 - 16	CWS Talcher	Angul	Skill development of local youths(apprentice)	32.12	32.12
2	2016 - 17	Jagannath	Angul	Expenditure of General Nursing And Midwifery Training(GNMT) School, Talcher	39.72	39.72
3	2016 - 17	Jagannath	Angul	Expenditure of Mahanadi Medical Education Trust(MMET) at NSCH, Talcher	70.93	70.93
4	2017 - 18	HQ	Bargarh	Empowering the marginalized Communities on Skill Development training for the remote areas of Deshbhatali panchayat of Bargarh District	3.08	3.08
5	2016 - 17	CWS Talcher	Angul	Skill development of Local youth(Apprentice Trainees)	7.28	7.28
6	2016 - 17	Jagannath	Angul	Issuing of Tailoring certificates by Ananya Mahila Mandal	0.01	0.01
7	2016 - 17	MCL,HQ	Sambalpur	Distribution of 100 Nos. Swing Machine to needy women of Sambalpur Town	4.48	4.48

Water

Sl.	Year	Name of MCL Area	District	Description Job/Activity	Amount Outlay (Rs in Lakh)	Expenditure during 2014-18(Rs in Lakh)
1	2017 -18	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Renovation and improvement of Shiv sagar pond at Hemgiri	17.44	16.54
2	2017 -18	Bharatpur	Angul	Deeping of pond along with bathing steps in Karanpur village near RLS	23.25	22.71
3	2017 -18	Kaniha	Angul	Deepening And Strengthening of Nuabandh With Provision of Sluice Gate And Its Drainage System at Village Badatribida	43.27	43.27
4	2017 -18	Lingraj	Angul	Digging & Renovation (Bathing Steps) of Pond at DihaBandha village Talbeda	16.4	16.4
5	2016 -17	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Providing &Laying Water Supply Pipe Line From Water Filling Station Near Mtk	14.59	1.1
6	2016 -17	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Constructionof Temporary Sand Bandha At Deogoan&Budhipatar Nera Rajpur	20.92	1.29
7	2016 -17	Hingula	Angul	Construction of open well for RPWS to village Jamunali	14.13	7.06
8	2016 -17	Bharatpur	Angul	Sinking of 10 no's tube well providing and fixing force lift Hand pump along with pipe line connection to the school of Gondia, Odapada&Parajang Block	11.47	10.75
9	2015 -16	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Making water supply pipeline connection to Lajkura Village Harijan pada &Rohidas Pada under Samleswari OCP, IB Valley Area (under CSR Scheme) (Retender)	21.02	19.88

10	2017-18	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Deepening of Pond & Bathing Ghat At Khalia Munda	21.1	19.41
11	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Renovation of Soubbhagya Sagar Big Tank of Talcher Municipality	345	94.53
12	2017-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Deeping of the Kanta(Pond) at village Khadam under side specific Wildlife conservation plan for BOCM	8.96	8.96
285	2017-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Deeping of Pond new charla Rehab. Site	1.91	1.01
286	2017-18	Talcher	Angul	Renovation of pond, Angul	10	10
287	2017-18	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of pond at Jamujodi village	4.34	1.5
288	2017-18	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of pond at Ranjagol village	2.06	1.5
289	2017-18	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of one No. Pond of Jamunali Village	8.54	0.45
290	2017-18	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of one No. Pond of Kankrei Village	7.41	7.27
291	2017-18	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of toe wall, stone pitching and bathing steps in pond near Mandir in Karnapur village	3.93	3.93
292	2017-18	Kaniha	Angul	Deepening of Existing Pond of Bareahpur Village	7.22	7.12
293	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Renovation digging of Pond at Mituani Bandha Village Langijoda CSR	7.66	7.66
294	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Digging & Renovation (Bathing Steps) of Pond at Bika Bandha Village, Kandhal	2.9	2.9
295	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Deepening And Development of Pond near Jatra Mandap of Village Balunga Khamar	7.02	7.02
296	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Renovation & Digging of Pond at Bada Bandha Village Kandhal	8.42	8.42
297	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	renovation of pond at balunga khamarbahal bandha	2.99	2.99
298	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Development of gopipalli kata (pond) at village chanpali of Rampella Gram panchyat	8.32	6.27
299	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Development Of TalbernaKanta(Pond) At Charpali Village	9.99	9.71
300	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of existing pond of village Badajorada (near Pradhan Sahi)	3.16	0.11
301	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of 01 no. pond of Jamunali village	9	9
302	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Renovation of existing Pond at Talabeda Re-Settlement site under CSR scheme of Ananta OC Project	4	4
303	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Repairing, Shaping, Cleaning of Pond at Brajanathpur G.P.	0.09	0.09
304	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Deepening of Baidyamundasahi Pond at Village Gurjang of BOCP	4.98	4.98

305	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Renovation and preservation of pond (Deul Bandha) in the south side of temple (Nilakantheswar Mahadev) of village Ghantapada	6.65	6.65
306	2017-18, 2016-17,	Kaniha	Angul	Digging Of Pond In Govt Land At Aditya Prasad Village	7.48	7.41
307	2016-17	Lingraj	Angul	Digging of Pond Khajuria kata near Gramshree temple at Deulabera Village Word No -17	5.18	5.18
308	2016-17	Lingraj	Angul	Cleaning of mud & debries from Dolki Tank of Village Handidhua	0.99	0.99
309	2015-16	Lingraj	Angul	Digging & Renovation Of Gudia Pond With Bathing Steps At Vilage Deulbera, Kendubani Sahi Ward No 17.	7.95	7.49
310	2015-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Renovation of pond and construction of bathing ghat in Jamuna village of Kushraloi GP	4.65	0.32
311	2015-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Deepening of pond and construction of bathing ghat in Manjaria Kata of Kudaloi village of Kudaloi	3.56	0.45
312	2015-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Renovation of pond jaganntah nagar	0.09	0.09
313	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of existing pond of village Sanatribida near Hingula OCP under Hingula Area.	2.67	2.67
314	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of pond at bhalugadia	2.94	2.94
315	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of pond at vill. Harichandrapur	3.37	3.37
316	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Deepening of pond at vill. Dhobapal	2.18	2.18
317	2015-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Pond with bathing steps for Baghamara Tentulei village	4.75	0.74
318	2015-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Embankment for water harvesting in Main Nallah at Ghantapada	2.93	2.93
319	2015-16	Kaniha	Angul	Deepening of part of existing palasa gadia pond in jarada village for enhancing the capacity of water.	2.26	2.26

Sanitation

Sl.	Year	Name of MCL Area	District	Description Job/Activity	Amount Outlay (Rs in Lakh)	Expenditure during 2014-18(Rs in Lakh)
1	2017-18	HQ	Sambalpur	Purchase one "7 cum Garbage Compactor for Sanitation work" for SMC for Solid Waste Management.	24	24

Rural Development

Sl.	Year	Name of MCL Area	District	Description Job/Activity	Amount Outlay (Rs in Lakh)	Expenditure during 2014-18(Rs in Lakh)
85	2017-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Renovation of Pond and Constn of Bathing Ghats In Kherualbahal Village	10.83	10.36
86	2017-18	Hingula	Angul	Construction of WBM with BM road from the village Banabaspur to village Baghabaspur and Banabaspurjunction to kamarsahi, Banababaspur near HOCP,HA.	25.3	15.22
87	2017-18	Hingula	Angul	Construction of 1200M Wbm Road at Barajorada	43.18	43.18
88	2016-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of RCC Culvert At Itl Junction Near Sharma Chhak	11.72	11.72
89	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Black toping Road From BalungHutting to Anandapur Via BaluganKhamar	33.76	33.76
90	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Constn Of Central Kalyan Mandap At Bandhabahal Village	48.29	48.29
91	2016-17	BG	Sundargarh	Construction of widening & strengthening of Balingataparia Road(Pkg-I),(Pkg-II) & (pkg III)	2864	25.48
92	2016-17	BG	Sundargarh	Strengthening of road from Kalobahalchhawak to Sargipalli village panchayat	266.93	155.22
93	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Construction of WBM road from Shiv Mandir Chhak existing concrete via Balibandha Pond of Solada towards end of Balibandha in Kadam Tree chhak of village Solada(for a length of 825m) near Hingula OCP, Hingula Area.	10.65	10.65
94	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of WBM Road at Barapali village to Baleswar under CSR Scheme at Ananta OC Project	12.97	9.95
95	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Left over development works at New Balanda Rehabilitation Site under CSR Programme of Jagannath Colliery of JA	83.5	83.5
96	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Concrete road from GhantapadaBaulaChhak to Shiva Mandir	94.84	1.31
97	2016-17	MCL,HQ	Sambalpur	Construction of Ujjalpur bye pass road	1720.22	844.32

98	201 5-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of Jagyamandap at Punjipathar Hanuman Mandir of Lakhanpur village under Lakhanpur OCP	31.39	24.43
99	201 5-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Providing high mast lighting tower to different village	44.83	44.83
100	201 5-16	Orient	Jharsuguda	Construction of 4 nos. of ghats, culvert and WBM road over pond's bank at Bundia village	32.05	32.05
101	201 5-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of road from Kanaktura village to Kechubahal village under CSR scheme of BG Area	169.06	169.06
102	201 5-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Repairing and strengthening of Black topped coal transportation road from Duduka chowk to Kanika railway siding approach junction, Basundhara-Garjanbahal Area, Dist Sundargarh, Odisha under CSR of MCL (1 st re-tender)	1431.97	8.62
103	201 5-16	Talcher	Angul	Construction of cement concrete road from Madan Mohan Chhak towards Gopinath village in ward no; 3 and ward no; 16 of Talcher Area at Talcher, Angul. (reverse provision deducted).	310.06	187.15
104	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Strengthening of road from South Balanda Shiva Mandir to Karnapur via Gobara village	159.21	44.01
105	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Repairing and black topping of FCI pipe line road from Panchayat road junction (near Baghamara Rehabilitation Colony) to Handidhua Angul Main road	67.65	67.64
106	201 5-16	Kaniha	Angul	Construction of road from AamGaon Hotel near MGR, TSTPS/NTPC at NH-200 to village Telisingha(2 KM)	81.44	49.88
107	201 5-16	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Cremation Ground/Rajghat at Sambalpur.	100	100
108	201 7-18	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of concrete road from NuaSahi to Nanda Sahi through Maniak Banda at Gurujang of BBSR OCP	50.27	19.11
109	201 7-18	Jagannath	Angul	Black topping of road from Radharamanpur village to Jilindachhak&Arakhpal to Biraramchanderpur	210.13	117.26
110	201 7-18	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Concrete road from NH-23 to BangaruNala via Baidyamunda at Gurujang under CSR programme of BBSRI OCP, JA	79.39	6.5
111	201 7-18	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of bitumen road from Handidhua main road to Dera Shiva Mandir Chhak via Rodhasar	64.37	16
112	201 7-18	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Repairing & Strengthening of roads, drains of R&R site Tikilipara	112.43	5.02
113	201 7-18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of drain from Balunga Khamar Chhawk to NH-200 (Ekadashipur)	29.96	29.96
114	201 5-16	Hingula	Angul	Resurfacing of Bituminous Road and construction of concrete road in damaged portions including drain and Hume Pipe Crossings at Danara village	188.17	75.44

11 5	201 7-18	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Making Low Hight Road Barriers under CSR	4.64	0.43
11 6	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of community centre at Bhainsamunda (pikol) village under Lakhanpur G.P	5.46	0.01
11 7	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of culvert at Harijan Pada of village Kudaloi	1.8	1.69
11 8	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of Bathing ghat steps at Jharkutu of village Remada	1.31	1.31
11 9	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of Bathing ghat steps at Benkmura under village Pandri	1.31	1.31
12 0	201 5- 16, 201 6- 17, 201 7- 18,	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of Community mandap near Jagannath temple at Village Pipilikani G.P at BOCM	8.61	8.61
12 1	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of step at Kudapali Village	1.75	1.75
12 2	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Constn of bathing ghat steps Bandha Kanta pond of village Rampela G.P	1.56	1.56
12 3	201 7- 18,	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of Village Club at Adivasipada/ Bejibandh under Piplikani G.P at Bocm, Lkpa.	6.28	3.04
12 4	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of bathing ghat steps at Bichupada village pond	1.66	1.47
12 5	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of bathing ghat at village Kudaloi	1.66	1.52
12 6	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of 02 nos bathing ghat at village Karlajori	2	1.7
12 7	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of bathing ghat at village Balundu	1.66	1.54
12 8	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of 2 nos bathing ghat at Ramplela village	2	2
12 9	201 7-18	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of 2 nos bathing ghat at the pond located at Talibahal	1.07	1.06
13 0	201 7-18	Basundhara	Sundergarh	Construction of 4 nos bathing ghats at Tiklipara pond	6.59	5.1
13 1	201 7-18	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Bus stop and water tanker Hingula Mandir Chhak of Gopalprasad near HOCP, HA.	4.48	0.59
13 2	201 7-18	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Kothghar Building at Jamunali	8.08	0.16
13 3	201 7-18	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of WBM Road from Ekdal High school to Bituminous Road near Usha Kothi to Bore well and one Pandal under CSR activities of ananta OC Project	5.28	4.9
13 4	201 7-18	Jagannath	Angul	Digging of open well at Brajanathpur village	5.5	2.55

135	2017-18	Jagannath	Angul	Repair and renovation of CC road from Harizan Sahi (Chalgarh) to Sanatan Dhir House at Ghantapada under CSR Programme of Jagannath Area	7.61	7.61
136	2017-18	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of balance CC road from FCI main road to railway station under CSR programme of Jagannath Area	3.05	3.05
137	2017-18	Jagannath	Angul	Repairing of Pothole patches of FCI road	1.18	1.18
138	2017-18	Jagannath	Angul	Making bathing steps at Manima NuaSahi pond, Duskar pond and Keutia pond of Gurujang GP under CSR programme of Bhubaneswari OCP, Jagannath Area	6.8	6.8
139	2017-18	Kaniha	Angul	Making of cremation shed near village Jamania at Kaniha	1.84	1.84
140	2016-17, 2017-18,	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of Community Center at Village Talbeda under CSR , La	8.09	8.09
141	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Repair of Road From Nh to Water Filling Point of Ranipark	4.27	4.27
142	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of Cement Concrete Road From Bhandubara to Bhandurba NuaSahi , La	6.76	6.76
143	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Minor Repair of Road FromLangijoda to Nh -200 Via Kandhal	2.33	2.33
144	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of Boundary Wall for Village Samshan of Balungan Khamar	0.26	0.26
145	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	construction of bathing step in the village pond balunga khanmar under	5.74	5.74
146	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of Kothaghara Vill.Bidyadharapur KandahlGp	0.17	0.17
147	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of Kothaghara Village DulaupurSc/St Village	0.5	0.5
148	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of Culvert at Vagakata Pond Deulbera Telisahi	0.33	0.33
149	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Const of Rest Shelter Samsan Ghat Talabeda	1.24	1.24
150	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	CC road from DayanidhipurNew Village to Old Basti	9.89	9.89
151	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Culvert on the Kandhal Bada Bandha hudha near Mandir	0.13	0.13
152	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	CC Road from Mali Sahi Ambatota village Kandhal	0.32	0.32
153	2017-18	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of CC Road Biharipur to Kankilli	5.8	5.8
154	2017-18	HQ	Sambalpur	Street lightening from Golgunda to Planetarium Jyoti Vihar Road, Burla	6.81	6.81
155	2016-17	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Const. Of Gopabandhu Club At Remja	6.58	6.58

156	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Erection Of Street Light Of Surrounding Of Krishna Guru Jagya Mandap At Lakhanpur Village	2.75	2.75
157	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	O/H Works Providing Power Supply To High Mast Tower At Ganesh Nagar Gate	1.5	1.5
158	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of community centre at Bhainsamunda (pikol) village under Lakhanpur G.P of LKP OCP.	5.36	3.14
159	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Constn Of Cremation Ground For Kudaloi Village	2.87	2.87
160	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of culvert at Changapada of village kudaloi under kudaloi G.P. of LKP OCP.	1.9	1.9
161	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of culvert at Aitadera of village kudaloi under kudaloi G.P. of LKP OCP.	1.9	1.9
162	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of culvert at Mahajanmunda kata/pond of village kudaloi under kudaloi G.P. of LKP OCP.	1.86	1.86
163	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction Of Community Centre & Providing Cgi Sheet Roofing To Existing	8.7	8.7
164	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Improvement Of Padapali Village Kanta With New Bathing Ghats Near Bejikud	8.32	8.32
165	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Constn Of Community Mandap At Mandir Pada At Phata Village	6.31	6.31
166	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Const. of community centre at Kendudihi village	8.92	0.05
167	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Construction of Community center building at Kuarbaga village of Tangarpali Grampanchayat under CSR scheme of BG Area	9.86	9.86
168	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Construction of community center at Dhanrashi village under CSR scheme of B Area (1st re-tender)	7.47	7.47
169	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Construction of community centre at Chatabar Village under CSR Scheme	9.08	7.24
170	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Construction of community centre at Ganjebud Village under CSR Scheme	5.9	5.9
171	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Construction of community centre at Chattenpali Village under CSR Scheme	5.96	5.96
172	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Construction of community center building at Chatabar village under CSR scheme of Basundhara Ares	0.25	0.25
173	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Const. of community Centre at Sarangijharia village under CSR Scheme	7.1	7.1
174	2016-17	BG	Sundergarh	Making cement concrete approach path at Cchhantenpaligirls high school under CSR	5.35	5.35
175	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Repairing of open pendal and road at Gopalprasad near Hingula OCP, Hingula Area.	1.53	1.53
176	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Construction of compound wall and community center adjacent to Rajib Gandhi Seva Kendra (Nuaghai pond) of Kumunda village near Hingula OCP, Hingula Area.	7.15	7.15

177	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Bus stop and water tank at Hingula Mandir chhak of Gopalprasad	4.48	4.27
178	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Construction of 02 nos bathing steps on SinghadaJore at Kumunda near Hingula OCP, Hingula Area.	1.89	1.89
179	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Protection Wall for Nuabandha Pond of Badajorada village under Hingula Area	8.17	2.86
180	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Complete Electrical wiring with earth wire with provision ceiling fan & tube light for Community Hall near Badarjoda Shishu Mandir	1.22	1.22
181	2015-16, 2016-17,	Bharatpur	Angul	Providing Safety Wall & Grill at Baragharia Open Well & Nuasahi open well under CSR work at Ananta OC Project	0.71	0.71
182	2015-16, 2016-17,	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of Concrete Road at Hilloi Upper Sahi (200 Mtr.Length) under CSR Scheme at AOCP	8.74	8.74
183	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of Bus stop shed at road side near "0" point of Balram OCP leading to village Lakeipasi under CSR work of Bharatpur Area	3.3	0
184	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of 04 nos Bathing Steps of Joragadia village Gramya Bandha under CSR Scheme at Ananta OC Project	4.1	2.83
185	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Construction of CC Road from bottom to top of Belaragada of Dera village under CSR Scheme at Ananta OC Project(Re-tendered/2nd Call)	7.72	7.72
186	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Hume Pipe Culvert For Connection To The Village Rangamatia From Ekdal Under CSR Work Of Ananta Ocp.	2.22	2.22
187	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Repair & Weding Of Banguru Culvert Under Csr Scheme Of Jagannath Area	0.04	0.04
188	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Providing shed for Community center and painting distemping of Kothaghar at Village Lakeipasi Bharatpur OCP	2.25	2.25
189	2016-17	Bharatpur	Angul	Oil painting of newly constructed community hall in viHdera& fixing of grill under CSR scheme of Ananta Project.	1.43	1.43
190	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of CC road from Shiv Mandir to Chalagarh (NuaSahi)	8.24	4.88
191	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Approach road & RCC hume pipe culvert to Narayan Sevashram at Kukudang	8.15	0.02
192	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Strengthening of embankment by filling of earth in low laying area of Sajana Nallah	3.27	0.29
193	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Lighting Work At Brajnathpur Village	3.24	3.24

19 4	201 6-17	Jagannath	Angul	Providing Street light arrangement at village Brajnathpur under CSR programme of Jagannath Area	0.34	0.34
19 5	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction of Rest shelter at Samson Ghatat Talbeda Village	4.08	4.08
19 6	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Berm Dressing by cutting ,filling of undulated berms & laying & rolling of moorum along with boyh side of road protect bituminous road from Gandhi Chhak to Irrigation Cannel ,Talcher under CSR/LA (R-tender)	1.93	1.92
19 7	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Repairing of road from NH to Rani park water loading point	3.79	3.76
19 8	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Repair of WBM road from BaluganChhak to Anadapur	3.25	3.24
19 9	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Repair of WBM road from Balugan Hutting to Sani Mandir	3.5	3.49
20 0	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Cement Concrete Road From Dayanidhipur Village Road	5.24	5.23
20 1	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Kothagar Village Bidyadharpur(Kandhal G.P.)	9.78	9.78
20 2	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of KothagharVillageDulaupur Sc/St Village (Kandhal G.P.)Under Csr Work Lingaraj Area.	9.75	9.75
20 3	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Cement Concrete Road From Talbeda M.E School To Black Topping Road	4.7	4.68
20 4	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Culvert AVagakata Pond, Deulbera Telisahi Ward No -18 Under CsrWork ,Lingaraj Area	2.05	2.04
20 5	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Rest Shelter At Samson Ghat At Handiduha Village	2.88	2.76
20 6	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Special Repair Of Road From Dera Chhak To Handidhua Chhak During Hingula Yatra- Lingaraj Area.	0.94	0.94
20 7	201 6-17	Lingraj	Angul	Construction Of Rest Shelter At Samson Ghat For Village Langijoda /Modanmohanpur	3.86	0.43
20 8	201 6-17	MCL,HQ	Sambalpur	Towards construction of community hall & two bathing ghat at Modia Dungri Burla	0.49	0.49
20 9	201 6-17	MCL,HQ	Sambalpur	Repair of MultiPurpose Hall at Kirba, Burla	8.27	8.27
21 0	201 5-16	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Making low height road barrier under CSR head, IB Valley area.	4.64	4.41
21 1	201 5-16	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Repairing of road of 2 no. Kultapara, Rampur	1.05	1.05
21 2	201 5-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of 02 no. bathing steps at Majhikata (pond) at village Baghmunda GP at LKP OCP	3.36	0.26
21 3	201 5-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of Village Club at Batlang village under Piplikani G.P.	5.44	5.43
21 4	201 5-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of mandap for social gathering at village singarpur under baghmunda g.p at lkp ocp	7.7	6.81

215	2015-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Erection of Lt ,o/h line for street light from filter plant to Ganesh Nagar	1.08	1.08
216	2015-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Constn of mandap and of football field for dhanuyatra	0.33	0.33
217	2015-16	Orient	Jharsuguda	Construction of bathing ghat at pond dumripara by RSA, OA, MCL (1st re-tender)	5.51	5.39
218	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Repairing and strengthening of panchayat road from Khamarpara chowk to Sardega forest road junction to make the road motorable under CSR scheme of BG Area.	6.24	6.24
219	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Making Cement concrete approach path to meditation centre at Kanika village	1.83	1.82
220	2015-16, 2016-17	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of Hume pipe culvert on approach to play ground of kurumkel village of kulabira Grampanchayat under CSR scheme of BG area	4.02	4.02
221	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of cement concrete village approach road at kurumkel village of kulabira Grampanchayat under CSR scheme of BG area.	6.71	6.68
222	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of C.C Building at Kuisira Village of Balinga G.O	0.23	0.23
223	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Cons. Of C.C building at Kandadhupa Village of Taparia G.O	0.12	0.12
224	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of Community center building Kendudihi village under CSR scheme of BG Area	9.26	9.26
225	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of Community center building at Kharia Samaj Bilaimunda Gram panchayat under CSR scheme of BG Area	7.25	3.34
226	2015-16, 2016-17	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of community centre Building at kurumkel village of kulabira Gram panchayat under CSR scheme of BG area	6.92	6.92
227	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Construction of community centre Building at chatakpur village of kucedega under CSR scheme of BG area	0.33	0.33
228	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Repair & Maintenance of community centre with Puja Mandap at R/R site Brahma Nagar Tiklipara of B.Area	1.14	1.14
229	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Renovation of community centre at Mahila Samiti Chhak of Kumunda Village near HOCP, HA.	2.05	2.05
230	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of cement concrete road from Gaigotha to Harijansahi of Jamunali	6.58	6.58
231	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of 03 nos bathing steps in pond near Mandir of Jamunali	2.79	2.79
232	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of cement concrete road at Pattanayaksahi at Jamunali	9.73	9.73
233	2015-16	Hingula	Angul	Making road and across drainage protection wall at village Sanhar near Hingula OCP, Hingula Area.	7.15	7.15

23 4	201 5-16	Hingula	Angul	Repairing and strengthening of existing road from Mallibandha chowk to Bhalugadia village (excluding the patch of concrete).	3.28	3.25
23 5	201 5-16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of concrete road near ME School (25 mt) of Jamunali	1.47	1.47
23 6	201 5-16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Kothaghara Building at Kusachharsahi of Jamunali	6.72	6.23
23 7	201 5-16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of Kothaghara Building at Harizansahi & Gothasahi of Jamunali	8.08	7.37
23 8	201 5-16	Hingula	Angul	Construction of mandap in front of Kali temple in Jamunali Village	2.42	0.21
23 9	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of concrete road at NuaSahi of village Chalagarh under CSR Programme of Jagannath Area.	6.21	0.33
24 0	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of approach road to Naraharipur R and R site near Jadunathpur of Hensmul G.P. under CSR work of BBSRI OCP, JA	8.04	8.04
24 1	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of approach road & R.C.C. Hume pipe culvert to Narayana Sevasram at Kukudang	8.45	8.45
24 2	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Repairing of BhagbatSahi Community Center with marble flooring at village Gantapada	5.81	0.7
24 3	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Const. of bathing steps at village Hiloi	2	2
24 4	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Const. of Concrete road Chalagarhsamalsahi to FCI Main road Junction	0.26	0.26
24 5	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Morrumtopping of WBM road from Radharamanpur to Biraramchandrapur under CSR scheme of BBSRI OCP (JA)	4.28	4.28
24 6	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of Internal WBM road at Naraharipur R & R site near Jadunathpur under CSR work of BBSRI OCP(JA)	4.28	4.28
24 7	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of internal Road at Naraharipur R&R site under CSR work of BBSRI OCP	9.61	9.61
24 8	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Const. of WBM Road to resettlement site for Dera	8.97	8.97
24 9	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Construction of concrete road from Hanuman Mandir of Dera Colony to Hensmul Bhubaneswari Black topping road under CSR work of BBSRI (JA)	5.26	5.26
25 0	201 5-16	Jagannath	Angul	Const. of WBM Road from EkdaHigh School to bituminous road near Usha Kothi and Usha kothi to pendal	2.78	2.78
25 1	201 5-16	Bharatpur	Angul	Making of Anganwadi Kendra Building for Hensmul Resettlement site under CSR Scheme at Ananta OC Project	4.78	4.43
25 2	201 5-16	Bharatpur	Angul	Development work village Karnapur	2.22	2.22

253	2015-16	Bharatpur	Angul	Constn.of bathing step & changing room at puruna sahi of village Ekdal under csr of ananta ocp	2.66	2.66
254	2015-16	Bharatpur	Angul	Constn.of WBM with BT Road from Baulpur to Karnapur	3.17	3.17
255	2015-16	Bharatpur	Angul	Electrification of new constructed community hall at Dera village	0.61	0.61
256	2015-16	Bharatpur	Angul	Providing lighting arrangement at Belagada premises at Dera Village	1.41	1.41
257	2015-16	Kaniha	Angul	Construction of road from matha chak, telesingha to basanti lodge connecting to nh 200 (1km) at Kaniha	0.75	0.75
258	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Construction of Rest shelter at Samson Ghat at Kandhal Village	3.35	3.15
259	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Const. of Rest Shelter at Smasan Ghat at Handidhua Village	2.78	2.78
260	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Const. of Rest Shelter at Smasan Ghat at Madan Mohanpur Village	3.77	3.77
261	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Washing & painting of cultural mandap at village Deulbera word no.17	0.44	0.43
262	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Repairs of Talcher By-pass road at different places from Gandhi Chawk to Pabitra Mohan Chawk under CSR-LA	9.27	9.27
263	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Berm cleaning & dressing both side of the road from Handiduhachawk to Derachhak	0.99	0.09
264	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Cleaning of berm both side of Road from DeraChhak to Handidhuachawk	0.86	0.86
265	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Repair of road from Derachhak to Handidhuachhak the point near Police station (in front of Dhaba), Lingraj Area	0.98	0.96
266	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Repair & Maintenance of Some pot holes by Concrete Near Handidhua Chhak By Lingaraj Area.	1	1
267	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Renovation of damaged shelter of Trinath Kusta ashram at Talcher	1.92	1.92
268	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Repairing of Pot holes developed during ongoing rains on the road from Dera Chhak to Handidhua Chhak	1.98	1.96
269	2015-16, 2016-17	Lingaraj	Angul	Construction of Rest shelter at Samson Ghat at BaluangaKhamar Village	3.29	2.14
270	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Towards Financial Assistance to Baristha Nagarika Seva Sangha, Talcher	0.25	0.25
271	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Construction of Concrete Road from Handidhua Chhak to Gandhi Chhak. (Adjustment of provision)	0	0
272	2015-16	Lingaraj	Angul	Diversion 11kV Line 02 Nos 0.440 KVA substation and LT Line towards safe site of Soubhagyanagar pond	8.92	8.92

Promotion of sports and games

Sl.	Year	Name of MCL Area	District	Description Job/Activity	Amount Outlay (Rs in Lakh)	Expenditure during 2014-18 (Rs in Lakh)
1	2017-18	Hingula	Angul	Dev. of Play Ground and Sports Room at mini Stadium Danara Village	12.48	2.56
2	2016-17	BG	Sundargarh	Improvement of playground of Durubaga village of Hemgir block under CSR Scheme.	13.2	13.2
3	2016-17	Hingula	Angul	Development of Playground, Sports room in Mini Stadium of Danara village under CSR under Hingula Area	10.65	8.09
4	2015-16	Sundargarh	Sundargarh	Providing five nos. international standard Bows and Arrows and accessories for SAI SAG Center at Sundergarh.	11.02	11.02
5	2015-16	>25KM from HQ in Odisha	Other	Promotion of Hockey in Odisha in Partnership with IDCO	600	600
6	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Construction of sports club at Bejubanda Village	5.84	5.51
7	2017-18	Basundhara	Sundergarh	Supply of Sports Material	1.81	1.81
8	2017-18	Jagannath	Angul	Development of Playground at Naraharipur village under CSR programme of BBSRI OCP, JA	3.02	0.53
9	2017-18	HQ	Sambalpur	Payment of Fin Assistance for Felicitation of Sports Persons of Sbp Dist	0.39	0.39
10	2017-18	HQ	Sambalpur	Financial assistance for all Odisha Swimming Championship 2016-17	1.75	1.75
11	2016-17	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Development of playground for village Kudaloi at LKP OCP under LKPA.	7.49	7.49
12	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Organising of Football tournament for youths of village Brajnathpur	0.68	0.68
13	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Organising of Football tournament for youths of village New Naraharipur	0.35	0.35
14	2016-17	Jagannath	Angul	Payment for Tent and other logistics for organising Football tournament at New Naraharipur village	0.74	0.74
15	2016-17	Kaniha	Angul	Financial Assistance To Head Master Regional High School, Gandaberena For Organising Rural Sports & Cultural Meet.	1	1
16	2016-17	Lingraj	Angul	Development of Lawn Tennis Ground constructed at home guards campus Angul	4.9	4.9
17	2015-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Conducting of cricket tournament at Bandhabahal stadium	0.48	0.48
18	2015-16	Lakhanpur	Jharsuguda	Conducting of football tournament at Patrapalli village	0.5	0.5
19	2015-16	Basundhara	Sundargarh	Inter Panchayat football tournament	6.39	6.39
20	2015-16	Jagannath	Angul	Organizing of State Level Football tournament at New Naraharipur village	0.45	0.45
21	2015-16	Jagannath	Angul	Organizing of Football tournament at Brajanathpur under CSR Scheme	0.45	0.45
22	2015-16	Kaniha	Angul	Financial Assistance for Organising Annual Sports	0.1	0.1
23	2015-16	Kaniha	Angul	For organising of Athletic meet 2016	1	1

Initiatives for differently-abled

1	2017 - 18	IB Valley	Jharsuguda	Construction of Kitchen Dining , Additional Classroom, toilets, Development Work In Ground Floor And 1St Floor of Existing School Bldg for Deaf And Mentally Retard at Badmal	45.3	26.9
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**Report on Impact Assessment Study of
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Projects (2015-16 to 2017-18)
of
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)**

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