



THE GLOBAL GOALS

2023



ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

Oil India Limited

(A Government of India Enterprise)

IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

CSR PROJECTS EXECUTED FROM FY 18-19 TO FY 21-22

Prepared by
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL
SERVICES PVT. LTD.

FOREWORD

This study has been carried out by M/s Environmental Technical Services Private Limited (ETS), New Delhi, based on inputs received from M/s Oil India Limited (OIL). ETS would like to take this opportunity to extend their thanks to OIL management and officers who co-operated with their efforts and inputs, thus maximizing the effectiveness of the study. The study analysed the Impact Assessment of CSR Projects executed by OIL. The above study, results, conclusion and recommendations were based on the information made available to ETS at the time of study. ETS exercised all reasonable skill, care and diligence in carrying out the study. However, this report should not be deemed as any undertaking, warranty or certificate and cannot be challenged in any court of law of the country.



Place: New Delhi

Date: 28.06.2023

Managing Director

CONTENTS

| SR. NO. | TITLE | PAGE NO. |
|---------|---|----------|
| 1. | List of Abbreviations | 4-5 |
| | Executive Summary | 6 |
| 2. | Introduction | 7 |
| 2.1 | Vision | 8 |
| 2.2 | Mission | 8 |
| 2.3 | CSR Objectives | 8-10 |
| 3. | CSR Policy of OIL | 11-13 |
| 4. | Approach & Methodology | 13 |
| 4.1 | Research Steps | 13-16 |
| 4.2 | Research Design | 16-20 |
| 5. | Social Return on Investment (SROI) | 21-23 |
| | IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS | 24 |
| 6. | Project – Rupantar | 25-47 |
| | Project – OIL Dikhya Schools | 48-76 |
| | Project – OIL Dikhya Adults | 77-92 |
| | Project – OIL Arogya/ OIL Shakti | 93-126 |
| | Project – OIL Swabalamban | 127-158 |
| | Project – Agriculture | 159-175 |
| | Project – OIL's Centre of Excellence for Handicraft, Handloom & Entrepreneurship (Erstwhile HTPC) | 176-195 |
| | Project – OIL Sparsha | 196-213 |
| | Project – OIL Jeevika | 214-242 |
| | Project – Aspirational Districts | 243-266 |
| | Project – OIL Super 30 | 267-283 |
| | Project – Development of Rural Infrastructure and Community Assets | 284-305 |
| | Project – OIL Nursing School | 306-326 |
| | Project – Sports | 327-340 |
| | Project – Skill Development | 341-356 |
| | Project – OIL Sakshyam | 357-370 |
| 7. | Conclusion | 371 |

1. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------|--|
| OIL | Oil India Limited |
| CSR | Corporate Social Responsibility |
| RO | Reverse Osmosis |
| SEHSMS | Social, Environment, Health and Safety Management System |
| GW | Gigawatt |
| SHES | Safety, Health, Environment and Security |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organisation |
| FGD | Focussed Group Discussion |
| PAP | Project Affected People |
| CBO | Community Based Organisation |
| PSU | Public Sector Undertaking |
| NOC | No Objection Certificate |
| GP | Gram Panchayat |
| O&M | Operation & Maintenance |
| PHC | Public Health Centre |
| KG | Kilogram |
| SC | Schedule Caste |
| SROI | Social Return on Investment |
| ST | Schedule Tribe |
| CBSE | Central Board of Secondary Education |
| ASHA | Accredited Social Health Activist |
| BEO | Block Education Officer |
| BST | Basic School Teaching |
| DAC | Development Assistance Committee |
| FGD | Focus group discussion |
| HH | Household |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| RO | Reverse Osmosis |
| SMC | School Management Committee |
| TTP | Teachers Training Programme |
| UPS | Uninterruptible Power Source |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |
| SIRD | State Institute of Rural Development |
| EDP | Entrepreneurship development programs |
| SHG | Self-Help Groups |
| JLGs | Joint Liability groups |
| DTP | Desktop Publishing |
| BALA | Building as Learning Aid |
| MoPNG | Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas |
| MGNREGA | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act |
| IMR | Infant Mortality Rates |
| MMR | Maternal Mortality Rates |
| OIRDS | OIL India Rural Development Society |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| ANC | Antenatal Care |
| PNC | Postnatal Care |
| ASHA | Accredited Social Health Activist |
| AWW | Auxiliary Nurse Midwife |
| VHND | Village health and Nutrition Day |
| NHM | National Health Mission |
| ABITA-UNICEF | Assam Branch Indian Tea Association-United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund |
| HBNC | Home Based neonatal Care |
| RTI | Reproductive Tract Infection |
| SDI | Skill Development Institute |
| HTPC | Handicraft Training & Production Centre |
| EGA | Entry Gate Assessment |
| NCDS | Non-Communicable Diseases |
| IGT | Impaired Glucose Tolerance |
| MMU | Memory management unit |
| MHC | Mobile Health Clinics |
| IIE | Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship |
| CFBIC | Common facility and Business information center |
| DPE | Department of Public Enterprises |
| CPSE | Central Public Sector Enterprises |
| BPHC | Block Primary Health Centre |
| PHC | Primary Health Centre |
| CSRL | Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership |
| GNM | General Nursing & Midwifery |
| PQCT | Post Qualification Certificate Training |
| TITP | Technical Intern Training Program |
| CNC | Computerised Numerical Control |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OIL has implemented its CSR initiatives through identified implementing agencies fulfilling criteria as prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021. The main objective of OIL's CSR Policy is to provide a robust framework for carrying out the CSR initiatives in alignment with Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013. As per OIL's CSR policy it is also been made mandatory that the effectiveness of CSR activities/projects is to be evaluated through external agencies for providing required feedback and inputs so as to improve them in the future. OIL's Board level CSR & SD Committee had taken special cognizance of carrying out timely evaluation and impact assessment of all our CSR projects.

OIL had engaged an external specialized agency M/s Environmental Technical Services Pvt. Ltd. (ETS) to carry out "Evaluation and Impact assessment of OIL CSR projects from FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22". As per advice of OIL's CSR team, the said evaluation and impact assessment was carried out on the SROI framework (Social Return on Investment). Social Return on Investment (SROI) has been considered as one of the critical tools to assess the impact of social projects. In brief, Social return on investment (SROI) is a method for measuring values that are not traditionally reflected in financial statements, including social, economic and environmental factors. SROI measures change in ways that are relevant to the interventions that have been carried out and the expected outcomes of the projects. They can identify how effectively a company uses its capital and other resources to create value for the community.

While a traditional cost-benefit analysis is used to compare different investments or projects, SROI is used more to evaluate the general progress of certain developments, showing both the financial and social impact the corporation can have. SROI is useful to corporations because it can improve program management through better planning and evaluation. It can also increase the corporation's understanding of its effect on the community and allow better communication regarding the value of the corporation's work (both internally and to external stakeholders).

It has been reported that all the projects of OIL have reflected a favourable SROI. Under this study, ETS has evaluated 16 (Sixteen) major CSR projects of OIL. During the last four years, i.e., between 2018-19 and 2021-22, OIL has spent well over Rs. 300 Crores on these CSR projects. The study indicated that the estimated annual return from the CSR projects of OIL is over Rs. 1800 crores which will continue to grow as most of the projects have inbuilt multiplier effect. The overall SROI of all projects is **6.13**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 6.13 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large. The study substantiates the fact that CSR Projects implemented by OIL have reflected their importance in terms of creating impact and generating value for the stakeholders.

Cumulatively impact of CSR projects as implemented to by OIL is rated excellent. For future CSR projects, OIL should continue to lay focus on projects that are linked with Livelihood, Women empowerment, Skill Development, Training and Education. This will help participation is a wide array of activities and develop a more holistic CSR approach going forward.

2. INTRODUCTION

Oil India Limited (OIL) is an Upstream Oil & Gas Company engaged in the business of exploration, production and transportation of crude oil & natural gas. It is a state-owned enterprise of the Government of India, under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. A Maharatna PSU, OIL is the second largest national oil and gas company in India. OIL has carved a niche as a leading national oil and gas company in the upstream sector with a legacy of hydrocarbon exploration for over six decades to contribute towards the energy security of the country.

As a business entity in hydrocarbon exploration and energy business, OIL aims to grow in a sustainable manner by integrating its diverse activities to the three pillars of sustainability namely viz, Society, Environment, and Economics. As a Responsible Corporate Citizen, it is aware of its impact on these three key areas and is deeply committed to inclusive growth of all its stakeholders, thereby continuously promoting and implementing initiatives and projects of sustainable development.

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability policy of OIL, which has evolved over time, is intended to provide a robust framework for carrying out its CSR and sustainability activities, in accordance with the provisions enshrined in the Companies Act, 2013 (Section 135 and Schedule VII) and the Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India (DPE Guidelines, 2014) which are effective from 1st April 2014, and clarifications/amendments thereof from time to time.

Oil India Limited (OIL) adopted its CSR Policy in the year 2007, which was later revised in the year 2011. Thereafter Companies Act 2013 (affected from 1st April 2014) was put in place by the Govt. of India and Section 135 of this Act made it mandatory that every company having net worth of Rs. 500.00 Crore (Rupees Five Hundred Crore) or more, or turnover of Rs. 1,000.00 Crore (Rupees One Thousand Crore) or more or a net profit of Rs. 5.00 Crore (Rupees Five Crore) or more, shall formulate a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board and the Board shall ensure that the company spends in every financial year, at least two percent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, Govt. of India notified Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 to give a clear direction to Corporate Social Responsibility. To conform with the above Act and the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises on CSR, Oil India revised its CSR Policy in 2016 and further amended it to CSR & SD Policy in 2020.

Further to amend Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, the GoI notified Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules 2021 in January 2021. Consequent upon the amendments notified under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules 2021, the Board on recommendation of CSR & SD Committee adopted this CSR & SD Policy on 16.03.2022 to conform with the requirements of the Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021.

2.1 VISION

CSR at OIL is guided by the following VISION:

“OIL is a Responsible Corporate Citizen deeply committed to socio-economic development in its areas of operation” keeping in view the sustainability of its operations.

2.2 MISSION

Further, the MISSION is:

“To continually enhance the triple bottom line benchmarks of economic, environment and social performance through responsible business practices and contribution of corporate resources providing value to stakeholders.”

2.3 CSR OBJECTIVES

- ❖ To provide a basis for decision making and actionable plan of CSR initiatives for sustainable development and inclusive growth, as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021.
- ❖ To engage with local communities to constantly work towards tangible and sustainable social, economic and environmental development in operational areas of OIL in preference over other areas.
- ❖ To generate goodwill in the society which help in reinforcing its image as a “Responsible Corporate Citizen.”

Overview

On 29th August 2013, The Companies Act 2013 replaced the Companies Act of 1956. The New Act has introduced far-reaching changes that affect company formation, administration, and governance, and incorporates an additional section i.e. Section 135 – clause on Corporate Social Responsibility obligations (“CSR”) for companies listed in India. The clause covers the essential prerequisites pertaining to the execution, fund allotment and reporting for successful project implementation.

India became the first country to legislate the need to undertake CSR activities and mandatorily report CSR initiatives under the new Companies Act 2013. This is the beginning of a new era for CSR in India.

What is CSR?

Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) is continuing commitment by businesses to integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations. Changes in the global environment increasingly challenge business around the world to look beyond financial performance, and to integrate social and environmental concerns into their strategic management.

Prior to Companies Act 2013, CSR in India has traditionally been seen as a philanthropic activity. And in keeping with the Indian tradition, it was believed that every company has a moral responsibility to play an active role in discharging the social obligations, subject to the financial health of the company.

Carrie Underwood said *"Successful people have a social responsibility to make the world a better place and not just take from it."*

German-born Klaus Schwab, the Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum defines

"Corporate social responsibility is measured in terms of businesses improving conditions for their employees, shareholders, communities, and environment. But moral responsibility goes further, reflecting the need for corporations to address fundamental ethical issues such as inclusion, dignity, and equality."

CSR is about business actions that deliver some social good beyond the financial benefits and that is required by law. This increases long-term benefits for the company and trust of its shareholders. It imparts high ethical standards in conducting the business and creates positive public relations.

CSR strategies positively impact the environment and all its stakeholders like consumers, employees, investors, communities.

Corporate social responsibility is not a one time, ad hoc and stand-alone philanthropic activity. It is a continuous activity and should be closely integrated and aligned to the strategies and business goals of the organization. Social goals of the company should be integrated to the business goals of the company.

CSR Mandate for Companies under the Purview

CSR is applicable on the companies having;

- ❖ Net worth of INR 500 crore or more; or
- ❖ Turnover of INR 1000 crore or more; or
- ❖ Net Profit of INR 5 crore or more during any financial year

If any company during any of the financial year fulfils, any of above conditions then it should

- ❖ Constitute a CSR committee/board which shall consist of minimum three directors, out of which one shall be an independent director.
- ❖ The committee shall formulate and recommend CSR Policy which indicates company's activity as specified in Schedule VII and also amount recommended for the same.
- ❖ At least 2% of the average net profit of the immediately preceding three financial years of the company shall be used for spending in accordance with the CSR Policy.
- ❖ According to the approach "Comply or Explain", board should explain the reason for not spending such amount if it fails to do so.
- ❖ The company shall give preference to its local area from where it operates for CSR activities.

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability involves the commitment of a company to all its stakeholders that it conducts a transparent and ethical business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner.

Stakeholders include employees, investors, shareholders, customers, business partners, clients, civil society groups, Government and non-government organizations, local communities, environment and society at large.

DPE Guidelines

The Department of Public Enterprises being the nodal department for all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), formulates policy pertaining to the role of CPSEs in the economy. It lays down policy guidelines for performance improvement and evaluation, autonomy and financial delegation, personnel management and other related areas in respect of CPSEs.

The DPE also acts as the interface between the various Parliamentary and Government organization and the CPSEs as a whole. In the last few years, the pioneering initiatives of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in promoting awareness of the concept and philosophy of Corporate Social Responsibility in the public sector enterprises in India through issue of guidelines on the subject, and regular interface with the management of CPSEs to ensure adherence to the guidelines in letter and spirit, has resulted in widespread understanding and acceptability of CSR in the country.

The first guidelines on CSR issued by DPE in April 2010 made it mandatory for public sector enterprises to set aside a fixed percentage of their profits for CSR activities. Subsequently, DPE explored a new dimension of CSR as a form of responsible business to be adopted voluntarily by the companies. After extensive consultations with all key stakeholders, DPE issued revised guidelines on CSR and Sustainability, effective from 1st April 2013, which incorporated the global best practices but retained focus on the domestic socio-economic requirements of our country.

As a result, DPE guidelines were very well received by the practitioners, the stakeholders and CSR experts. The thrust of DPE guidelines on CSR and Sustainability has been on inclusive growth, development of backward regions, upliftment of the marginalized under privileged and weaker sections of the society, empowerment of women, environment sustainability, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies and sustainability development in all its diverse aspects.

The CSR and Sustainability initiatives taken by CPSEs in compliance of DPE guidelines on the subject have made tangible socio-economic and environmental impact for the betterment. DPE's new CSR guidelines have a special focus on employee rights and welfare, which urge public sector companies to adhere to the reporting of sustainability practices, highlighting it enables them to gain and reinforce the trust of stakeholders through such transparency.

Indian economy has seen a rapid growth in the last two decades and has been acknowledged globally as one of the world's strongest emerging markets. India's CPSEs have played a crucial part in this development. To ensure that this growth continues, and a sustainable economy is achieved, CSR activities should be integrated in CPSE's business models. The new DPE guidelines will no doubt go a long way to aiding this cause.

3. CSR POLICY OF OIL

CSR APPROACH

- ❖ **CSR Initiatives:** OIL being a responsible corporate citizen committed to socio-economic development of the people & communities through inclusive and sustainable development, undertakes its CSR initiatives under various key thrust areas specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, revised from time to time and directions issued by Government of India.
- ❖ **Duration:** The CSR initiatives of the company are in the form of programmes/ projects of duration of one year or less or multi-year not exceeding three years, excluding the financial year in which it was commenced, duly approved by the Board.
- ❖ **Location:** The Company gives preference to take up its CSR initiatives to the local areas and areas around it, where it operates.
- ❖ **Exclusion:** Activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of the Company are not considered as CSR activities.

CSR GOVERNANCE

OIL has a two-tier organisational structure for planning, implementing and monitoring of the CSR initiatives of the Company viz:

a) CSR & SD Committee at Board Level:

- ❖ OIL shall constitute a “Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainable Development Committee at Board Level,” as per the extant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI LODR, Government Guidelines etc.
- ❖ The CSR & SD Committee of the Board shall formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance to its CSR & SD Policy. The plan shall include the details of CSR programmes/projects approved, manner of execution, modalities of utilisation of funds, implementation schedule, monitoring & reporting mechanism, details of need and impact assessment, if any.

b) Local CSR Committee below Board level:

- ❖ To assist and support the Board level CSR & SD Committee, the Competent Authority of OIL shall constitute Local CSR Committee(s) below Board Level at its Fields’ Headquarters (FHQ) and/or in other spheres of the Company, which shall oversee the implementation of CSR activities and projects at the field level.
- ❖ These Local CSR Committees below Board Level shall consist of (i) Executive Director/Chief General Manager/Project Head as the Chairman, (ii) Representative(s) from recognised Officers’ Association & Employees’ Union (President or Secretary).

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

- ❖ OIL shall spend at least 2% (or any other limits prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 from time to time) of its average net profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years on CSR activities.
- ❖ The Board, on recommendation of the CSR & SD Committee of the Board shall approve the Annual Budget on CSR activities.
- ❖ Any surplus arising from CSR activities shall not form part of business profits.
- ❖ Expenditure towards impact assessment, if any, shall be incurred in conformity of the extant provision of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules 2021 and other guidelines issued by Government from time to time.
- ❖ Expenditure on activities beyond purview of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, or as prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, will not be considered as CSR expenditure.

IMPLEMENTATION

- ❖ OIL shall execute/implement its CSR initiatives either directly by itself or through identified implementing agencies fulfilling criteria as prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021.
- ❖ The company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking CSR initiatives in such a manner that the CSR & SD Committee of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such initiatives.
- ❖ The CSR initiatives of the company shall be initiated and coordinated by the Public Affairs Department at its Field Headquarters and Public Relations Department at the Corporate Office.
- ❖ Below Board Level CSR & SD Committee at Fields' Headquarters and other spheres shall recommend CSR proposals for approval as per laid down Delegation of Power (DoP) of the Company.
- ❖ All proposals for CSR initiatives shall be put up for approval of the Competent Authority as per the Delegation of Power (DoP) of the Company, amended from time to time.

MONITORING

- ❖ Monitoring of implementation of CSR initiatives of the company shall be carried out by the Public Affairs Department at FHQ, Public Relations Department at Corporate Offices and Concerned Departments in other spheres as applicable.

- ❖ Reports on CSR expenditure incurred in a financial year will be submitted to the Competent Authority.
- ❖ The effectiveness of CSR projects, which have been completed not less than one year before, shall be evaluated through independent agency for CSR projects of value above Rs 1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore).

DISCLOSURE

- ❖ The company shall disclose its CSR & SD Policy and the composition of its CSR & SD Committee on its website.
- ❖ An Annual report on CSR, containing details about the CSR initiatives implemented by the company shall be included in the Board of Directors' Report for every financial year, as per the format prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021.
- ❖ Impact assessment report, if any, shall be placed before the Board and shall be annexed to the Annual Report.

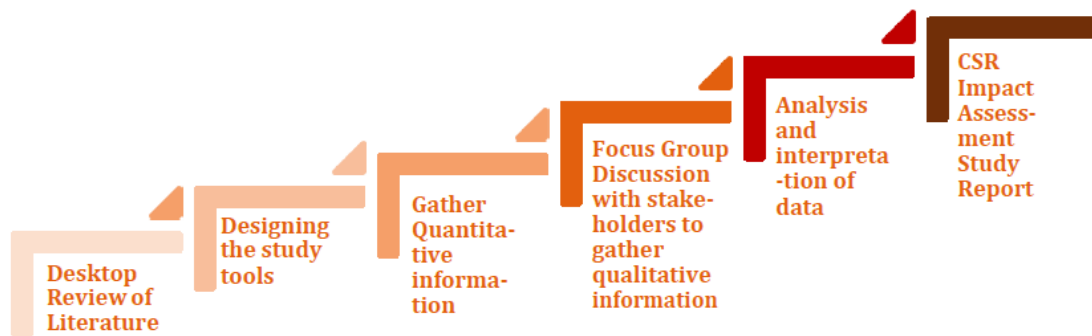
4. APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

4.1 RESEARCH STEPS

Oil India Limited engaged M/s Environmental Technical Services Pvt. Ltd. (ETS) for conducting the impact assessment of the above projects. ETS is a leading multi-disciplinary consulting firm in India offering Impact Assessment, Sustainability, Urban Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Project Management services across a wide range of sectors. The headquarters have been established in New Delhi since 1995 and their work engages some of the leading industry experts in India. ETS have conducted similar works for several major Oil & Gas industries across India.

The current study aims to assess the impact and satisfaction level among the multi-stakeholders of village and sub-urban communities in and around the area of OIL's operations regarding the various CSR activities undertaken by OIL. The activities are implemented under broad project domains that mainly constitute: education, Empowerment, livelihood improvement & skill development, infrastructure support along with common issues that need intervention. Exploring the efficacy of these domains has provided a coherent and clear image of the operational, processes and behavioral impact on the study area and its stakeholders by which OIL has identified the variations between its aims and final implementation of CSR activities. To conduct the impact study, ETS adopted the five-step approach as explained below.

Figure 1: Research Steps



SAMPLE SELECTION FOR THE SURVEY

A combination of qualitative and quantitative approach was adopted to understand holistically and present them comprehensively in the report. The stratified random sampling technique was used for impact analysis to cover all the projects where the CSR funds were given.

Primary Source: It contains data collected for present research purpose.

For this, Impact Assessment derives much more relevant information directly from;

- ❖ Key Informant Interviews, involving various stakeholders
- ❖ Focused Group Discussions
- ❖ Structured and Unstructured Interviews
- ❖ Socio-economic Survey

Interactive and Consultative Process with Stakeholders: This study draws on interviews and questionnaires to determine significant change by asking specific questions relating to before and after situations. Indicators used to determine change is in the form of socio-economic or health changes.

While major aspects of this impact assessment relies on qualitative data from the project participants and beneficiaries, quantitative data is also used to reinforce qualitative data findings. The methodology for this assessment requires recording community views on their perceived significant impacts resulting from this project.

Unstructured Questionnaire for the community which is aimed at participants and/or beneficiaries of the various projects also form part of this impact assessment. The community questionnaires attempt to establish what the community sees as the most significant change in their lives because of the creation of these facilities as well as future impacts.

The projects were categorized as infrastructure development, sanitation, health and education.

Focused group interviews of the beneficiaries were conducted by the survey managers along with one-to-one discussion with beneficiaries and stakeholders.

The activities taken up by OIL are scattered across various places and therefore sample size was different in each project. It has been ensured that the minimum sample is as prescribed in each of the activities. This sample consists of beneficiaries who got benefitted directly or indirectly by the funding.

The sample selection is largely influenced by the nature of the project and availability of the respondents. In some cases, unstructured questions were asked to the beneficiaries.

FIELD SURVEY

To establish the objectives and schedule for the study, a mode of scrutinization of the programme was needed that can provide with facts which can help in deriving certain conclusions. Hence, a suitable methodology is required for fulfilling the cited objectives of this study,

The main objectives of the impact analysis are:

- ❖ To gather data about proper implementation of various projects
- ❖ Analyse the impact of all the projects and the sustainability thereof
- ❖ Overall perception of the program

To gather the required data, a semi structured questionnaire was developed. The questions were posted so that information about the impact can be analysed in a structured way.

Efforts have been put to develop separate questionnaires for various projects. Multiple consultations and discussions within the team members and the members of OIL CSR committee were done in finalizing the questionnaire.

The assessment team prepared a questionnaire to be administered as schedule with a combination of open ended and close-ended questions and enough options to classify the shared facts and put it under classifications. This also led to smooth flow of conversation and required data collection.

The survey managers obtained information from various stakeholders of each project in face-to-face situation. These managers were acting as facilitators to get needed information from beneficiaries.

Though closed ended discussion instrument was used for the data collection, yet there were some on the spot clarifications for which answers were sought in case of ambiguous responses.

ETS designed the questionnaire in a clear, detailed, and as unambiguous as possible. The languages in the instructions were kept simple and concise without being imperceptive. It was ensured that the beneficiaries must not feel that they are being patronized, but they must also feel that this survey is serious and worth the effort of them responding to it. Survey managers were instructed to avoid personal assumption and take multiple clarifications in case of any query.

The staff capable of perceptual investigation alone were engaged for interview. As the study was mainly in rural areas, local language expertise was a must. ETS appointed survey managers with local/native language skills for the project.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Before actual implementation, field-testing of the prepared questionnaire was undertaken to check the options provided for beneficiaries and management and choices available with each question posed.

4.2 RESEARCH DESIGN

| Steps | Activates/Tasks |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Project commencement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary discussion with CSR team of OIL Understanding CSR activities carried out in core project and periphery area |
| Desktop & literature review | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of secondary literature related to CSR activities of OIL such as Donation Distribution Report OIL, CSR Need Based Assessment report and Expenditure Details of CSR Activities of OIL |
| Research design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major tool for data was focus group discussion followed by key person's interviews. |
| Analysis and interpretation of data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of data tables and analysis SROI |
| Report writing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSR impact assessment report writing |

Desktop Study

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| OIL CSR Policy | Implemented Projects | Implementation Agency | Allowed CSR Projects under Companies Act |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|



Formulate Evaluation Process

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Classification of project activity | Develop Evaluation Criteria | Customized questionnaire | Stakeholder Consultations |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|



Interaction through Interviews and Site Visit

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Physically verify the project in each location | Direct Beneficiary | Project Affected People | Implementing Agency |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|

Evaluate Effectiveness and Impact

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Qualitative and quantitative analysis | Scoring based on Evaluation criteria | Independent and cumulative evaluation | Graphical Representation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|



Report Finding and Recommendation

DESKTOP STUDY

At the inception of evaluation, a desktop study was initiated by ETS. OIL CSR policy was studied to understand the focus area in terms of thematic area and geographic area. A list of projects implemented under the CSR activity were studied with special focus on the objective, what the projects intended to achieve, the geographical spread, the stakeholders targeted, and the thematic area covered. Financial aspect of the projects was also studied in terms of how much funds were deployed and under what mechanism. From the study of the projects a list of implementation agency who were involved were identified. The organizational structure of implementation agency, registration details, affiliation, manpower, experience, track record, and certification were analyzed.

FORMULATION OF EVALUATION PROCESS

The evaluation process was customized to evaluate the CSR projects as implemented by OIL. More focus was given on sociological impact of the project than financial impact of the project activities. Based on OIL CSR policy, ETS' expert personnel agreed upon the following 7-points evaluation criteria applicable to each of the projects.

- ❖ Training & education
- ❖ Community engagement
- ❖ Employee engagement
- ❖ Health
- ❖ Livelihood & skill development
- ❖ Sustainability
- ❖ Empowerment

Since each category of CSR project was distinctively different from the other, for each type of projects customized questionnaire were developed.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROJECT

| SR NO. | NAME OF THE PROJECTS |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Project Rupantar- Evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment in generating sustainable livelihood opportunities for unemployed women & youth in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam since 2018-19 to 2021-22 through formation of SHGs/JLGs. In addition, evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment generated by the Computer Centre under Project Rupantar located at Duliajan since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 2 | Project OIL Dikhya Schools- Under the aegis of Oil India Rural Development Society - evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of computer education on wheels and other multi-pronged school and community level educational interventions for students, teachers and community in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 3 | Project OIL Dikhya Adults- Adult Education is a flagship project for illiterate elderly of rural areas with focus on tea garden communities of OIL's operational areas. |

| SR NO. | NAME OF THE PROJECTS |
|--------|--|
| 4 | Project OIL Arogya- Under the aegis of Oil India Rural Development Society - evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of activities under the project for reduction of IMR & MMR and other health indicators for women & child in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh districts of Assam since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 5 | Project OIL Swabalamban- Evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of placement linked skill & capacity building training in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Charaideo districts and other parts of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 6 | Agriculture Project- Under the aegis of Oil India Rural Development Society- evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of the project activities towards commercialization of agriculture & integrated farming in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 7 | Centre of Excellence for Handicraft Handloom and Entrepreneurship (erstwhile HTPC): Under the aegis of Oil India Rural Development Society- Evaluation, financial certification and overall impact assessment of the center located in Duliaganj benefitting women belonging to OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh districts of Assam since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 8 | Project OIL Sparsha- Evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of mobile health care services in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Charaideo districts of Assam and Changlang and Namsai districts of Arunachal Pradesh since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 9 | Project OIL Jeevika- Evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of creation of cluster-based sustainable livelihood in OIL's operational areas of Dibrugarh in Arunachal Pradesh since 2016-17 to 2021-22. |
| 10 | Aspirational District projects: Evaluation, financial certification and overall impact assessment of construction of educational, health, sports, water & sanitation and other community infrastructures in allotted districts by Niti Aayog to OIL. The names of the districts are Dhubri and Goalpara in Assam and Namsai in Arunachal Pradesh since FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22 |
| 11 | Project OIL Super-30- Evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of free residential engineering & medical coaching provided to meritorious under privileged students since 2018-19 to 2021-22. The centers are located in Assam (Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Nagaon & Guwahati), Arunachal Pradesh (Itanagar) and Rajasthan (Jodhpur). |
| 12 | Development of rural infrastructure and community assets- Evaluation, financial certification and overall impact assessment of construction of educational infrastructures, cultural infrastructures, sports infrastructures, roads & bridges, infrastructures development under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and other community infrastructures in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam and similar infrastructure projects carried out in OIL's operational areas in Arunachal Pradesh since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 13 | OIL Nursing School- Evaluation, financial certification and overall project impact assessment of providing training on General Nursing Midwifery since 2018-19 to 2021-22 to meritorious women from OIL's operational districts of Assam (Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo) and various other parts of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh at the school located in OIL Hospital, Duliaganj. |

| SR NO. | NAME OF THE PROJECTS |
|--------|---|
| 14 | Sports-based projects- With focus on OIL Volleyball Mission, OIL Lakshya, rural sports & various coaching / trainings evaluation, financial certification and overall impact assessment of conducting various sports-based activities and rural sports since 2018-19 to 2021-22 in various parts of OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam. |
| 15 | Skill Development Institute, Guwahati- Evaluation, financial certification and overall impact assessment of the institute providing placement linked skill & capacity building training at Guwahati for beneficiaries belonging to NE India since 2018-19 to 2021-22. |
| 16 | Project OIL Sakshyam- The Project was initiated with the prime objective of catering to the needs of Mrinaljyoti Rehabilitation Centre (Duliajan) be it infrastructure development, running costs or any special project which will act as a support base for enabling children & persons with disabilities as productive and independent citizens of the mainstream. |

The **SROI** of each project along with overall SROI of OIL CSR projects is detailed below. It may be noted that the following SROI findings are not comparative as the projects belong to varied thematic areas of development and each of the projects have unique implementation methodologies. Each of the projects of OIL have attained positive SROIs and have been able to create intended outcomes at the community level.

| Project | Thematic area of Development | SROI |
|--|--|-------------|
| OIL Rupantar | Sustainable Livelihood | 5.14 |
| OIL Dikhya Schools | Education | 4.76 |
| OIL Dikhya Adults | Education | 5.19 |
| OIL Arogya/OIL Shakti | Healthcare & Empowerment of Women | 7.16 |
| OIL Swabalamban | Employment Generation through Skill & Capacity Building | 4.39 |
| Agriculture Development Project | Sustainable Livelihood | 4.47 |
| Centre of Excellence for Handicraft, Handloom & Entrepreneurship | Sustainable Livelihood & Empowerment of Women | 5.68 |
| OIL Sparsha | Healthcare | 7.32 |
| OIL Jeevika | Sustainable Livelihood | 7.16 |
| Aspirational Districts | Development of Aspirational Districts with focus on varied social indicators | 8.78 |
| OIL Super 30 | Education | 6.63 |
| Development of Rural Infrastructure and Community Assets | Infrastructure & Community Assets | 7.04 |
| OIL Nursing School | Healthcare & Empowerment of Women | 7.47 |
| OIL Sports | Sports | 6.01 |
| Skill Development Institute | Employment Generation through Skill & Capacity Building | 6.32 |
| OIL Sakshyam | Empowerment of children & persons with disabilities | 6.69 |
| Total | Overall SROI of all CSR projects | 6.13 |

DATA DOCUMENTATION

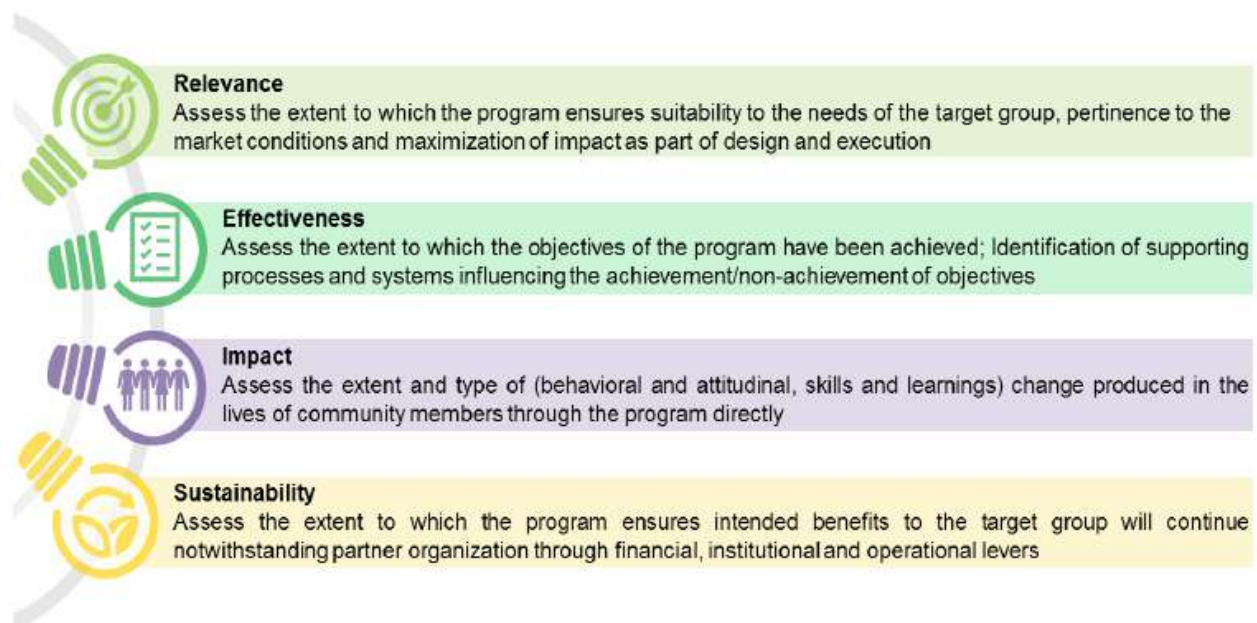
Proper recording (photographs, signature of stakeholders, audio/ video recording) and documentation of the CSR project activities data sheet, stakeholder's discussion & consultations were maintained and enclosed in the report. OIL has been extremely supportive in conducting consultations and facilitated ETS in conducting on ground surveys.



Secondary stakeholders have been engaged through in depth interviews and focus group discussions. Primary stakeholders i.e., community members have been included through surveys and qualitative interviews.

EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT

The effectiveness and impact of CSR activity was evaluated on both qualitative as well as quantitative terms. In quantitative terms amount of funds spent, number of facilities covered and number of direct beneficiary were evaluated while in qualitative terms, the sustainability of the project activity, extent of employee involvement, empowerment of weaker sections, community engagement was evaluated. The qualitative evaluation of the impact depended predominantly on the professional judgement of the sociologists undertaking the evaluation.



FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

The findings and recommendation summarizes the study and provides direction to OIL to further improve and rationalize its CSR expenditure in the coming years.

5. SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT (SROI)

The perspective:

Social return on investment (SROI) is a method for measuring values that are not traditionally reflected in financial statements, including social, economic and environmental factors. They can identify how effectively a company uses its capital and other resources to create value for the community. While a traditional cost-benefit analysis is used to compare different investments or projects, SROI is used more to evaluate the general progress of certain developments, showing both the financial and social impact the corporation can have. Social Return on Investment (SROI) is an outcomes-based measurement tool that helps organizations to understand and quantify the social, environmental and economic value they are creating.

Developed from traditional cost-benefit analysis and social accounting, SROI is a participative approach that is able to capture in monetized form the value of a wide range of outcomes, whether these already have a financial value or not. An SROI analysis produces a narrative of how an organization creates and destroys value in the course of making change in the world. Social Return on Investment (SROI) is a systematic way of incorporating social, environmental, economic and other values into decision-making processes. By helping reveal the economic value of social and environmental outcomes it creates a holistic perspective on whether a development project or social business or enterprise is beneficial and profitable. This perspective opens up new opportunities and forms the basis for innovative initiatives that genuinely contribute to positive social change. SROI places the perspectives of the different stakeholders at the center of the valuation process.

Elements needed to measure SROI:

There are four main elements that are needed to measure SROI:

- Inputs or resources investments in the activity (costs of running program)
- Outputs or the direct and tangible products from the activity (number of people impacted by the program)
- Outcomes or the changes to people resulting from the activity (i.e., new jobs, better income, improved quality of life for the individuals; and reduced support from, the government)

Approaches to SROI:

There are primarily two approaches to working out SROI such as forecast and evaluative.

Forecast: As the name suggests, this type of SROI analysis is implemented before the program or activity itself has been implemented. It is used as a predictive tool to determine the amount of social value that might be created as a result of the desired and expected outcomes. This approach is most useful when the planning process of a program or activity is being worked out because it encourages organizations to put in place the infrastructure needed to adequately measure change viz. relevant indicators, data collection processes.

Evaluative: This approach of SROI analysis is implemented after a program or activity has already had time to impact and bring about change. In other words, there are already outcomes to be measured. This approach is useful when an organization is already tracking outcomes data or at least has a process already in motion that is accounting for the social value of currently running programs or activities.

Stages in measurement of SROI: There are different stages that are followed (not necessarily in a linear or chronological order) for measurement of SROI

- a) **Defining the boundaries (objective and scope):** Depending on the nature of the project, programme or initiative, its objectives and desired impact within a specific geographic area needs to be carefully defined
- b) **Identification and selection of key stakeholders:** identification of individuals, groups, communities who either will be affected by the activities within the scope of the program or who would likely influence the project (either positively or negatively) is critical.
- c) **Developing the Theory of Change:** Participation of stakeholders in developing the business plan or program profile will enhance collective ownership and encourage learning from and about different perspectives and realities. It provides clarity regarding the key actors for whom the intention is to create value; reduce poverty, improve health, etc. This is one of the most important steps within the SROI framework: it tells the story of how stakeholders were (are) involved in the project and their perception and belief of how their lives have changed or will change.
- d) **What goes in (identifying inputs for each outcome) and what comes out (identifying results):** For each intended outcome there are different investments or 'costs' linked to the realization of the specific outcome. There may be unintended outcomes (or investments), which can also be measured; these can be positive or negative. A clear delineation of inputs and outputs / outcomes will help develop a structured focus on the program.
- e) **Attaching monetary values to the outcomes:** Framework and indicators must be developed to turn the articulated benefits and costs into a monetary value. Some benefits and costs are easy to monetarize, for example when an intervention saves time, which can be used for productive work. Other benefits, like a higher status in the society are more difficult to attach a value to.
- f) **Calculation of the SROI ratio:** The SROI ratio enables a comparison between investments (inputs) on the one hand and the financial, social and environmental returns (outcomes and impact of an intervention) on the other. $SROI = \frac{\text{Tangible} + \text{Intangible Value to the Community}}{\text{Value of Inputs}}$ In its simplest form, the SROI ratio can be calculated by: $SROI \text{ ratio} = \frac{\text{Present Value of Impact}}{\text{Value of Inputs}}$ It can take the form of a %ROI, a ratio, or a Net Present Value (NPV) number. *The point of SROI calculation isn't necessarily to justify capital investment, it's to understand value creation through capital allocation.*

- g) Verification is done throughout the analyses:** Verifying the stories / narratives as well as the quantitative data from different stakeholder perspectives is an important aspect of the SROI analyses.

An SROI analysis can fulfill a range of purposes. It can be used as a tool for strategic planning and improving, for communicating impact and attracting investment, or for making investment decisions. It can help guide choices and help improve services.

- Strategic Management: Facilitate strategic discussions and help understand and maximise the social value an activity creates.
- Resource Management: Helps to target appropriate resources for managing unexpected outcomes, both positive and negative.
- Building Stakeholder Relationships: Demonstrates the various stakeholders involved in creating change and enables stronger communication of social value.
- Identifying Needs: Assists to recognise the needs of the stakeholders and help align with the organisations vision to maximise social value.
- Accountability: Creates a formal dialogue with stakeholders which promotes accountability and transparency.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS

OIL RUPANTAR



Latitude: 27.332272
Longitude: 95.234004
Altitude: 138.3±115 m
Accuracy: 7.1 m
Time: 11-05-2023 12:24
Note: Rupantar (2 no. Dolamuri, Amguri) Dibrugarh

Powered by NoteCam

Generating sustainable livelihood opportunities for unemployed women & youth in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam through formation of SHGs/JLGs

Rupantar – Project Overview

| Project – OIL Rupantar | |
|---|---|
| Cost of the Project | 17.74 CR |
| Location | Assam – Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo |
| Beneficiaries | Residents of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo for Self-Employment Opportunities |
| Implementing Agency | State Institute of Panchayat & Rural Development, Govt. of Assam, a registered society having CSR Form-1 under MCA (CSR Registration Number: CSR00045447) |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, SIPRD & beneficiaries |
| Year of Commencement | 2003 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment Years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment period | |
| 1277 | No. of Groups assisted |
| 5756 | No. of Families impacted from FY 18-19 to FY 21-22 |
| 83% | Members decision-making ability was improved |
| 81% | Member realized an increase in income |
| 84% | Members developed the habit of savings |
| 87% | Members Repaid the loan on time |
| 89% | Members developed economic independence |
| 8740 | Incremental Income per beneficiary per month |
| 91.18 Crores | Benefits derived by society due to OIL Rupantar during assessment period |
| 5.14 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

OIL being a responsible corporate citizen deeply committed to socio-economic development in its areas of operation has collaborated with State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development (SIPRD), Govt. of Assam, by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on September 8th, 2003 with a common goal to work towards the socio-economic development of people in the OIL's operational areas. The joint venture christened as Project "Rupantar" (meaning transformation) aspires to overcome unemployment in the areas, mainly among the youth by means of taking up entrepreneurship development programs (EDP), exploring self-employment opportunities in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. The project strengthening the rural economy focuses on assisting Self Help Groups/Joint Liability Groups for development of agro-based industries, diversification in handloom products with special focus on Eri and Muga (world famous golden silks of Assam), poultry farming, pig breeding, duck rearing, fishery, sericulture, organic farming, etc. along with a Computer Centre thereby help the unemployed youths to find alternate employment providing a scope for entrepreneurship. The marketing outlet 'AASTHA' at Duliajan has been satisfactorily providing the requisite support to the marketing needs of the SHGs of OIL's operational areas.

The project started in 2003, encouraging formation of Self-Help Groups (SHGs)/Joint Liability groups (JLGs) among communities in Tinsukia and Dibrugarh and eventually expanded to Charaideo in Assam to pursue agro-based industries, animal husbandry, fishery, organic farming and diversification of handloom products groups are provided with skill development training based on economic activity, management development training along with financial & material assistance for starting their initial economic activities. The current mode of implementation during the assessment years was through supporting Joint Liability Groups (JLGs). Aastha, a marketing outlet in Duliajan adds value to the project by providing support to the marketing needs of the JLGs.

The activities followed under the project are -

- ❖ Community mobilization
- ❖ Interaction with community for selection of income generating activity
- ❖ Selection of activity
- ❖ JLG formation & development
- ❖ Training on management development
- ❖ Credit Linkages
- ❖ Availing subsidy by leveraging Government schemes
- ❖ Other material & financial assistance



Since 2003, with infrastructural and other support from OIL, SIRD has formed around 8500 Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs). However, since 2008, OIL has exclusively formed 3,542 SHGs/JLGs to which the company has extended 50% subsidy, other financial and material inputs. The groups were involved in self-employment ventures in order to economically support their respective households. The beneficiaries of the Project are mainly unemployed rural people, especially the farmers, women & youth with focus on Tea Garden areas. In FY 2018-19 a total of 367 and in FY 2019-20, a total of 325 JLGs were formed who were involved in self-employment ventures enabling them to generate additional income to support their respective households. Similarly, 410 groups were impacted in 20-21 and 175 in 21-22.

As an emergency response towards Fighting COVID-19, more than 6,000 Eri fabric non-surgical masks were made by the JLGs.

A computer center providing professional short-term courses like Basic, DTP, Web Page Designing, Tally, C Language, C++, Java, Linux, Visual Basic and Visual Basic Script is also being run under the project in Duliajan, Assam.

Detailed break-up of economic activities carried out under the project in FY 2018-19, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 follows –

| Groups | Activities | No. of Groups/ No. of Families assisted | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
| Joint Liability Groups (JLG) | Handloom | 139/695 | 125/625 | 230/1150 | 80/400 |
| | Farm Mechanization | 150/750 | 150/750 | 150/750 | 80/400 |
| | Agro Product Carrier | 48/96 | 30/30 | 30/30 | - |
| | Small Business | 30/30 | 20/20 | - | - |
| | Bio Fishery Development | - | - | - | 15/30 |
| TOTAL | | 367/1571 | 325/1425 | 410/1930 | 175/830 |

No of groups assisted: 1277 nos.

No of families impacted FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22: 5756 nos.

Oil India Limited extended financial support from FY 2018-19 to FY 21-22 to 1277 Joint Liability Groups with a total project cost of Rs 17.74 Crore (Rupees Seventeen Crore and seventy-four lakhs).

Implementing project partner

As the project implementation partner, State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development (SIPRD), Govt. of Assam, has been extended support to by OIL.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

“Project Rupantar” aims towards creating gainful employment opportunities for unemployed youth in identified potential and emerging areas of agriculture and allied sector.

- ❖ To provide self – employment opportunities to the unemployed youth through trainings and credit linkages with various financial institutions.
- ❖ To build up the capacity of rural youth in the state in managerial aspects like need based skills and technologies in agriculture and allied sector.
- ❖ To supplement the efforts of government of Assam in employment generation mission.



The agro-based industries are not only helping in ensuring the economic independence of the people residing in and around OIL's operational areas but at the same time result in wealth creation and self – employment to a large section of the people of Upper Assam.

Under the broad purview of the Project started in 2003-04, Groups are formed for generating alternate livelihood opportunities focusing on the rural unemployed women & youth belonging to OIL's operational areas of Upper Assam. The project implements a Collaborative Approach Strategy for addressing the needs and aspirations of the disadvantaged communities through capacity building, skill up gradation for application of appropriate technology, provide support services and arranging credit linkages. This Project christened as "Rupantar assists Self Help Groups/Joint Liability Groups through direct assistances in the form of skill development, subsidy component, engagement of facilitators and facilitating agencies for group development, handholding for marketing and monitoring, etc. Aastha, a marketing outlet in Duliajan adds value to the project by providing support to the marketing needs of the SHGs/JLGs.



It was also decided that the implementation cycle of this Project will be carried out within 12 calendar months for implementation and 24 calendar months for follow-up.

The implementation methodology is as follows:

- ❖ Identification of the areas to work upon for the promotion of economic empowerment of the rural people in selected clusters in the districts of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Charaideo.
- ❖ That the income generating activities will be selected based on the real needs of the local communities primarily belonging to rural areas.
- ❖ All groups are provided with skill development training based on the economic activity, management development training along with financial & material assistances for starting their initial economic activities. The activities carried out are as follows:



a) Community Mobilization Camps: Community mobilization camps are organized in different parts of OIL operational areas of Upper Assam to make the rural people aware about the objectives, components, benefits, process for implementation, activities that can be taken up under Project OIL Rupantar. The Community Mobilization Camps sensitize the rural people to take decisions on their future action regarding self-employment.



b) Interactions with women & youth for selection of income generating schemes: On being sensitized and post assessment of the aptitude of interested women & youth, they are provided handholding under Project OIL Rupantar for taking up various schemes for generating self-employment by formation of joint liability groups.

c) Selection of activities: Selection of the youth and the economic activities to be taken up by them goes simultaneously. However, the following criteria are followed in the selection of the income generating activities:

- Economic viability of the activity.
- Technical feasibility.
- Availability of local resources / raw materials and other support services for the growth of the activity in the area.
- Demand and supply position of the products / service in the area.
- Market position & competitors.
- Availability of bank loan.
- Borrower's capability to contribute their part of margin money and mortgage (if required).

d) Group formation and development: Joint Liability Groups/groups are formed who are then provided with necessary training and other financial & material support for starting their economic activities under the project.

e) Training on management & entrepreneurship development: After the formation of groups, members undergo training on various aspects relating to management of enterprise, skill development, marketing, etc.

f) Credit Linkage: On completion of the training, loan proposals of the Joint Liability Groups are sent to different bank branches either for accessing the bank loan or for DBT scheme. On receiving the applications, bank branches take up joint verification along with the field staff of Project OIL Rupantar to assess the following aspects:

- Economic viability of the activity
- Technical feasibility
- Availability of backward and forward linkages
- Minimum skill requirement of the entrepreneurs
- Availability of the local resources and collateral (if required)

g) Subsidy: The beneficiary JLG groups are provided subsidies under the project depending on the nature of activities and the bank loan availed by them. The subsidy can either be transferred to beneficiary account directly through Direct Bank Transfer scheme if they want to or can also be taken through bank loan in various nationalized banks wherein the subsidy will be deposited into the bank on behalf of the JLGs. The subsidy helps the groups in starting their initial entrepreneurial ventures while the credit facilities linked with some of the schemes have helped the beneficiaries to own up their economic activities.

h) Other Material & Financial Assistances: The groups depending on the nature of economic scheme are also provided with material & financial support to start their initial entrepreneurial ventures.

The schemes under Project Rupantar during the assessment years are:

| Sl. No. | Activity | Common Facility/Material & Financial assistance at Group level per Group | Subsidy |
|---------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Handloom (05-member joint liability group) | Compulsory residential advanced Handloom Training at Growth Centre, Tipling for 26 days by expert master trainers & designer. The per group benefits are as follows: 1) Iron frame Fly-Shuttle Handloom sets (05 nos. of sets per group). 2) Cotton mercerised Yarn in two colours of Red & White (36 kg per group) 3) Revolving Fund (Rs. 10,000/- per group). 4) Follow up with groups for setting up of the looms and for production linkages. | Nil |
| 2 | Farm Mechanization (05-member joint liability group) | Compulsory management & entrepreneurship training and training on advanced agricultural practices in association with district agriculture department (3 days) 1) One no. subsidized Power Tiller per group (max. cost Rs. 2.00 lakh) 2) One no. Pump set per group-free 3) One no. Sprayer per group-free 4) Monitoring | Rs. 1.05 lakh subsidy on the power tiller |
| 3 | Rural Small Businesses (individual) | Compulsory management & entrepreneurship training and training 1) Supporting various rural businesses worth Rs. 1.00 lakh 2) Monitoring | Rs. 50,000 thousand subsidy |

| Sl. No. | Activity | Common Facility/Material & Financial assistance at Group level per Group | Subsidy |
|---------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 4 | Agro Product Carrier (One member & One guarantor) | <p>Compulsory management & entrepreneurship training and training on advanced agricultural practices in association with district agriculture department (3 days).</p> <p>The per group benefits are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) One no. subsidized agro product carrier (e.g. Ape, Piaggio, or similar with a max. cost of Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 4.50 lakh) 2) In field follow up & monitoring of groups for production, successful running of the tillers and loan repayment. 3) In field follow up & monitoring of groups for production & marketing. | Rs. 1.00 lakh subsidy on the vehicle |
| 4 | Biofloc Aquaculture (02-member group) | <p>Compulsory management & entrepreneurship training and training on advanced aquaculture practices in association with department of fisheries (03 days)</p> <p>The per group benefits are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 02 nos. tanks (10,000 litres each) with tarpaulin for the 2) Accessories: Water pump, Inverter with battery & oxygen motor. 3) 4000 fish seeds per tank (total 8000 per group) 4) Fish feed supply as per fish size (starter feed, 1mm feed, 2mm feed & 3 mm feed (20 kg per feed, total 80 kg). 5) Medicine for maintaining hygiene of the fishes & tank water. 6) Setting up cost of the units, etc. 7) In field follow up & monitoring of groups for production & marketing. | |

Selection process:

Beneficiaries are selected from OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo districts of Assam or any other operational areas as per need. Applications are received from interested groups who should not be a part of any govt. SHG/JLG schemes to avoid duplicity. The groups are supposed to submit the following:

- ❖ Filling up OIL Rupantar form (name of groups/JLGs, address of group, details of members like family background, educational background, source of income, details of agricultural land, etc.).
- ❖ Declaration by president & secretary of the group/JLG vetted by Village Headman or President of Gram Panchayat.
- ❖ Submission of group/JLGs proceedings to ascertain their existence.
- ❖ Bank account details, PAN & AADHAR of groups/JLGs.
- ❖ Local man certificate from gaon bura or gaon panchayat president.
- ❖ Interview of the applicants and final selection by OIL-SIPRD Selection committee.

** Depending on the nature of the chosen economic scheme, details may vary.

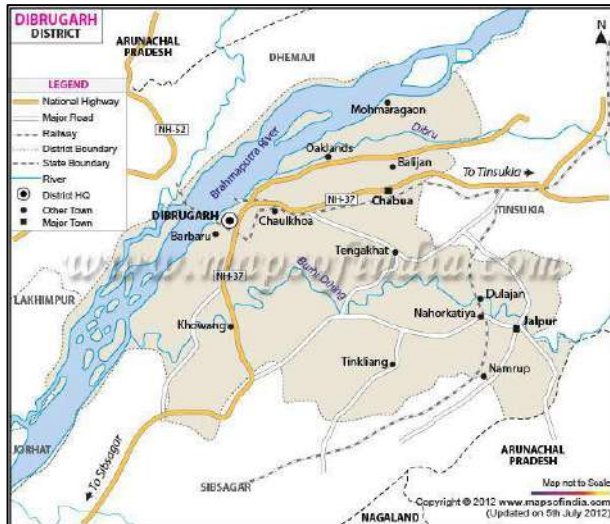
- ❖ That the Joint Liability Groups are developed in a phased manner (within 12 months) to make them eligible for assistance including, credit support and follow up the activities for a period of 24 months thereafter.
- ❖ That the project planning, implementation and monitoring the activities in the cluster are done to maintain qualitative aspects in the performance.
- ❖ Credits are being mobilized for the selected JLG's by establishing linkages with nationalized banks for sustainable development of the income generating activities.
- ❖ The faculties of the SIPRD regularly coordinates, monitors and supervises the activities in the field from the established facility of OIL Rupantar's Growth Centre located at Duliajan.



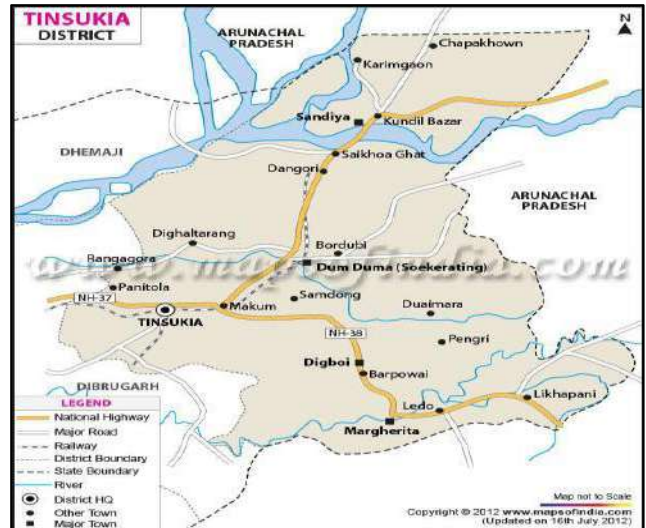
Project Area & Target Beneficiaries

The proposed project area of “Project Rupantar” is the districts of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Charaideo where OIL is conducting its operations.

The target beneficiaries are rural people, especially the farmers, women and youth.



Dibrugarh



Tinsukia



Charaideo

C. IMPACT

OIL and SIPRD Assam have adopted a successful strategy for implementation of the Project Rupantar.

- ❖ Both the organizations identify the areas to work upon for the promotion of economic empowerment of the rural people.
- ❖ A holistic approach is adopted for the promotion of self-employment avenues in selected clusters in the districts of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Charaideo and any other part of Assam where OIL may have operational activity.
- ❖ Capacity building is done through upgradation of technical and managerial skill and to run own enterprise is one of the main thrust areas of the approach.
- ❖ The rural people i.e. farmers, women and youth are mobilized into Joint Liability Groups (JLG) and these groups are guided to developed the spirit of self-help for sustainable economic development.
- ❖ Special emphasis is made in forming for ST/SC, Physically Challenged, Women and Economically Disadvantaged Sections of the society.
- ❖ The income generating activities are selected based on local resources, infrastructure and availability of proper backward and forward linkages. The following economic activities were being implemented during the assessment years:
 - ✓ Mechanization of Agricultural activities.
 - ✓ Fishery Development (Biofloc Aquaculture).
 - ✓ Handloom & Sericulture.
 - ✓ Small Business.
- ❖ The income generation activities are taken up in clusters for demonstration, by convergence of all the facilitating and contributing components that promote the growth of income generating activities in rural areas.
- ❖ The JLG's are developed in a phased manner to make them eligible for assistance, including credit support.
- ❖ The project planning, implementation and monitoring of the activities in clusters is taken up to maintain qualitative and quantitative aspects in the performance.



- ❖ SIPRD Assam helps convergence of technical support services by establishing linkages with specialized institutes and organizations situated within and outside the state.
- ❖ The cost of the project includes the expenditure towards capacity building, group development, monitoring, infrastructure support, subsidy against loan, action research activities, marketing, training on management development, skill up gradation technology inside and outside the state or any such expenditure as may be required for successful implementation of the project. The project cost depends upon the volume of works to be taken up by OIL.
- ❖ An increase of INR 8740 in income generation was noted amongst the beneficiaries.
- ❖ The project helped generate financial literacy, awareness and mediums of access to better financial means.

Present Status

So far, under the Project during the assessment years of 2018-19 to 2021-22 have formed a total of 1277 groups (5756 families) have been developed. Each have been provided Revolving Fund of Rs. 10,000/- to 20,000/- per JLG and input cost of which amounts to 32000/- up to 120000/- per SHG/JLG. The SHGs/JLGs have also undergone Management Development Training at, Project Rupantar's Growth Centre at Duliajan. As regards the JLGs, the Handloom have been provided with sets of improved Loom, GCI Sheet and Yarn and the Farm Mechanization Groups have been provided with subsidy of Rs. 101750/-, 1 Power Pump set, 1 Sprayer and 1 Duster. All the JLGs have also been provided Skill Development Training by SIPRD, Assam and taken for Exposure Visits to specialized institutes outside the State.

The Group members opine that with the kind of supports being provided by OIL in the form of quality inputs, revolving fund, management development training, capacity building, marketing linkages, and exposure visits etc., the groups will further be able to earn additional income for their households and learn the art of self-reliance.

Handloom promoting silks of Assam

Ericulture i.e., rearing of eri cocoon and spinning as well as weaving of endi cloths has been an integral part of the rural economic activities especially of the rural women in Assam. Though both male and female folk of all sections of rural population have been engaged in different sericulture activities, tribal women have been predominant in the rearing and weaving of eri raw silk and endi textiles, who addition to their daily household activities use their leisure time and with the help of their traditionally inherited knowledge produce useful but comparatively cheaper endi cloths. The activities not only help to increase their household income but also help many of them to come out of the acute poverty. Moreover, these women become economically and thus socially more empowered. Ericulture here acts as an instrument of empowering rural women.

The project has supported Joint Liability Groups for development of handloom (Eri, Muga & Mulberry silk). In FY- 2018-19, 139 JLGs with 5 members each in Handloom, FY- 2019-20, 125 JLGs with 5 members each in Handloom, FY- 2020-21, 230 JLGs with 5 members each in Handloom and FY- 2021-22, 80 JLGs with 5 members each in Handloom had participated.

- ❖ **Eri-Ahimsa silk** - Eri silk, also called Ahimsa silk or peace silk is a non-violent silk which does not require killing the moth to extract the fiber. The moth leaves the cocoon after spinning and flies off. For this reason, eri silk is the preferred material of Buddhists and Vegans.
- ❖ **Muga-GI tagged silk** - The process of producing Muga silk is a labor-intensive one and involves several steps, starting with rearing the silkworms on the leaves of the Som tree, which is also known as the Muga tree. Once the silkworms spin their cocoons, these are carefully harvested, and the silk threads are extracted.
- ❖ **Mulberry silk**- Mulberry silk is made from the silkworms of the Bombyx mori moth. The moth's one and only job is to lay the eggs. These pinpoint sized eggs are then kept at 65 degrees Fahrenheit until they hatch into tiny silkworms. These are then fed an extremely exclusive diet of mulberry leaves 24 hours a day and 7 days a week.

Improved/Advanced Loom

For the Handloom Center at Duliajan, an Advanced Loom is set up for demonstration as well as for production purposes. The Pneumatic/advanced/Advanced Loom has certain advantages over the conventional handlooms consisting of :

- ❖ High labor and machine productivity due to high speed and wider width of looms.
- ❖ Reduced labour cost due to higher allocation of looms and productivity.
- ❖ Defect free cloth for longer length.
- ❖ Better environment due to low noise level.
- ❖ Less value loss of fabrics.
- ❖ Low consumption of stores and spares.
- ❖ Less space requirement per meter cloth.
- ❖ More colors in weft direction (upto 12) by Pick and Pick method.
- ❖ Wider width fabrics and multi width fabrics can be woven.
- ❖ High degree of flexibility to suit a wide range of fibers and counts.
- ❖ Easily adaptable for market trends.
- ❖ Due to less beam changes lower down –time and lesser wastage.
- ❖ Higher design capabilities due to microprocessor and electronic controls.
- ❖ Easy maintenance and less work load.

Farm Mechanization

Mechanization plays a sustainable role in improving the quality of life of the rural work force and the farm families besides facilitating and ensuring timeless, thoroughness and cost effectiveness of agricultural operations. It serves as a catalyst for developing the skill, enterprise and wage earning capacity of the rural youth. It also triggers improvements in rural infrastructure, roads, fabrication and repair and maintenance. The majority of the land in the State of Assam is owned by Small and marginal farmers, practicing subsistence agriculture and at present they have limited connection with the market. The farmers are also hampered by a low level of capital formation, coupled with very low availability of credit. The level of mechanization, fertilizer usage and irrigation in the State has been low, which affects the Average Yield of land as well as improved the cropping intensity.

Mega Handloom Cluster

In 2021-22, as a special initiative dedicated to Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, a mega handloom cluster comprising of 500 weavers (100 JLGs comprising of 05 members in each group) was formed in Baghjan. They were provided with skill training on advanced handlooms at the residential facility of Project Rupantar's Growth Centre. Post training each of the groups were provided looms (total 500 fly shuttle handlooms), yarn (total 3,600 kgs) and financial inputs worth 10.00 lakhs. All the members of groups have been successfully producing and marketing various handmade garments thus, contributing towards their socio-economic empowerment.



About SIPRD Assam: Assam government has been making a lot of effort to mechanize state agriculture and the State Institute of Rural Development, Assam, a apex body of the state in training and research in rural development, has been doing a commendable job as the Center of Excellence in Employment Generation with its 10 extension centers. In addition to implementing OIL's CSR project Rupantar, the institute has developed more than 2000 self-help groups in the farm sector which includes 20000 youths who have received credit worth more than Rs 2635.43 Lakh (up to 2005-06) at 50% subsidy under the special projects and schemes. The SIPRD, Assam has implemented the special projects on farm mechanization sponsored by the Government of India and helped young farmers to go for mechanized farming in different clusters. Power-tillers, engines were provided to farmers, which helped them in income generation as well as in improving farming system of small farmers who otherwise cannot afford owing mechanical power but can get their yield operations done through custom hiring.

The small scale industries are playing an importance role in the GDP of India. The small scale industries have nearly 40% share in the total industries output and 35% share in exports.

Program Achievements

- ❖ A total of 1277 groups consisting of about 5756 families are involved in self-employment ventures and these families are able to generated additional income to support their respective households
- ❖ New self-agri-ventures started; additional jobs created
- ❖ Reduced business failure rates and better rural incomes
- ❖ Access to a diversity of capital
- ❖ Awareness about supportive public policies
- ❖ Facilitation and availing loans from banks
- ❖ 100% loan return by the beneficiaries much ahead of the loan duration. No NPA amongst beneficiaries.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Rupantar | 122.87 | 3% | 4% | 5% | 8% | 91.18 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 91.18 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 17.74 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 5.14 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **5.14**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 5.14 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The project is a great success and will enable the organization to further progress in its mission. The beneficiaries/entrepreneurs are thankful to OIL for this invaluable contribution and pledge to ensure that this assistance will be put to right use and be well nurtured.

E. CASE STORIES

1. SUROBHI DAS (VILLAGE- HATIALI, CHUBUA)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 10/5/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD *Rupantar Bujya Dabukh Unit (handloom)*

1. State / District *Assam / Dibrugarh*

2. Name of Beneficiaries - *Surobhi Das*

3. Gender - *F*

4. Address - *Balijan Pani Assam*

5. Contact Numbers -

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☒ a. Agriculture
☒ b. Formal paid work
☒ c. Small business
☐ d. Other: *Handloom*

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? *4*

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes, Rupantar has shown us a new way of life.

"It is with OIL Rupantar Project's support, today I have become self-sufficient and with me others have also found a medium of earning. This makes me happy"

Surobhi Das (Village- Hatiali, Chubua)

2. DIBYAJYOTI (VILLAGE-BALIJAN PANI, DINJOY)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 10/05/22

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD *Agri Product Carrier*

1. State / District *Assam / Dibrugarh*

2. Name of Beneficiaries - *Dibyajyoti Bharti*

3. Gender - *M*

4. Address - *Balijan Pani Assam*

5. Contact Numbers - *9854722051*

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☒ a. Agriculture
☒ b. Formal paid work
☒ c. Small business
☐ d. Other:

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? *5*

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes, Under Rupantar we have got a chance to be self-sufficient.

"Dibyajyoti hails from the Balijan village of block Dinjoy, Assam. He is a beneficiary of Agri Product Carrier. He is 35 years old. He lived in an impoverished joint family in rural area with his wife, two kids and Parents. Dibyajyoti decided to take loan to run a regular local transportation to the people. He received Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh) as a subsidy it was critical support to him by OIL Rupantar Project. His monthly income increased from Rs 3000 to Rs 15000"

Dibyajyoti (Village-Balijan Pani, Dinjoy)

3. JENAA SAKIA (VILLAGE-DOLAMURI, AMGURI), DIBRUGARH



Beneficiary Questionnaire Date: 11/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD: Rupantar "SLU" (Handloom)

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiaries: Jenaa Sakia (President)

3. Gender: F

4. Address: 2 No. Dolamuri, Amguri

5. Contact Number: 9601022545

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☒ a) Agriculture
☐ b) Formal paid work
☐ c) Small business
☐ d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
 Yes: Rupantar has made life style easier and better.

"It is very useful project to us we all are says thank you to OIL Rupantar Project. It has provided employment to rural women, a medium of earning and is very helpful to us."

Jenaa Sakia (Village-Dolamuri, Amguri) Dibrugarh

4. DEEPIYOTI KUNWAR (VILLAGE-FETENGI, TINGKHUNG), DIBRUGARH



Beneficiary Questionnaire Date: 11/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD: Rupi Roadside Carrier

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiaries: Deepiyoti Kunwar

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Fetengi, Tingkhung

5. Contact Number: 9466961980

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☐ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☐ a) Agriculture
☐ b) Formal paid work
☒ c) Small business
☐ d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
 Yes: Earlier, the people of the village used to work on a small scale but after the Rupantar project, we have started working on a larger scale.

"Before the project the village people used to work on a small scale but after the project implementation, we are working on a larger scale and our monthly incomes have increased. This makes me happy"

Deepiyoti Kunwar (Village-Fetengi, Tingkhung) Dibrugarh

5. PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH (PRESIDENT), RAJU SINGH (VILLAGE-TIPAM FAKIAL), DIBRUGARH



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 11/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD: Karmal ILG
1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
2. Name of Beneficiary: Manoj Kumar Singh s/o Raju Singh (Secretary)
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Tipam Fakial, Rupantar, Dibrugarh
5. Contact Numbers: 7636442236
6. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:-
1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was no issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low
2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know
3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know
4. What sector gives the main source of income for you?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other:
5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 2
6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
Yes. Under Rupantar has given 38% in subsidy to us self sufficient.

"Before the project the village people were facing difficulties in farming. After this project implementation, we got power tiller, spray machine and water pump machine. It is good for us and our farming produce is improved now."

Pradeep Kumar Singh (President), Raju Singh (Village-Tipam Fakial)

6. RAJU SINGH (VILLAGE-TIPAM FAKIAL) DIBRUGARH



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 12/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD: Agri Product Carrier
1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia
2. Name of Beneficiary: Ankuman Changma
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Kakopothar, Rupantar, Tinsukia
5. Contact Numbers: 7776246821
6. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:-
1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low
2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know
3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know
4. What sector gives the main source of income for you?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other:
5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 2
6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
Yes. Now I can say own business and do more work before.

"It is a very useful project to us we all say thank you to OIL Rupantar Project. Through this project I got one auto rickshaw and our monthly incomes have increased. I got Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh) as a subsidy supported by OIL Rupantar Project"

Raju Singh (Village-Tipam Fakial) Dibrugarh

7. PRAMILA MORAN, CHAMPA MADHAVI, JUNUMONI GOHAIN (VILLAGE-KAKOPOTHAR), TINSUKIA



“The project has provided employment to other people in the village and helped them increase their household income. Pramila Moran and Champa Madhavni are also sharing their skills and knowledge by training other women and girls to become financially independent”

Pramila Moran and Champa Madhavi, (Village-Kakopothar) Tinsukia

8. NITUL HAZARIKA, BIPUL HAZARIKA (VILLAGE-DIRAK POWAI, KAKOPOTHAR), TINSUKIA



when done please fill this form
 Oil India Limited

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD (For the household)

1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Nitul Hazarika
 3. Gender: M
 4. Address: Dirak, Bura, Tinsukia, Kakopothar
 5. Contact Numbers: 9415742332

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a) Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b) Activity was not easy
☐ c) Quality of life was not good
☐ d) Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ a) Strongly disagree
☐ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated to how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☒ a) Strongly disagree
☐ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Don't know

4. What year does the main source of income belong to?
☒ a) Agriculture
☐ b) Formal paid work
☐ c) Small business
☐ d) Other:

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 3

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes. The water is more in a very short time in the remaining time we do other work.

“It is a very useful project to us. We got a pump machine which is helping in our farming. We are able to give timely water supply to our agriculture land”.

Nitul Hazarika, Bipul Hazarika (Village-Dirak Powai, Kakopothar)

9. AJIT KALITA (VILLAGE-USHAPUR MAJBAM), DIBRUGARH



after office hours
 91 India Locked

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 13/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD *Rupantar 13.04 (Farm mechanization)*

1. State / District *Assam / Dibrugarh*
 2. Name of Beneficiary *Ajit Kalita (President)*
 3. Gender *M*
 4. Address *Ushapur Majbam*
 5. Contact Numbers *9817-15656*

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
 a) Agriculture
 b) Formal paid work
 c) Small business
 d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? *2*

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes. I want the Rupantar machine for my field. It will help me to work in the field. It will help me to work in the field. It will help me to work in the field.

"It is a very useful project to us. Before the project the village people were facing difficulties in farming. After this project implementation, we got power tillage machine. It is good for us and our farming produce is improved now."

Ajit Kalita (Village-Ushapur Majbam), Dibrugarh

10. KHUSRAM DAS (VILLAGE-TINGRAI KOIBATTA GAON CHACHANI), DIBRUGARH



after office hours
 91 India Locked

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 11/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD *Rupantar 13.04 (Farm mechanization)*

1. State / District *Assam / Dibrugarh*
 2. Name of Beneficiary *Khusram Das*
 3. Gender *M*
 4. Address *Tingrai koibatta Gaon Chachani*
 5. Contact Numbers *9954071113*

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
 a) Agriculture
 b) Formal paid work
 c) Small business
 d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? *2*

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes

"It is very useful project to us we all are says thank you to OIL Rupantar Project. After this project we got a power tillage machine. It is good for us"

Khusram Das (Village-Tingrai Koibatta Gaon Chachani), Dibrugarh

F. GALLERY



Interaction with Beneficiaries



Interaction with Beneficiaries



OIL DIKHYA SCHOOLS



Under the aegis of Oil India Rural Development Society - computer education on wheels and other multi-pronged school and community level educational interventions for students in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo districts

OIL Dikhya School – Project Overview

| Project - OIL Dikhya Schools | |
|--|---|
| Cost of the Project | 31.84 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo |
| Implementing Agency | Oil India Rural Development Society, a registered society having CSR Form-1 registration (Registration no. CSR00020585) |
| Beneficiaries | Students of Rural Government Schools of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Chariadeo |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Oil India Rural Development Society, Students, Teachers & Community at large |
| Year of Commencement | 2012 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 34,583 | Students trained In FY 18-19 to FY 21-22 |
| 30 model schools | Schools reached |
| 34,583 | Computer Education |
| 910 | Teachers Training |
| 21,075 | Life Skills Education |
| 20,642 | Distribution of Learning Kits |
| 10,800 | Financial literacy |
| 27,742 | Supplementary Education |
| 13,790 | Read To Me participation |
| 95% | Overall skill gained |
| 85% | Schools recorded Increase in Attendance |
| 14% | Schools recorded Increase in Enrollment |
| 78% | Schools recorded Habit of Cleanliness among students |
| 95% | School recorded improved behavioral Skill Development among students |
| 73% | Schools recorded Increased Team Building Ability of Students |
| 68% | School recorded Increased Creativity among Students |
| 87% | School recorded Increased Computer Awareness among students |
| 151.56 Crores | Return of the project OIL Dikhya during assessment period |
| 4.76 | SROI (positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

Started in 2012, the project is one among the Company's flagship projects, promotes SMART education among students of rural schools in Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Charaideo in Assam. The implementation of the project in the model OIL Dikhya Medium English schools and other schools/areas is in alignment with the Govt. of India's National Goal towards promoting computer education or digital literacy in addition to the Sustainable Development Goal No. 4 for promoting 'Quality Education'.



The project has matured into a holistic education programme with multi-pronged interventions based on innovative concepts of learning. Various components under the programme are:

Computer and value-added education in 30 model schools- Making Digital Education a reality the project with its fleet of 09 buses goes from school to school and in the last many years has impacted a large number of students of classes VI, VII and VIII in 30 model schools. The buses are converted into mobile Smart Classrooms which are equipped with 12 laptops, a K-Yan with screen, mobile library with books, LAN cabling, internet connectivity, child friendly furniture and fittings and other accessories like a silent generator of 3KVA, racks and drawers, white board, charging points, sufficient lighting, fans for each of the seats, first aid box, water dispenser/RO, fire extinguisher, etc. A minimum time frame of 8-9 months (45 hours of class inclusive of theory, practical, assignment and assessment) is required for completing the entire course module of computer education and supplementary teaching inclusive of certified examinations (by FICCI). The project curriculum is imparted by a total of 38 teachers who travel in the buses to each of the schools as per the schedule.

Establishment of Smart Classrooms through K-Yans in 30 model schools: All 30 schools were provided K-Yans (all in one educational device) with high end computer, advanced projection system, in built interactivity with image processing technology, DVD player and inbuilt audio system. Training was also provided to the teachers for handling the gadget and using it for teaching various in-built multilingual course content to the students. Also, refresher trainings are provided to the teachers and senior students of the school at regular intervals apart from other post installation services. Over the years, the K-Yan with multi-lingual course module helped students to understand difficult courses through audio-visual techniques.



Teacher Training to primary school teachers:

Primary school teachers were trained on innovative teaching methodologies. The program aims at capacity building among the primary school teachers of OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Upper Assam. Before the rollout of the program and as part of the project deliverables, a training need analysis was carried out to understand the specifics of the area and context and also to create a module for proper delivery of the training to maximize learning and teaching experiences. The teacher training program focuses on enhancing the characteristics of the teachers, teacher behavior towards students affecting learning styles, learner achievement and learner motivation. The program seeks to build on the existing knowledge, skills and experiences of the teachers. The module is positioned as an in-service training requirement in order to re-orient teachers to their professional needs.



ReadToMe™ and Adding Dimension in 30 model schools-

ReadToMe brought technology into the classroom with tenets of minimal change and sustainability to impact language fluency, vocabulary & comprehension. Adding Dimension uses Building as Learning Aid (BALA), for illustration of concepts from the curriculum in Maths, Science and English to make subject learning real, interactive and fun, improving creative thinking skills and sensitization in life skills. Adding Dimensions as a concept enabled the students and teachers to interact with the environment, where the physical spaces of the classrooms were redefined which were used as teaching aids. The teachers were sensitized on usage of the concepts illustrated through the physical infrastructure through training and capacity building initiatives. Thus, Adding Dimensions is an end to end solution aimed at a seamless integration of design and educational processes to impact learning outcomes. The activity of fabricating the classrooms with interesting teaching-learning aids were carried out



Learning Kit

Interactive kits: English Relay Program (ERP), Science Kits and Math Master (MM) used the kit-based approach (constructivist approach) for building foundation skills in curricular subjects, through games & activities, where learning happens through experimentation, trial and error and joyful experiences.

- ❖ **English Relay Program:** The English communication program taught the students functional English by developing their listening speaking and writing skills, based on curriculum learning outcomes. The program promoted basic literacy among the learners, and build on it by equipping them to use English ably for academic purposes. The language skills of the participants had developed through exercises, games and role plays and use of interactive learning material.

❖ **Maths Master:** Maths is usually taught in most schools by rote with minimal student exploration and without using teaching aids. Students are generally made to learn formulae and theorems by repetition and memorization, thus learning the subject without understanding it or its relevance and quite often developing an aversion to it. The Math Master program of OIL Dikhya was in line with the initiatives taken by the NCERT to allow for the learning of Maths to move from the concrete to the abstract with emphasis on activity rather than 'learning by heart'. It taught Maths in a way that students could see the link between the subject and its use in real life. It helped the students discover mathematical concepts through observation, experimentation and manipulation, thus making the learning interactive, enjoyable and sustainable. The program methodology incorporated a highly interactive and practical format which included group activities, puzzle solving, model building, simulated exercises, role-plays, games and more.

❖ **Science Plus:** The Science Plus program under OIL Dikhya was prepared with a view to making the learning of Science an opportunity to question, debate, explore and discover in order to acquire a deeper understanding of the world. The purpose of this kit-based program was to enable students to ascertain scientific principles through observation, experimentation and manipulation. It helped students articulate their own ideas and guides them to observe, compare, predict or analyze certain phenomena or processes. The pedagogy used was one that is hands-on and inquiry-based, progressing from the specific to the general.



Life Skills Education in 30 model plus 45 other schools (total 75 schools)-

Under Project OIL Dikhya, life skill education is implemented in selected schools of OIL operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo districts. While continuing to impart it to the girl students, from FY 2019-20, life skill lessons were also imparted to the boys making it more inclusive while incorporating newer methodologies like role-play, gender awareness, etc. Under this program, two levels of life skill programs were delivered, they are Level I: based on sports and



Level II: life anchor. Both these levels are based on 16 sessions module focusing on the girl students. The broad objective of the program is all round personality development of the students thereby helping them to become a good decision maker. The broad topics covered under the program were "Rapport Building", "Hygiene", "Environment", "Gender", "Financial literacy" etc.

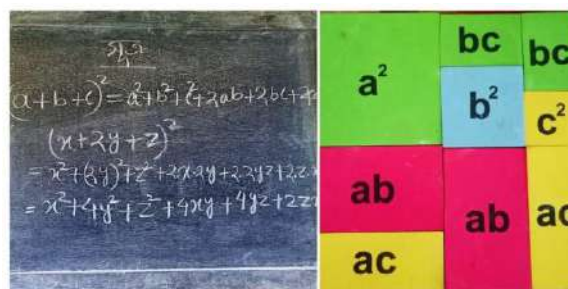
Supplementary Teaching in Science, Maths & English in 30 model schools-

Under this program, trained supplementary teachers in English, Maths and Science for classes VI to VIII (10 teachers in each subject) are provided to 30 rural government schools in OIL's operational districts of Upper Assam. It was found that in many schools the ratio between the number of teachers vis-à-vis total number of students in each of the classes were skewed. As such, the teachers could not provide due attention needed for every child leading to a gap in teaching and learning. Moreover, many schools also did not have subject teachers in English, Maths and Science. The program aimed at supporting the existing teaching staff of the schools by providing qualified teachers trained in theoretical and practical understanding of education, classroom management, subject pedagogy & evaluation. The teaching methodologies involved provision and integration of Blended teaching resources and methods: (i) Activity based learning and use of interactive learning kits in Maths Science & English (ii) Innovative application of the BALA (Building as Learning Aid) Concept for an interactive environment (use of adding dimension where the physical spaces of the classrooms were converted into interactive learning teaching tools) (iii) use of multi media and technology (K-Yan & K-Class) to ensure greater teaching effectiveness and student learning abilities. The program was much appreciated by schools.

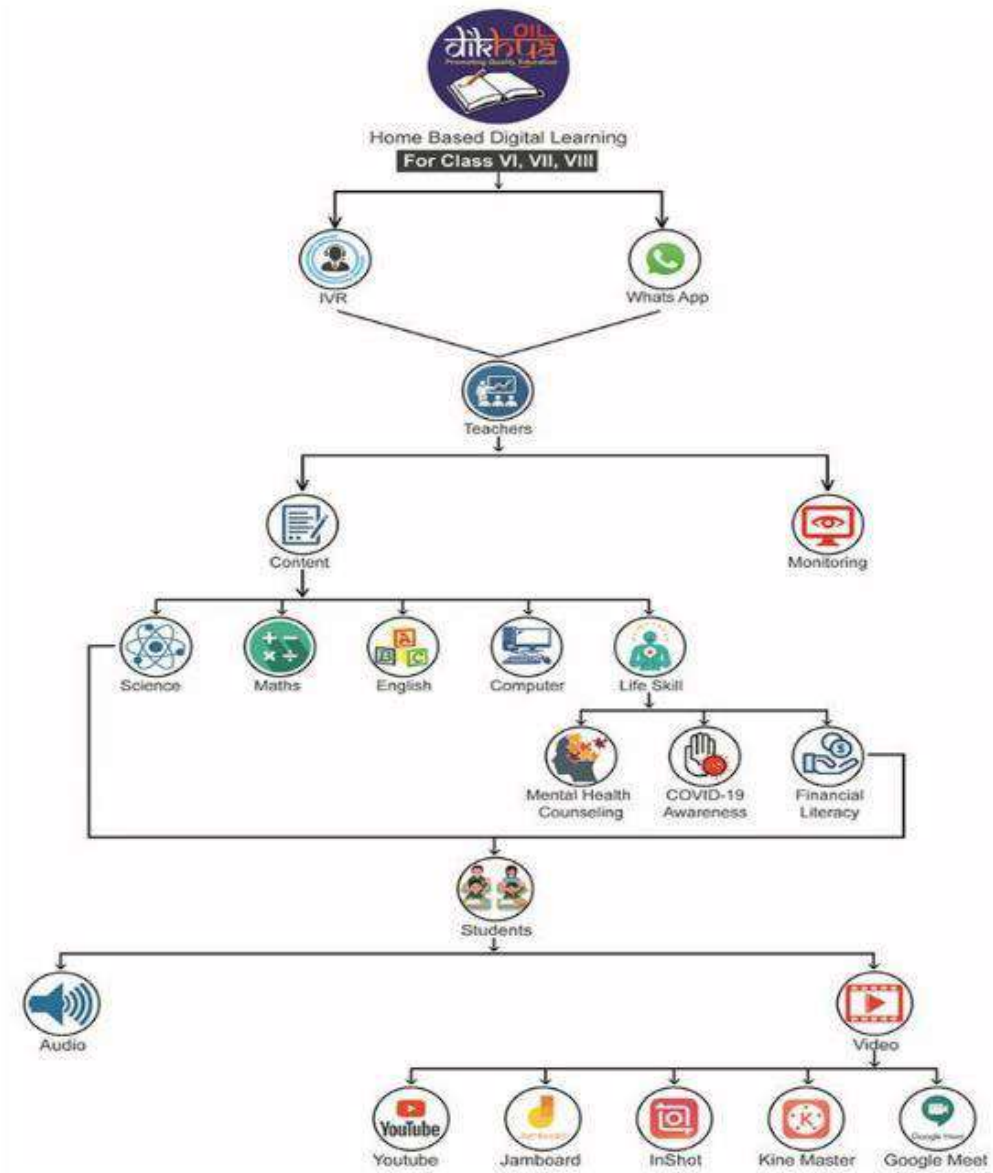


Financial Literacy Program for Rural Community in 30 locations-

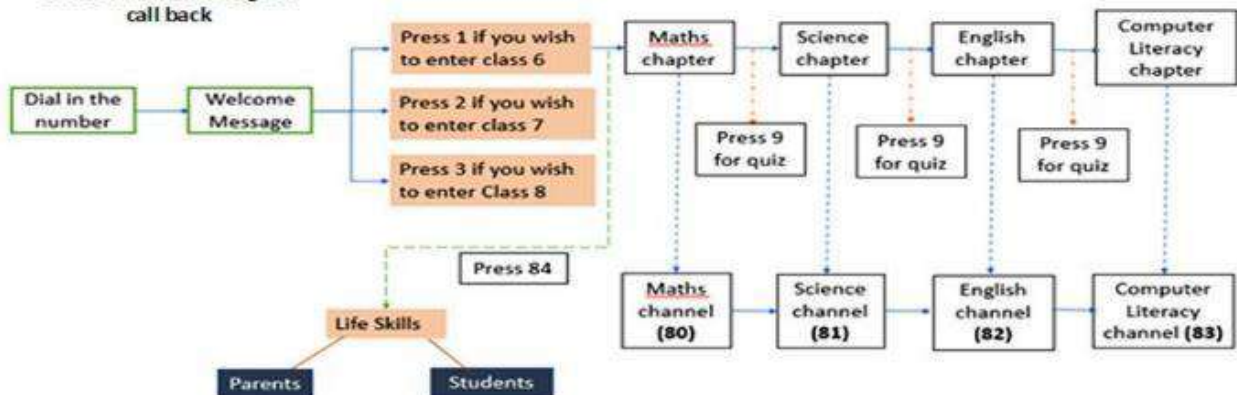
The Financial Literacy Program also popularly known as "Money Vidya", provided training to the rural population of OIL's operational districts of Upper Assam. In order to impart the training, post school hours and post completion of the computer education sessions for students in schools, the computer buses were used as a mobile facilitation centre for providing value added services to the Community for sensitizing them on financial planning and adopting sound financial management practices. With the growing importance of digitization in financial transactions, some of the topics covered were, financial planning to meet future expenses (expenses = earnings minus savings), importance of starting to invest early, investment options (FDs, RDs, SIP, Equity, NSC, KVP, etc.), insurance (term, life, health), importance of loan repayment, formal credit sources Vs. unorganised credit market, banking facilities on credit, avoiding debt trap by moneylenders, how to open a bank account and various cashless methods to manage finances (like mobile banking products, e-wallets, internet banking and other offline options – cheque, DD, PDCs, etc.



Exclusive intervention as COVID Care Response- ‘Home Based Digital Learning (HBDL)’ for School-level Dikhya beneficiaries in view of COVID-19 lockdown (2020) was implemented covering students of 30 OIL Dikhya model schools. Home Based Digital Learning Model’ was successfully implemented for a period of 04 months during the lockdown for the students of classes VI, VII and VIII of existing 30 schools under ‘OIL Dikhya’. The alternative intervention in the absence of physical learning in schools had focused on holistic development by addressing the gaps in academic learning (for subjects like Science, Maths, English and Computer Sciences), Life Skills Education, Financial Literacy, Socio-Emotional Learning and various other pertinent topics covering students along with their parents. The activity-based model is driven by a blended approach for delivering customized content through a three-tier methodology of: (a) Digital (b) Telephonic & (c) Community Mentor Support. The digital & telephonic lessons are driven by two approaches: (i) IVR (Interactive Voice Response) based Community Media Platform through non-data mobile penetration and (ii) Internet-based lesson videos shared through Whatsapp/YouTube, etc. The videos of the uploaded lessons are being made by the teachers from a classroom setting using K-Yan & K-Class.



IVR toll free no: 9899477111
 Give a missed call & get a
 call back





It may be noted that, during the assessment years, all the activities were provided to the 30 model schools. In addition, few interventions like training of primary school teachers and life skills were implemented in other schools in addition to the 30 schools. Whereas financial literacy was carried out in the neighbouring villages of the schools where the computer bus visits for convenience of coverage.

Implementing Project Partner

The project is implemented through Oil India Rural Development Society, a registered society having one of the objectives towards promotion of education and hence, focuses on improving quality of education through improving the quality of existing rural government schools through multiple interventions.

Programme Objective:

- 1. Providing computer education through computer buses cum smart labs cum libraries** that travel from school to school. The mobile nature of the buses helps maximise the number of students impacted at a time.
- 2. Increasing student's motivation to learn through enhancing the teaching-learning process** by use of interactive educational tools, fabrication of classrooms with smart aids and Knowledge-Yan (K-Yan), a patented high quality **multimedia audio-visual gadget** used for delivering multi-lingual content on difficult subjects like Science, Maths & English.
- 3. Teaching practical skills for life and work.** These include soft skills, training on health & hygiene, gender inclusivity, caring for the environment, financial literacy, extracurricular modules on art & craft, plays, etc. The same is implemented through **value added education provided alongside computer education** as well as through a dedicated sport-based **life skills program** that has a wider reach.



4. **Promoting excellence in teaching learning pedagogy** by **training teachers** to use innovative teaching methods backed by the latest educational research, enhancing their communication skills and improving their classroom management techniques to get the best out of students through adding dimension, advanced educational tools and supplementary teaching in difficult subjects.
5. **Improving the financial literacy of adults** by not only enabling them to read and write but also by teaching them ways to live a healthy and fulfilling life while also focussing on personal financial literacy and awareness on facilities/schemes provided by govt./banking institutions.

B. METHODOLOGY

OIL Dikhya aims to provide free quality education to underprivileged children in rural India, with a special focus on the girl child. It aims to transform the children into educated, confident, responsible and self-reliant citizens with a deep sense of commitment to the society. The goal is to strengthen the education system of rural Primary and Medium English Schools.



The project interventions under CSR for OIL have been designed on the basis of aligning the needs of both the target beneficiaries and OIL through an understanding of the OIL's CSR vision and stakeholder needs assessment of the identified geography focuses on improving quality of education through improving the quality of existing government schools and provision of mobile computer buses.

The foresight is to catalyze improvement in key development indicators in Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Charaideo districts of Assam, through an education driven initiative aimed at creating shared value.

Computer Education through Mobile Computer Bus is to impact as many school students as possible, during school hours with an aim to provide the students with IT skills and develop an interest in school subjects.

Academic Support to students by use of ICT (Kyan) and through Life Skills to ensure greater teaching effectiveness and student learning abilities



Capacity Building of teachers through Teachers Training on the areas on innovative teaching methodology and classroom management which will help the teachers to build existing knowledge, skill and experience of teachers.

Monitoring Mechanisms Effective organization structure: The program has an effective organization structure in place for the implementation and monitoring of the program.

❖ School Level Monitoring

School Report Card: The School Report Card has been introduced so as to get a qualitative feedback on the overall performance of the school as well as create a healthy competitive spirit amongst all schools. The parameters indicated in the School Report Card are mainly student, teacher, school program and community related aspects thereby covering the school's overall performance in a holistic manner. It takes into account student enrollment, dropouts, attendance, curriculum coverage on schedule, teacher attendance, community mobilization, regularity & quality of school program assessment, teacher assessment, teacher subject knowledge test, head teacher assessment, holistic development of students and parent's feedback. Each of the Schools is graded based on their performance in the given parameters. This enables a Cluster Coordinator to monitor the progress of a school and focus on aspects needing further improvement.



❖ Student level monitoring (Student assessment system):

This helps in continuous monitoring of the learning level of the child. This helps in identifying areas of improvement for the students and also helps to keep track of the learning level of children.

❖ Teacher level monitoring:

There are various ways in which the teachers are assessed to improve the teacher's performance

| Assessment Tool/ mechanism | Assessment process |
|---|--|
| Teacher's subject knowledge test | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Helps to strengthen the area of expertise and his/her performance level in areas of knowledge, skill and attitude ✓ Teachers tested in Math's, English and EVS ✓ Identifies training needs of teachers and facilitates such training |
| Teacher's observation report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Is a snapshot of a teacher's performance ✓ Captures details like organization and planning, creativity, student interaction etc. ✓ Is used as a tool to measure the teacher's effectiveness |
| Teacher base-line and end-line assessment of knowledge and skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conducted at start and end of academic year. ✓ Helps to identify the existing level and the improvement level |

C. IMPACT

❖ Students impacted by the Programme

| FY | Computer Education | Teachers Training | Life Skills Education | Adding Dimension | Distribution of Learning Kits | Financial literacy | Supplementary Education | Read To Me |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| FY 2018-19 | 7,319 | 910 | 6,453 | 6,852 | 6,852 | 4800 | 7,319 | NA |
| FY 2019-20 | 6,895 | NA | 10,613 | 6,895 | 6,895 | 6,000 | 6,895 | 6,895 |
| FY 2020-21 | 6,689 | NA | 4,009 Class 7 & 9 | 6,895 | 6,895 | NA | 6,689 | 6,895 |
| Note : Home Based Digital Learning (HBDL) was imparted to 6689 students during the pandemic year | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 | 6,840 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 6,840 | NA |
| Total | 34,583 | 910 | 21,075 | 20,642 | 20,642 | 10,800 | 27,742 | 13,790 |

Note : Life Skill Education was imparted in 75 schools in FY 2018-19 covering 6,453 students whereas in FY 2019-20 Life Skill Education was imparted to both boys and girls covering 10,613 students in 75 schools.

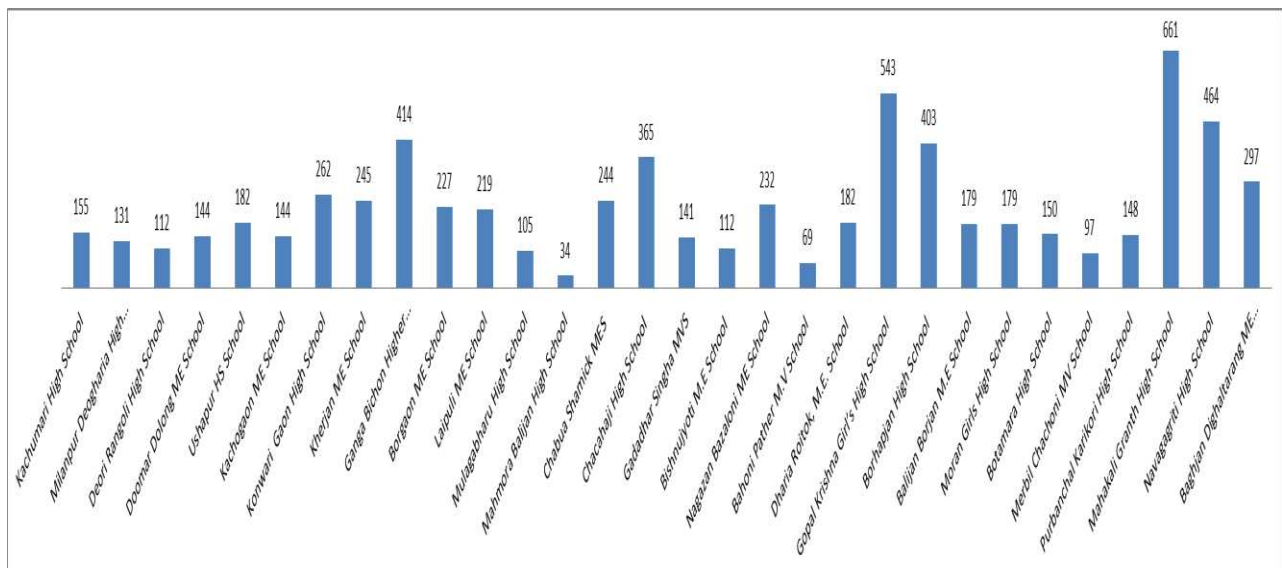
❖ Computer Bus Programme

Under Project OIL Dikhya, 30 schools in three districts are included for 2021-22 covering a total of 6840 students. The coverage details are given below:

| District | Total Student | Schools | Days |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Dibrugarh | 1996 | Ushapur HS School | Monday, Saturday |
| | | Kachogaon ME School | Thursday |
| | | Konwari Gaon High School | Tuesday, Wednesday |
| | | Chabua Shramick M.E School | Tuesday, Thursday |
| | | Chacahaji High School | Tuesday, Wednesday |
| | | Gadadhar Singha MV School | Friday |
| | | Bishnujyoti M.E School | Friday |
| | | Bahoni Pather M.V School | Friday |
| | | Nagajan Bazalani M.E School | Friday |
| | | Merbil Chachoni MV School | Saturday |
| | | Purbanchal Karikori High School | Monday |
| Tinsukia | 3834 | Borgaon ME School | Wednesday, Thursday |
| | | Ganga Bichon Higher Secondary School | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday |
| | | Kherjan ME School | Monday, Tuesday |
| | | Laipuli ME School | Friday |
| | | Dharia Roitok, M.E. School | Friday, Saturday |
| | | Gopal Krishna Girl's High School | Monday, Tuesday |
| | | Borhapanjan High School | Thursday, Friday, Saturday |
| | | Balijan Borjan M.E School | Friday & Saturday |
| | | Mahakali Granth High School | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday |
| | | Baghjan Dighltarang High School | Tuesday, Wednesday |

| District | Total Student | Schools | Days |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Navajagriti High School | Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday |
| Charaideo | 1010 | Kachumari High School | Thursday |
| | | Milanpur Deogharia High School | Monday |
| | | Deori Rangoli High School | Wednesday |
| | | Doomar Dolong ME School | Thursday |
| | | Mahmora Balijan High School | Saturday |
| | | Mulagabharu High School | Monday |
| | | Moran Girls High School | Friday, Saturday |
| | | Batamara High School | Monday, Saturday |

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN EACH SCHOOL



❖ Computer Lessons Covered by Each Bus:

As there are 9 numbers of buses moved in 30 different schools in a week, so each bus gets only four classes in a month class VI students have started MS Word and also learnt about Editing & Formatting. Class VII students have learnt about inserting pictures in power point and slide shows. They have even done practice to make photo album and sharing slide shows. Class VIII students gathered knowledge on formatting, sort & filter and also completed practice sessions. They also learnt graphs on MS Excel. Teachers' have covered the following syllabus:-



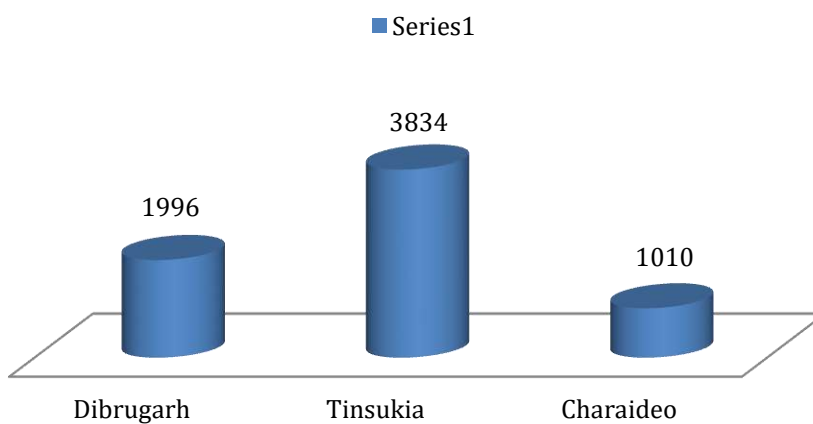
| Session No | Level 1 (Class 6) | Level 2 (Class 7) | Level 3 (Class 8) |
|------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | Introduction to Computers - 1 | Computer Ethics | Software Maintenance - Basics |
| 2 | Introduction to Computers - 2 | Internet - Intro (Theory) | H/W Troubleshooting - Basics |
| 3 | Mousing Skills and Games | Internet - Browsing & Searching 1 | MS Excel Introduction |
| 4 | Paint 1 | Internet - Browsing & Searching 2 | MS Excel Basic Formula |
| 5 | Paint 2 | Internet - Browsing & Searching 3 | MS Excel Practice |
| 6 | Practice for Paint | MS PowerPoint - Intro | MS Excel - Intro and Data Entry |
| 7 | Keyboarding Skills | MS PowerPoint - Editing | MS Excel - Formatting/Formulae |
| 8 | Desktop, Icons, Drives, Files & Folders | MS PowerPoint - Formatting | MS Excel - Printing |
| 9 | MS Word - Introduction | MS PowerPoint - Pictures | MS Excel - Conditional Formatting/Sort & Filter |
| 10 | MS Word - Editing | MS PowerPoint - Slideshows | MS Excel - Practice |
| 11 | MS Word - Formatting | MS PowerPoint - Practice | MS Excel - Graphs |
| 12 | Print - Help | MS PowerPoint - Background & Print | MS Excel - Scenarios and Pivot Table |
| 13 | MS Word - Inserting Pictures | MS PowerPoint - Videos & Audio | MS Excel - Practice |
| 14 | MS Word - Drawing Toolbar | MS PowerPoint - Master Slide & Transitions | MS PowerPoint - Practice |
| 15 | MS Word - Tables | MS PowerPoint - Animation, Setup Show | Introduction to 'HTML' |
| 16 | Practice for MS Word | MS PowerPoint - Practice | Creating Pages using 'HTML' |
| 17 | MS Word - Columns & Symbols | MS Word - Practice 1/Practice 2 | Internet - Recap |
| 18 | MS Word - Bookmark & Hyperlinks | CD/DVD - Usage & Burning | Email - Creating an address, send/receive mails |
| 19 | Practice for MS Word | Digicam & Scanner Usage | Email - Attachment/forwards & Etiquettes |
| 20 | Project Work - 1 | Project Work - 1 | Practice for Email |
| 21 | Project Work - 2 | Project Work - 2 | Project Work - 1/ Project Work -2 |
| 22 | Assessment | Assessment | Assessment |

Student's Average Attendance per Bus -

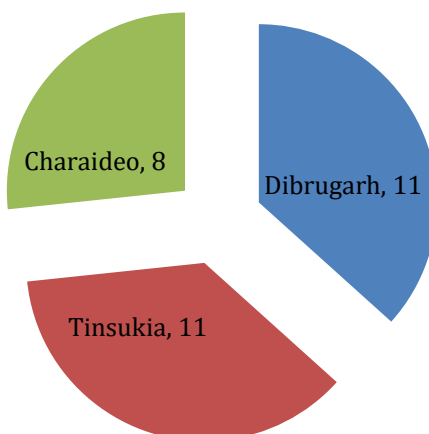
| Sl. No | Bus No | Attendance % |
|--------|------------|--------------|
| 1 | AS01FC4285 | 85% |
| 2 | AS01FC4286 | 85% |
| 3 | AS01FC4287 | 86% |
| 4 | AS01GC0693 | 91% |
| 5 | AS01GC0694 | 93% |
| 6 | AS01GC0772 | 87% |
| 7 | AS01LC6595 | 87% |
| 8 | AS01LC6596 | 85% |
| 9 | AS01LC6597 | 85% |

The detail of the Computer Bus programme is given below:

TOTAL STUDENTS OUTREACH



DISTRICT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOL



❖ Supplementary Teaching Programme

Supplementary teachers visit their respective schools on daily basis. As the program focused on learner centric methodology, the students need to be actively involved in classroom session. Students are interested to attend their activity based classes.

Subject Wise Topic Covered:

English:



The ten numbers of teachers of English teach different lessons, poems, grammar in different schools that provided by the school teachers. Some of the topics covered by the teachers are as follows. The teachers handhold the students as well as the schools during the year which also comprise of student assessments.

| Science (Topic Covered) | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Sl. No | Class VI | Class VII | Class VIII |
| 1 | Food where does it come from | Nutrition in Plants | Crop Production and management |
| 2 | Components of Food | Nutrition in Animals | Microorganisms: Friend and Foe |
| 3 | Fibre to Fabric | Fibre to Fabric | Synthetic Fibres and Plastics |
| 4 | Sorting materials into groups | Heat | Materials, Metals and Non-Metals |
| 5 | Separation of Substances | Acids, Bases & Salts | Coal & Petroleum |
| 6 | Changes Around us | Physical & chemical changes | Combustion and Flame |
| 7 | Getting to know plants | Weather, Climate and Adaptions of animals to climate | Conservation of Plants and Animals |
| 8 | Body Movements | Winds, Storms and Cyclones | Cell structure and Functions |
| 9 | The living organisms and their surroundings | Soil | Reproduction in Animals |
| 10 | Motion and measurement of distances | Respiration in organisms | Reaching the age of Adolescence |
| 11 | Light shadows and reflection | Transportation in animals and plants | Force and Pressure |
| 12 | Electricity and Circuits | Reproduction in Plants | Friction |
| 13 | Fun with magnets | Motion & Time | Sound |
| 14 | Water | Electric current and it effects | Chemical Effects of Electric currents |
| 15 | Air around us | Light | Some Natural Phenomena |
| 16 | | Water - A precious resource | Light |

| English (Topic Covered) | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sl. No | Class VI | Class VII | Class VIII |
| 1 | The Rainbow | Hobbies | The Prince of Panidihing |
| 2 | Tom Sawyer | Uruka's Adventure | My Native Land |
| 3 | Dhyan Chand | From the Diary of Anne Frank | Explore India: Quiz Time |
| 4 | Uses of ICT | Kindness | Dokchory Learns about the Panchayat |
| 5 | A holiday in Delhi | The Daffodils | Louis Pasteur |
| 6 | Pollution | Dhunu's Guitar | A new day, A new way |
| 7 | The Mountain and the Squirrel | A child's Beauty | Sympathy |
| 8 | I love my Country | Women in Space | Chandraprabha Sakiani |

| Maths (Topic Covered) | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sl. No | Class VI | Class VII | Class VIII |
| 1 | Knowing our Numbers | Integers | Rational Numbers |
| 2 | Whole Numbers | Fractions and Decimals | Linear Equation in one variable |
| 3 | Playing with Numbers | Data Handling | Understanding Quadrilaterals |
| 4 | Basic Geometrical Ideas | Simple Equations | Practical Geometry |
| 5 | Understanding Elementary Shapes | Lines and Angles | Data Handling |
| 6 | Integers | The Triangle and its Properties | Squares and Square roots |
| 7 | Fractions | Congruence of Triangles | Cube and Cube roots |
| 8 | Decimals | Comparing Quantities | Comparing Quantities |
| 9 | Data Handling | Rational Numbers | Algebraic Expressions and Identities |
| 10 | Mensuration | Practical Geometry | Visualising Solid Shapes |
| 11 | Algebra | Perimeter and Area | Mensuration |
| 12 | Ratio and Proportion | Algebraic Expressions | Exponents and Powers |
| 13 | Symmetry | Exponents and Powers | Direct and Inverse Proportions |
| 14 | Practical Geometry | Symmetry | Factorisation |
| 15 | Revision | Visualising Solid Shapes | Introduction to Graphs |
| 16 | | | Playing with Numbers |

Schedule of Supplementary Teachers for 30 Schools under OIL Dikhya Project for FY 2021-2022

| Sl. No. | Name | Place | School Name | Subject |
|---------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Priyanka Yadav | Tinsukia | Gopal Krishna High School | English |
| | | | Ganga Bichon Higher Secondary School | |
| | | | Borhapan High School | |
| 2 | Chitra Ranjan Borah | Dibrugarh | Merbil Chachoni MV School | English |
| | | | Borgaon ME School | |
| | | | Kunwori Gaon High School | |

| Sl. No. | Name | Place | School Name | Subject |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|
| 3 | Ankita Baruah | Charaideo | Moran Girls High School | English |
| | | | Botamora High School | |
| | | | Mahmora Balijan High School | |
| 4 | Bokul Gohain | Dibrugarh | Kharjan ME School | English |
| | | | Navajagriti High School | |
| | | | Balijan Borjan ME School | |
| 5 | Leena Mech | Dibrugarh | Ushapur High School | English |
| | | | Bishnujyoti ME School | |
| | | | Chachaji High School | |
| 6 | Bibek Gogoi | Dibrugarh | Nagazan Bazolni ME School | English |
| | | | Gadadhar Singha MV School | |
| | | | Mahakali Granth High School | |
| 7 | Akshay Kumar Deori | Dibrugarh | Baghjan Dighaltarang ME School | English |
| | | | Dharia Roitak ME School | |
| | | | Laipuli ME School | |
| 8 | Usha Rani Koch | Charaideo | Milanpur Deogharia High School | English |
| | | | Mulagabharu High School | |
| | | | Bahonipather MV School | |
| 9 | Torunima Chetia | Charaideo | Kachumari High School | English |
| | | | Deroi Ranguli High School | |
| | | | Doomar Dullang ME School | |
| 10 | Munmi Neog | Dibrugarh | Purbanchal Karikori High School | English |
| | | | Chabuwa Shramick ME School | |
| | | | Kachogaon ME School | |
| 11 | Utpal Sharma | Tinsukia | Borgaon ME School | Math |
| | | | Kharjan ME School | |
| | | | Baghjan Dighaltarang HE School | |
| 12 | Partha Pratim Chamuah | Dibrugarh | Gadadhar Singha MV School | Math |
| | | | Kachogaon ME School | |
| | | | Ushapur High School | |
| 13 | Suraj Newar | Charaideo | Mulagabharu High School | Math |
| | | | Mahmora Balijan High School | |
| | | | Milanpur Deogharia High School | |
| 14 | Nitul Tamang | Dibrugarh | Chachaji High School | Math |
| | | | Bishnujyoti ME School | |
| | | | Kunwori Gaon High School | |
| 15 | Sikha Baruah | Charaideo | Doomar Dullang ME School | Math |
| | | | Moran Girls High School | |
| | | | Botamora High School | |
| 16 | Khanjan Kishor Phukan | Tinsukia | Laipuli ME School | Math |
| | | | Dharia Roitak ME School | |
| | | | Mahakali Granth High School | |

| Sl. No. | Name | Place | School Name | Subject |
|---------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 17 | Juliey Mehta | Tinsukia | Borhapan High School | Math |
| | | | Gopal Krishna High School | |
| | | | Ganga Bichon Higher Secondary School | |
| 18 | Olly Bora | Dibrugarh | Purbanchal Karikori High School | Math |
| | | | Merbil Chachoni MV School | |
| | | | Chabuwa Shramick ME School | |
| 19 | Gautam Chetry | Tinsukia | Navajagriti High School | Math |
| | | | Nagazan Bazolni ME School | |
| | | | Balijan Borjan ME School | |
| 20 | Paraan Gogoi | Charaideo | Kachumari High School | Math |
| | | | Bahonipather MV School | |
| | | | Deroi Ranguli High School | |
| 21 | Binu Boruah | Charaideo | Mulagabharu High School | Science |
| | | | Mahmora Balijan High School | |
| | | | Milanpur Deogharia High School | |
| 22 | Ranjan Bhardwaj Sharma | Dibrugarh | Purbanchal Karikori High School | Science |
| | | | Gadadhar Singha ME School | |
| | | | Mahakali Granth High School | |
| 23 | Madhurjya Rajkonwar | Dibrugarh | Merbil Chachoni MV School | Science |
| | | | Kunwori Gaon High School | |
| | | | Ushapur High School | |
| 24 | Lukhen Borgohain | Charaideo | Doomar Dullang ME School | Science |
| | | | Kachumari High School | |
| | | | Botamora High School | |
| 25 | Pompi Konwar | Tinsukia | Kachogaon ME School | Science |
| | | | Laipuli ME School | |
| | | | Navajagriti High School | |
| 26 | Sabita Thapa | Tinsukia | Borgaon ME School | Science |
| | | | Kharjan ME School | |
| | | | Ganga Bichon Higher secondary School | |
| 27 | Lakhyajit Duwarah | Tinsukia | Baghjan Dighaltarang HE School | Science |
| | | | Nagazan Bazolni ME School | |
| | | | Gopal Krishna High School | |
| 28 | Tushmita Mohan | Dibrugarh | Chachaji High School | Science |
| | | | Bishnujyoti ME School | |
| | | | Baghjan Dighaltarang ME School | |
| 29 | Ritupan Gogoi | Charaideo | Deroi Rangoli High School | Science |
| | | | Bahonipather MV School | |
| | | | Moran Girls High School | |
| 30 | Anima Urang | Tinsukia | Borhapan High School | Science |
| | | | Dharia Roitak ME School | |
| | | | Balijan Borjan ME School | |

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Students have taken to regular studying and claim to enjoy studying regularly.
- ❖ Parents are satisfied as students are studying in the Vasti itself.
- ❖ The atmosphere in Project OIL Dikhya helps students to develop their interest in reading, writing, reciting multiplication tables and giving them homework. These define in building capacity of students.
- ❖ Students have achieved good grades in their monthly & quarterly tests.
- ❖ It helps to reduce complexity around subjects like Math & English Students fear towards these subjects is drastically reduced.
- ❖ Senior students get acquainted with basic Computer knowledge.
- ❖ Activity-based learning along with essential focus on computer education.
- ❖ Well-qualified, motivated, effective and sincere Teachers.



Weakness

- ❖ Problem faced to create curiosity for class among few children.
- ❖ Working in rural communities has never been easy because of prevalent lack of trust and rapport. Rapport with the community members were formed by taking local stakeholders and panchayat into the confidence.
- ❖ Lack of required infrastructural facilities.
- ❖ Due to illiteracy, parents hesitate to allow their girl child to go for higher education or vocational courses.

Opportunities

- ❖ Increased participation in sports and competitive sporting events.
- ❖ Increased awareness among young women to learn skill development courses.
- ❖ Post-lockdown has now eased families into virtual education modes for their children. This is a strong opportunity to monitor, support and ensure continued education of children and reduce dropouts.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Dikhya-Schools | 167.83 | 2% | 0% | 3% | 5% | 151.56 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 151.56 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 31.84 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 4.76 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **4.76**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 4.76 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The need for this project emerges from the fact that the education sector attracts a major part of the CSR spend in different sub-areas. Education projects are diverse and cater to numerous sub-areas across communities. Many of the respondents highlighted the need for long term investments, as education projects by nature are limited when it comes to providing immediate, visible impact. Rather, they contribute to the overall growth of children, requiring long term commitment. Criticality of supporting projects that look at overall growth of children and not merely academic growth is reinforced. Project interventions that contribute to physical development, building life skills and other skills among children, therefore become equally vital. The project exceeds expectations in this aspect and is a critical part for the overall development of these students.

The project has benefitted the students immensely and has also improved participation in various activities. The parents have also become active participants for the betterment in education of their child. Providing these education forums and facilities is relevant to the needs of children and has led to positive impact on the Education and largely increased enrolments. It is recommended to OIL to increase participation in other schools and communities in the future.

E. CASE STORIES

1. GAURI GOGAOI (KACHUMARI HIGH SCHOOL, CHARAIDEO)



Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 2/5/23

A. EDUCATION: Kachumari High School
 1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Gauri Gogoi
 3. Gender: F
 4. Address: Kachumari
 5. Contact Numbers:

B. Education survey questions for Education-related:-
 1. What was the situation before the programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low
 2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
 a. Better Education
 b. Independence
 c. Better quality of life
 d. Better living conditions
 3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
 Yes, Huge Corporation has been received for the development of children of Rural Village.
 4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
 Financial Problem - to achieve proper education
 5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.
 1 2 3 4 5

"My name is Gauri Gogoi and I am in 6th Class. This programme is very useful to us because Computer Education is most important to young generation but in rural areas there are no computer learning centers so we learn computer education with the help of OIL project. It is very useful to school students. We all are thankful to OIL Dikhya School Project"

Gauri Gogaoi (Kachumari High School, Charaideo)

2. ASHISH PAHARIY (KACHUMARI HIGH SCHOOL, CHARAIDEO)



Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 2/5/23

A. EDUCATION: Kachumari High School
 1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Ashish Pahariy
 3. Gender: M
 4. Address: M
 5. Contact Numbers:

B. Education survey questions for Education-related:-
 1. What was the situation before the programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low
 2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
 a. Better Education
 b. Independence
 c. Better quality of life
 d. Better living conditions
 3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
 Yes, Good education and four chairs to have Government
 4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
 Financial Problem
 5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.
 1 2 3 4 5

"My name is Ashish Pahariy and I am in 7th Class. Mostly students belong to poor family and they are not able to afford to arrange a computer. This programme helps to increase our computer skills"

Ashish Pahariy (Kachumari High School, Charaideo)

3. RINKY (MULAGAVORU HIGH SCHOOL, CHARAIDEO)



Latitude: 27.127493
 Longitude: 94.998627
 Elevation: 102.96±100 m
 Accuracy: 6.7 m
 Time: 29-04-2023 12:14
 Note: Oil Dikhya (Mulagavoru High School) Charaideo, Rinky Dowarh




Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 29/04/23

A. EDUCATION Mulagaboru High School

1. State / District Assam / Charaideo

2. Name of Beneficiary - Rinky Dowarh

3. Gender - F

4. Address - Mulagaboru

5. Contact Numbers -

B. Education survey questions for Education related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Literacy was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?

☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?

Yes. Good education and computer knowledge.

4. What challenges were they facing before free Education?

Economic Problem

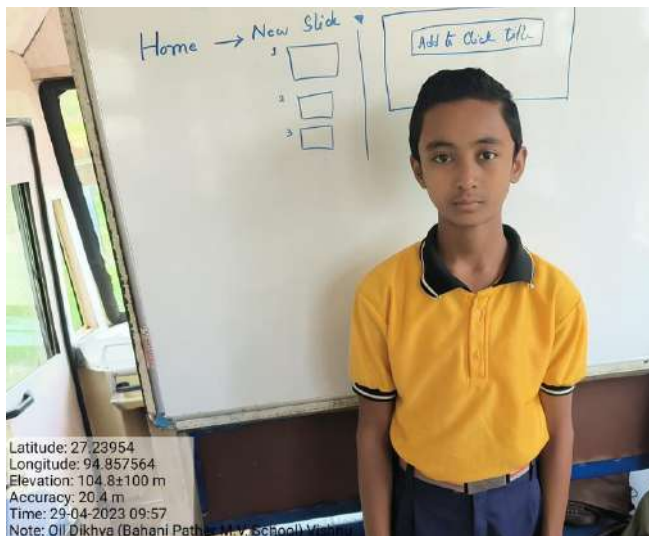
5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Totally satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

"My name is Rinky Dowarh and I am in 8th Class. This programme is very useful to us because Computer education is most important to young students. This programme help to improve our computer skills and the way of learning is very good. We are able to understand all the concepts about computer knowledge and we are thankful to OIL Dikhya School Project"

Rinky Dowarh (Mulagavoru High school, Charaideo)

4. VISHNU (BAHANI PATHER M.V SCHOOL, DIBRUGARH)



Latitude: 27.23954
 Longitude: 94.857564
 Elevation: 104.8±100 m
 Accuracy: 20.4 m
 Time: 29-04-2023 09:57
 Note: Oil Dikhya (Bahani Pather M.V. School) Dibrugarh




Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 29/04/23

A. EDUCATION Bahani Pather M.V. School

1. State / District Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary - Vishnu

3. Gender - M

4. Address - Bahani

5. Contact Numbers -

B. Education survey questions for Education related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Literacy was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?

☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?

Yes. Good education, Good computer knowledge.

4. What challenges were they facing before free Education?

Economic issue

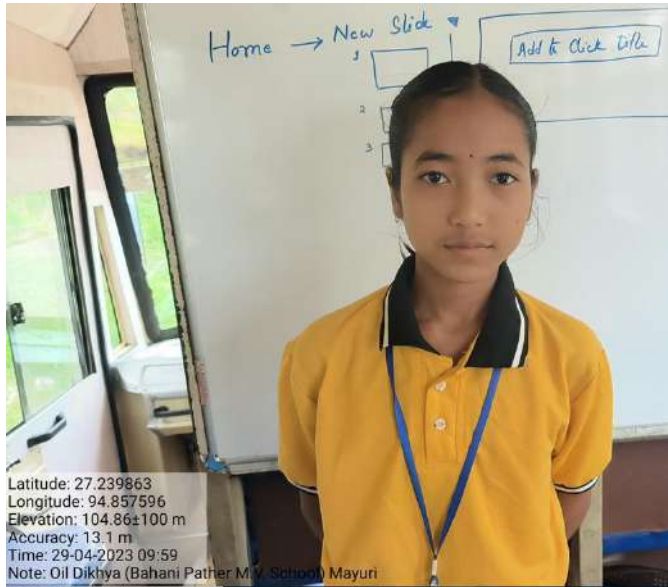
5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Totally satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

"My name is Vishnu and I am in 7th Class. This programme is very useful to me because my family condition is not so good so they could not provide me computer education. This programme has helped me a lot and I am very happy with the activities"

Vishnu (Bahani Pather m.v school, Dibrugarh)

5. MAYURI (BAHANI PATHER M.V SCHOOL, DIBRUGARH)



Oil India Limited **Beneficiary Questionnaire** Date: 29/04/23

A. EDUCATION Bahani Pather M.V. School

1. State / District Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiaries - Mayuri

3. Gender - F

4. Address - Bahani

5. Contact Numbers -

B. Education survey questions for Education-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge

☒ b. Mobility was an issue

☐ c. Quality of life was not good

☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?

☒ a. Better Education

☐ b. Independence

☐ c. Better quality of life

☐ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?

Yes, good qualification

4. What challenges were they facing before free Education?

Financial problem

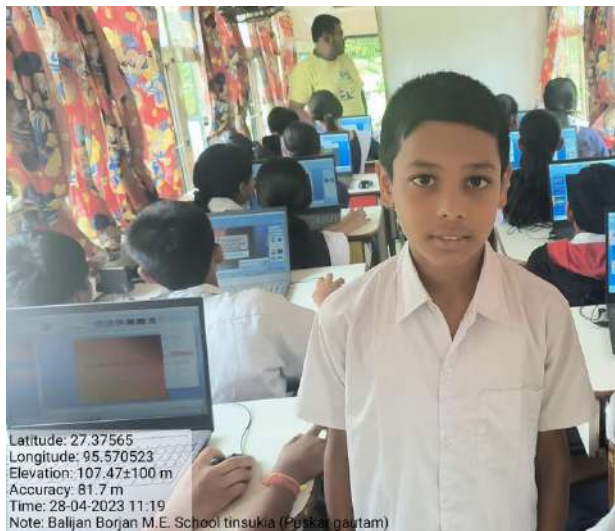
5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | ✓ |

"My name is Mayuri and I am in 7th Class. I enjoy the classes and I am very happy with this Project"

Mayuri (Bahani Pather m.v school, Dibrugarh)

6. PUSKAR GAUTAM (M.E SCHOOL, TINSUKIA)



Oil India Limited **Beneficiary Questionnaire** Date: 28/4/23

A. EDUCATION Balijan Borjan M.E. School

1. State / District Assam / Tinsukia

2. Name of Beneficiaries - Puskar Gautam

3. Gender - M

4. Address - Balijan

5. Contact Numbers -

B. Education survey questions for Education-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge

☒ b. Mobility was an issue

☐ c. Quality of life was not good

☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?

☒ a. Better Education

☐ b. Independence

☐ c. Better quality of life

☐ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?

Yes, good education and train chance to move forward

4. What challenges were they facing before free Education?

Financial Problem

5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | ✓ | |

"My name is Puskar Gautam and I am in 6th Class. This programme is very useful to us because Computer Education is most important for young generation but in rural areas there are no computer learning centers. We all are thankful to OIL Dikhya School Project"

Puskar Gautam (M.E school, Tinsukia)

7. JATIN (MULAGAORU HIGH SCHOOL , CHARAIDEO)



Oil India Limited
Date: 29/04/23

Beneficiary Questionnaire

A. EDUCATION Mulagabham High School
1. State / District Assam / Charaideo
2. Name of beneficiaries - Jatin
3. Gender - M
4. Address - Mulagabham
5. Contact Numbers -

B. Education survey questions for Education related:-

1. What would be your answer before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☐ b. Independence
☐ c. Better quality of life
☐ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
Yes, Good education.

4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
Financial problem.

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? (Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Satisfactorily satisfied')

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | |

"My name is Jatin and I am in 8th Class. This programme is very useful to me because my family condition is not so good so they could not provide me computer education. This programme has helped me a lot and I am very happy with the activities"

Jatin (Mulagaoru high school, Charaideo)

8. SUMAN DARIG (MULAGAORU HIGH SCHOOL , CHARAIDEO)



Oil India Limited
Date: 29/04/23

Beneficiary Questionnaire

A. EDUCATION Mulagabham High School
1. State / District Assam / Charaideo
2. Name of beneficiaries - Suman Darig
3. Gender - M
4. Address - Mulagabham
5. Contact Numbers -

B. Education survey questions for Education related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☐ b. Independence
☐ c. Better quality of life
☐ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
Yes, Good education and computer knowledge.

4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
Money problem.

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? (Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Satisfactorily satisfied')

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | |

"My name is Suman Darig and I am in 8th Class. This programme is very useful to us because Computer education is most important to young students. We are able to understand all the concepts about computer knowledge and we are thankful to OIL Dikhya School Project"

Deepamani (Mulagaoru high school, Charaideo)

9. LITUMANI (BALIJAN M.E SCHOOL) TINSUKIA



 Beneficiary Declaration

Date: 28/4/23

A. EDUCATION: Balijan Borgan M.E School
1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia
2. Name of Beneficiaries: Litumani
3. Gender: F
4. Address: Borgan
5. Contact Numbers: -

B. Education survey questions for Education-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Electricity was an issue
☒ c. Quality of the was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
 Yes. Best education and computer knowledge

4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
 Financial Problem

5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

"My name is Litumani and I am in 7th Class. This programme is very useful to us because Computer Education is most important to young generation but in rural areas there are no computer learning centers so we learn computer education with the help of OIL project. It is very useful to school students. We all are thankful to OIL Dikhya School Project"

Litumani (Balijan M.E, School) Tinsukia

10. SAHDEV (BALIJAN M.E SCHOOL) TINSUKIA



 Beneficiary Declaration

Date: 28/4/23

A. EDUCATION: Balijan Borgan M.E School
1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia
2. Name of Beneficiaries: Sahdev
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Borgan
5. Contact Numbers: -

B. Education survey questions for Education-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Electricity was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
 Yes. Best education and computer knowledge

4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
 Financial Problem

5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

"My name is Sahdev and I am in 6th Class. We are able to understand all the concepts about computer knowledge and we are thankful to OIL Dikhya School Project"

Sahdev (Balijan M.E, school) Tinsukia



“The evaluation team interacted with Students about the supplementary classes. The students say that these classes are very helpful to them and helps enhance the learning skills”

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the Students and Teachers about this project



OIL DIKHYA ADULTS



Latitude: 27.474775
Longitude: 95.442168
Elevation: 128.44±100 m
Accuracy: 10.0 m
Time: 05-05-2023 12:54
Note: Oil Dikhya (Rabarbari) Tinsukia

Powered by Nu

Adult Education is a flagship project for illiterate elderly of rural areas with focus on tea garden communities of OIL's operational areas

OIL Dikhya Adults – Project Overview

| Project - OIL Dikhya Adults | |
|---|---|
| Cost of the Project | 14.33 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo |
| Implementing Agency | State Institute of Panchayat & Rural Development, Govt. of Assam, a registered society having CSR Form-1 under MCA (CSR Registration Number: CSR00045447) |
| Beneficiaries | Illiterate elderly of Rural areas |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, SIPRD, elderly beneficiaries & community at large |
| Year of Commencement | 2012-13 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment Years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 6600 | Total adult participants |
| 48 | Different Locations |
| 50 | Numbers of Adults reached in each location/classroom |
| 96% | Increase in learning ability |
| 74.37 Crores | Return of the project OIL Dikhya Adults during assessment period |
| 5.19 | SROI (Positive) |

A. INTRODUCTION

This project is developed for the people living in rural parts of OIL's operational areas of Upper Assam covering the districts of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo. Under this programme efforts were made to impart adult education to the people in rural areas to build their self-esteem, participation in decision making and empower them for greater socio-economic empowerment.



Eradication of illiteracy has been one of the major national concerns of the Government of India since independence. A number of significant programmes have been taken up since Independence to eradicate illiteracy among adults.

Right to Education is the primary right of every citizen of India. Education is the doorway to the wider world and an exposition on rural infrastructure is incomplete without an assessment of the extent to which we have been able to open this door for the people of rural India.

With a view to eradicate adult illiteracy in rural Assam project "OIL Dikhya-Adults" was launched. "DIKHYA" OIL's educationalism project started on basis of the MoU signed in between OIL and State Institute of Panchayat & Rural Development, Govt. of Assam.

OIL has introduced project "OIL DIKHYA-Adults" to impart adult education classes in the three districts of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Charaideo. OIL is committed towards all-round development of education in facilitating social and economic progress. The adult literacy project has empowered individuals through improved skills and gain access to knowledge and decent employment.

Six locations were selected in the year 2013-14, while in the second year 18 locations were selected for educating adults. Simultaneously it had been increased to 48 locations at present. An examination was conducted towards the end of the course for evaluating their progress. The adults were also given an allowance on per day basis for attending the classes, which was carried out to encourage them to attend classes. Moreover, most of the students of OIL's Adult Education project belongs to economically weaker sections of the society and losing a day's wage for attending classes was considered unsustainable. Hence, it was incorporated as an innovative way of encouragement.

Project implementation partner:

The project was implemented by State Institute of Panchayat & Rural Development (SIPRD), Govt. of Assam. The financial support was granted from OIL along with the modality of implementation designed in association with SIPRD. The project aims at imparting education to adults and at the end of the course based on results of the examination government certified certification is provided to the beneficiaries.

Objectives of the Project

The overall objective of this project is to eradicate adult illiteracy in the rural areas of Assam.

The main objectives of the study were:

- ❖ To impart education to the adults in selected rural areas.
- ❖ To empower the adults in rural communities with proper education.
- ❖ To examine and evaluate the progress of these adults.
- ❖ To build self-esteem & integrity.
- ❖ To achieve full literacy in upper Assam.
- ❖ To empower Zilla Parishads, Panchayats.

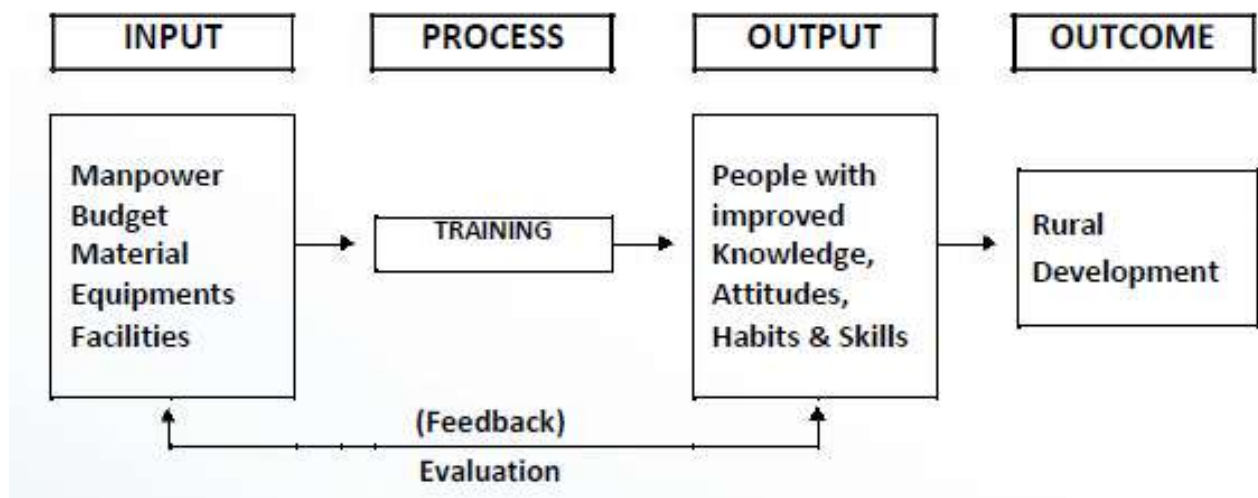


B. IMPLEMENTATION

The project was implemented in 48 different locations in various areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Chiraimukh district. The training was imparted to 50 numbers of adults in each location. The adults are in the age group of 18-55 years. The programme aims at reducing gender, social and regional disparity. It is expected that improvement in literacy will be a force multiplier for all other development programmes. The programme also creates critical consciousness among poor rural women so that they can face and challenge the multiple deprivations and disabilities suffered by them on the basis of class, caste and gender considerations. Therefore impact assessment needs to be done in the following areas.

An illiterate adult is an individual in the age group of 15 to 65, who is unable to read or write, in any language. Illiterate Adult Education refers to the education which is provided to the adults who have crossed the age of Formal Education (15-35 Years), but still have the desire to learn. It includes basic learning skills like reading, writing, languages, vocational courses, skill development etc. Adult Education is aimed at developing individual skills which can be used as means of livelihood as well as raising social status and carryout every day transactions.

Methodology



The project was implemented in 48 different locations.

| Sl. No. | Name of Venue | Address | Name of Volunteer | District |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Madhuting L.P School | Vill- Maduting, P.O- Bhadoipanchali, Dist-Dibrugarh, Pin-786191, Assam | Mr. Probin Rabha | Dibrugarh |
| 2 | Panibura Club | Vill- Panibura, P.O- Teenali, Pin- 786610, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mrs. Jyoti Moni Chutia | Dibrugarh |
| 3 | Lahoalbari Nandanban L.P. School | Lahoalbari Tea Estate, P.O- Bosapother, Pin- 786101, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Hiramoni Kerketta | Dibrugarh |
| 4 | Kaliapani L.P School | Vill-Ghuranea Vill., P.O- Koliapani, Pin- 786610, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Debajit Gogoi | Dibrugarh |
| 5 | Gadadhar Singha M.V School | No. 1 Sepatoli, P.O- Bhadoi Panchali, Pin- 786191, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Kanak Gogoi | Dibrugarh |
| 6 | Kachalu Auditorium | Vill- Kachalu, P.O- Kachalu, Pin- 786612, Dist-Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Polash Gogoi | Dibrugarh |
| 7 | Chabua Shramik High School | Vill-Chabua T.E, P.O-Chabua, Pin- 786184, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Siv Nag | Dibrugarh |
| 8 | Hazel Bank Tea Estate | Hazalbank Te, P.O- Dikom, Pin- 786101, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Sunil Sawashi | Dibrugarh |
| 9 | Romai Tea Estate | Romai Te, P.O- Lahoal, Pin- 786010, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Ramesh Kumar | Dibrugarh |
| 10 | Khanikar Tea Estate | Khanikar Te, P.O-Sessa, Pin- 786003, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Mintu Madraji | Dibrugarh |
| 11 | Tut Bagan Tea Estate | Tut Bagan Tea Estate, P.O- Moranhat, Pin-785670, Dist- Charaideo, Assam | Mr. Papu Chetia | Charaideo |
| 12 | Dikhari Nepali Lp School | Vill- Dikhari Nepali, P.O- Gojpuria, Pin- 785675, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Anil Karmakar | Charaideo |
| 13 | Milonpur Me School | Vill- Deoghoria, P.O-Rangoli, Pin- 785670, Dist- Charaideo, Assam | Mr. Nuruj Chabukdhara | Charaideo |
| 14 | Diroi Rangoli Me School | Vill- Rangoli, P.O- Rangoli, Pin- 785670, Dist- Charaideo, Assam | Mr. Rajesh Kutum | Charaideo |
| 15 | Hingrijan T.G.L.P | Vill-Hingrijan Te, P.O- Botamora, Pin- 785670, Dist-Charaideo, Assam | Manjit Goswami | Charaideo |
| 16 | Kachumari Silpi Sangha | Vill-Kachumari, P.O- Kachumari, Pin- 785670, Dist-Charaideo, Assam | Biren Borthakur | Charaideo |

| Sl. No. | Name of Venue | Address | Name of Volunteer | District |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|
| 17 | Mahakali Grant L.P.School | Vill- Mahakali, P.O- Itahkuli, Dist- Tinsukia, Pin-786145, Assam | Mr. Bipul Choudhari | Tinsukia |
| 18 | Chota Tingrai LP School | Vill- Berveta, P.O-Khetopathar , Dist- Tinsukia, Pin-786145 , Assam | Mr. Chowhanjyoti Gogoi | Tinsukia |
| 19 | Bishnu Jyoti Me School | Vill- Bokul, P.O- Lahoal, Pin- 7860010, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Tarun Konwar | Dibrugarh |
| 20 | Dikom Tea Estae | Vill- Dikom, P.O- Dikom, Pin- 786101, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Mr. Sivcharan Mahili | Dibrugarh |
| 21 | Shantipur Gaon L.P. School | Vill- Shantipur, P.O- Borhapjan, Pin-786150, Dist-Tinsukia, Assam | Mr. Dibyajyoti Moran | Tinsukia |
| 22 | Betjan Tea Estate | Vill- Betjan, P.O- Makum, Pin- 786170, Dist-Tinsukia, Assam | Mr. Utpal Hazarika | Tinsukia |
| 23 | Surujmukhi L.P | Vill-Dohutia Raitak, P.O- Borua Hulla, Pin- 786183, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Gitanjali Gohain | Tinsukia |
| 24 | Puberun L.P | Vill- Digboi Balijan, P.O-Balijan, Pin-786171, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Mr. Binuma Dey | Tinsukia |
| 25 | Janata High School | Vill-Hatijan, P.O- Kamini, Pin- 786191 , Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Mr. Dilip Borpatra | Tinsukia |
| 26 | Deohal Tea Estate | Deohal Te, P.O-Hugrijan, Pin- 786601 | Mrs. Niharika Chetia | Tinsukia |
| 27 | Langkachi Auditorium | Vill-Langkachi, P.O-Kamini , Pin- 786191 , Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Mr. Hemonta Moran | Tinsukia |
| 28 | Nava Shrishti Yuva Sangha (Lohari) | Vill- Lohari Bongali, P.O- Lohari, Pin- 786146, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Mr. Mangal Dasbhokta | Tinsukia |
| 29 | Mulagabharu Me School | Dichao Botua, P.O- Dichao Botuah, Pin- 785670, Dist- Charaideo, Assam | Binanda Borgohain | Charaideo |
| 30 | Pragati High School | Panibura, P.O- Teenali, Pin- 786610 Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Bidyanka Borgohain | Dibrugarh |
| 31 | Chetia Pother Navoday Sangha | Chetia Pother, P.O- Rongsongi, Pin- 786184, Dist- Dibrugarh, Assam | Padma Borpatra | Dibrugarh |
| 32 | Axomia Balijan Mahila Samitee | Vill- Axomia Balijan, P.O- Mamoroni (Makum), Pin- 786170 | Debajit Boruah | Tinsukia |
| 33 | Rabarbari L.P. School | Rabarbari, P.O- Makum, Pin- 786170, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Chandrama Saikia | Tinsukia |

| Sl. No. | Name of Venue | Address | Name of Volunteer | District |
|---------|--|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| 34 | Milonjyoti Yuva Sangha | Matiakhana, P.O- Matiakhana, Pin- 786184, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Prasanta Gogoi | Tinsukia |
| 35 | Doomar Dolong Tea Estate | Vill-Doomar Dolong Tea Estate,P.O-Batamora, Pin- 785670,Dist-Charaideo,Am | Nathan Bhakta | Charaideo |
| 36 | Hebeda LP School | Hebeda Gaon, P.O- Makum Jn, Pin- 786170, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Porinita Moran | Tinsukia |
| 37 | Bilongoni Mazdoor Club (Rahmaria) | Vill- Bilongoni Tea Estate, P.O- Rahmaria, Dist- Dibrugarh, Pin- , Assam | Mrs. Bandana Borpatra Gohain | Dibrugarh |
| 38 | Ushapur H.S. School | Vill-Ushapur, P.O-Ushapur, Dist- Dibrugarh,Pin- 786614, Assam | Mrs. Karabi Bezboruah | Dibrugarh |
| 39 | Joypur Town LP School | Vill-Joypur ,P.O-Joypur, Dist- Dibrugarh,Pin-786614, Assam | Mrs. Binita Singibileya | Dibrugarh |
| 40 | Udaipur L.P. School | Vill- Fetengibor, P.O-Tingkhong , Dist- Dibrugarh,Pin- 786001, Assam | Jatin Boruah | Dibrugarh |
| 41 | Sessabill Gyanjyoti Yuva Sangha (Sasoni) | Vill- Sessabill,P.O-Gojpuria, Dist- Dibrugarh,Pin-786610, Assam | Sewali Boruah | Dibrugarh |
| 42 | Salmari TG LP. School | Vill-Salmari Tea Estate, P.O- Dhaman , Dist- Dibrugarh, Pin- 786610, Assam | Rita Phukan | Dibrugarh |
| 43 | Joygukhuwa LP School | Vill- Joygukhuwa, P.O- Joygukhuwa , Dist- Tinsukia,Pin- 78170 , Assam | Mr. Subhajit Moran | Tinsukia |
| 44 | Lakhipother Auditorium, (Lakhipother) | Vill- Lakhipother, P.O- Lakhipother, Pin- 786171, Dev. Block- Itakhooli, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Mr. Pankaj Sonowal | Tinsukia |
| 45 | Tengapani LP School | Vill-Tengapani,P.O- Makum Jn, Dist-Tinsukia, Pin-786170, Assam | Subha Dahutia | Tinsukia |
| 46 | Bogapani GP Office | Vill-Bogapni T.E, P.O-Bogapani, Dist-Tinsukia,Pin- 786171, Assam | Mr. Suresh Chandra Garh | Tinsukia |
| 47 | Jutulibari Tea Estate Labour Club | Jutulibari T.E., P.O-Naoholia, Dist- Tinsukia, Assam | Mrs. Arpana Sonowal | Tinsukia |
| 48 | Gutibari Auditoriam, (Panitola) | Vill- Panitola, P.O- Panitula, Dist- Tinsukia, Pin- 786183, Assam | Mr. Nitul Chrtia | Tinsukia |

A total of 6600 adults participated during the assessment year of 2018-19 to 2021-22. These beneficiaries were targeted in 48 different locations, with 50 numbers of adults in each location. The course content was for 64 hours.

All the teachers of the Adult Literacy programme were given ToT training by Adult Education Department. The syllabus of the Adult Literacy Education is designed on the Adult Literacy Education of Govt. of Assam. The adult education is also a mobile education just like that of the computer education given to school students. Two teachers along with white boards, marker and various teaching learning materials move in 2 (two) light vehicle. The adult literacy participants are provided with books, bags, file cover, slate, pencil, pen etc. To attract the adult participants a minimum allowance of Rs.168/- per day is also provided in the form of Dearness Allowance. Also, to make the education more fruitful and interesting special gifts was also provided at the closure of the course content. Apart from the regular course, sessions on other important issues like women empowerment, health, hygiene, sanitation, awareness on available government schemes, child rearing, etc. are also taught to the elderly participants. To monitor the progress of the adult literacy project and also to gather the participants from various panchayats areas local personnel in the form of volunteers are appointed. The local area volunteers are also provided with remuneration of Rs. 500/- on the day of the class.

Project OIL Dikhya Adult Education :

| FY | No of beneficiaries | Total centers/location |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| FY 2018-19 | 1800 | 36 |
| FY 2019-20 | 2400 | 48 |
| FY 2020-21 | 2400 | 48 |
| FY 2021-22 | NA | NA |
| Total | 6600 | 48 |

*It may be noted that the total number of centers is 48 only. New centers were added as the programme progressed through the years.

C. IMPACT

Adult Education is very much important for the development of a Nation as it could seriously improve the productivity and social structure of the nation. It provides opportunities of personal growth, employment, socialization resulting in the nation's economic growth. Adult Education also leads to high primary enrollments, as educated parents are more inclined to make their children educated.

An educated and skilled adult will be gainfully employed in an organization or is involved in business activities; ultimately contributing to the nation's economy.

Adult Education also raises the nation's health and hygiene level and results in higher standards of living; abolishing poverty and misery.



Reaching Out to Poor

Adult illiteracy is prevalent mostly in the lower strata of the society. Poverty is the prime factor responsible for adult illiteracy. Families living in poverty are most likely to have uneducated adults. The program helps to reach out to people living in poverty and make arrangements for educating them and bringing them to mainstream.

Promotion through encouragement

Events are organized at the places of public gathering - post offices, community halls, and schools to educate people about the benefits of adult education and the changes which it could bring to their lives.

Displaying Social Responsibility

The educated adults have displayed their role towards community building and integration while also creating an atmosphere seeing development in the society.

Advantages of Continuing/Further Education

Continuing or Further Education provided growth opportunities to in their respective fields by acquiring skills and certificates. It also provides a chance to pursue courses of personal interests. Further education increases the employability quotient of an employee and improves his social status as well.



Adult & Financial Literacy- 6,600 adults were given classes during the assessment period based on the course module of the approved textbook of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Beside regular courses, awareness and sensitization classes on various socio-economic issues are also conducted, which created immense value in their day to day lives.

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Improved Skills and Knowledge
- ❖ Opportunity to learn and communicate
- ❖ Increase in individual productivity
- ❖ Increase in employability of an adult
- ❖ Learning new skills that could be used as means of livelihood
- ❖ Improved general awareness of adults
- ❖ Made the adults more confident and communicative
- ❖ Improved the social fabric of the society
- ❖ Healthy and hygienic living conditions
- ❖ Eradicated poverty by raising employability

- ❖ Gave the beneficiaries a chance to further progress in their respective fields
- ❖ Gave the women a chance to progress
- ❖ Provided higher salary and job options

Challenges

- ❖ Adults have many obligations and responsibilities, making it difficult for them to take out time for educational activities. Some may have responsibility towards family or may be employed in different sectors. Women who are engaged in everyday household chores find it difficult to attend education programs.
- ❖ Lack of proper transport in the area also acts as a hindrance to Adult Education. Apart from that, lack of learning desire, lack of interest, lack of information and absence of required infrastructure and skilled manpower are some of the impediments to adult education.
- ❖ Some adults are shy to join any educational program, because of their age or for the fear of societal judgement.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Dikhya - Adults | 106.03 | 1% | 10% | 4% | 18% | 74.37 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 74.37 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 14.33 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 5.19 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **5.19**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 5.19 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

Education for adults is no less important for adults than it is for children. Children are the future of a nation, but its present rests in the hands of the youths and the adults of today. Only when the adults are educated, they will be able to safeguard their families, educate their children; prosper and grow adding to the nation's growth and development. Our goals of sustainable development by 2030 cannot be met if we compromise on the education of our children as well as on the education of adults. OIL through this project has strengthened the local economies by empowering adults with basic literacy, social skills and ability to navigate in their professions.

E. CASE STORIES

1. RENU MEHRA (BONGALUI VILLAGE, TINSIKIA)



Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 05/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Aizawl / Tinsukia
2. Name of Beneficiary: Renu Mehra
3. Gender: F
4. Address: Malum Buz, Bongalui Village
5. Contact Numbers: 9811827958

B. Education survey questions for Education related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region? If yes, how?
 Yes benefited a lot

4. What challenges were they facing before this Education?
 used to be a problem

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIT? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Satisfactory satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | 5 |

"My name is Renu. I am working in a tea garden. This project is very helpful to us we learnt lots of new information through this project. I am now able to write my name and signature. I also learnt several English words during the programme"

Renu Mehra (Bongalui Village, Tinsukia)

2. AMBIKA DOHUTIA (JOYGOKHUWA, TINSIKIA)



Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 05/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Aizawl / Tinsukia
2. Name of Beneficiary: Ambika Dohutia
3. Gender: F
4. Address: Joygokhuwa
5. Contact Numbers: 9800978588

B. Education survey questions for Education related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region? If yes, how?
 Yes benefited a lot

4. What challenges were they facing before this Education?
 used to be a problem

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIT? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Satisfactory satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | 5 |

"My name is Ambika Dohutia. I am working in tea garden. This project is very helpful to us. We learnt how to communicate with people, bank signature, alphabet, words and hygiene habits."

Ambika Dohutia (Joygokhuwa Village, Tinsukia)

3. BINA THAPA (USHAPUR, DULIAJAN) DIBRUGARH



Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 04/05/23

A. EDUCATION
 1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Bina Thapa
 3. Gender: F
 4. Address: Ushapur (Sangpur)
 5. Contact Numbers: 7002597172

B. Education survey questions for Education related :-
 1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low
 2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions
 3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/voluntary? If yes, how?
 Yes. We used to go to the bank and put big heavy impression, we used to sign it and put a seal.
 4. What challenges were they facing before free Education?
 Earlier we had no way to read and write. depended on others.
 5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.
 1 2 3 4 5

"My name is Bina Thapa. I am working in a tea garden. After attending the programme, I do my own signature and write my name properly. I feel proud and this project is very useful to me. I say thank you to OIL"

Bina Thapa (Ushapur, Duliajan) Dibrugarh

4. GEJU MANJHI (KACHMARI, CHARAIDEO)



Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 06/05/23

A. EDUCATION
 1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo / Kachmari
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Geju Manjhi
 3. Gender: M
 4. Address: Kachmari
 5. Contact Numbers:

B. Education survey questions for Education related :-
 1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low
 2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions
 3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/voluntary? If yes, how?
 Yes. It is believed that the people of the village have benefited a lot. Earlier they could not read and write, but now they can read and write a little and also sign on their own.
 4. What challenges were they facing before free Education?
 Earlier we had a lot of difficulty in education.
 5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.
 1 2 3 4 5

"My name is Geju Manjhi. This project is very helpful to us. Before this project I was unable to write and learn anything. After implementation of this project, I am able to read and write and have also enhanced my earnings."

Geju Manjhi (Kachmari, Charaideo)

5. CHANDA CHALIHA (TIPAM FAKIAL, CHARAIDEO)



Oil India Limited
Literacy Questionnaire
Date: 04/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
2. Name of Beneficiary: Chanda Chaliha
3. Gender: F
4. Address: Tipam Fakial
5. Contact Number: 9146652442

B. Education survey questionnaire for Education related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
a. Better education
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/area? If yes, how?
Yes! Most of us in this village used to sign our name. Now, we started to sign properly. We feel proud.

4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
Earlier did not know how to read and write, depended on others.

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.
1 2 3 4 5

"My name is Chanda Chaliha. I am working in a tea garden. After attending the programme, I do my own signature and write my name properly. I feel proud and this project is very useful to me. I say thank you to OIL"

Chanda Chaliha (Tipam Fakial, Charaideo)

6. KALPANA GOGAI (KHUWANG GRANT, DIBRUGARH)



Oil India Limited
Literacy Questionnaire
Date: 04/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
2. Name of Beneficiary: Kalpana Gogai
3. Gender: F
4. Address: Khuwang Grant
5. Contact Number: 90962-88415

B. Education survey questionnaire for Education related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
a. Better education
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/area? If yes, how?
Earlier, we used to go to the bank and put our money in the bank. Now, we started to sign our name. We feel proud.

4. What challenges were the facing before this Education?
Earlier did not know how to read and write, depended on others.

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.
1 2 3 4 5

"My name is Kalpana Gogai. Before this project I was unable to write and learn anything. After implementation of this project, I am able to read and write and have also enhanced my earnings."

Kalpana Gogai (Khuwang Grant, Dibrugarh)

7. UPEN GOGAI (KHUWANG GRANT, DIBRUGARH)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 04/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Upen Gogai

3. Gender: M

4. Address: Khuwang Grant

5. Contact Numbers: 986432534

6. Education survey questions for Education related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

☒ a. Finding a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Disability was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?

☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?

Before, he used to go to the bank and put his thumb impression, he used to sign it and feel proud.

4. What challenges were the facing before free Education?

Beneficiary did not know how to read and write, depended on others.

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

"My name is Upen Gogai. Before this project I was unable to do my signature in Bank. After implementation of this project, I am able to read and write and have also enhanced my earnings."

Upen Gogai (Khuwang Grant, Dibrugarh)

8. RISHMA RAJPUT (RABABARI, TINSUKIA)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 05/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia

2. Name of Beneficiary: Rishma Rajput

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Rababari

5. Contact Numbers: 6981594659

6. Education survey questions for Education related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

☒ a. Finding a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Disability was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?

☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?

Yes, beneficiary can read and write.

4. What challenges were the facing before free Education?

used to be a problem.

5. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

"My name is Rishma. I am working in a tea garden. This project is very helpful to us. We learnt how to communicate with people, bank signature, alphabet, words and hygiene habits."

Rishma Rajput (Rababari, tinsukia)

9. SABITRI CHUTIA (JAYGO KHUWA, TINSUKIA)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 05/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia

2. Name of Beneficiary: Sabitri Chutia

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Jaygo Khuwa

5. Contact Numbers: 6601513456

B. Education survey questions for Education-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Teaching a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes, enabled a lot

4. What challenges were the facing before free Education?
used to be a problem

5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

"My name is Sabitri Chutia. I am working in a tea garden. After attending the programme, I do my own signature and write my name properly. I feel proud and this project is very useful to me. I say thank you to OIL."

Sabitri Chutia (Jaygo Khuwa, Tinsukia)

10. ANITA MANJHI (RABABARI, TINSUKIA)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 05/05/23

A. EDUCATION

1. State / District: Assam / Cherrapunji

2. Name of Beneficiary: Anita Manjhi

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Rababari

5. Contact Numbers:

B. Education survey questions for Education-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Learning a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better Education
☒ b. Independence
☒ c. Better quality of life
☒ d. Better living conditions

3. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes, with the introduction of free scheme, the people of the village came to know how to read and write, and along with studies, some income was also earned.

4. What challenges were the facing before free Education?
There was a lot of difficulty in accounting.

5. What is your Level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

"My name is Anita Manjhi. I am working in a tea garden. I can read basic words, do my own signature and write my name properly. I say thank you to OIL"

Rishma Rajput (Rababari, Tinsukia)

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the beneficiaries of the project

OIL AROGYA/OIL SHAKTI



Time: 26-04-2023 11:25
Note: dinjoy (Aurola)

Powered by NoteCam

Under the aegis of Oil India Rural Development Society - the project is implemented for reduction of IMR & MMR and assessing other health indicators for women & children in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh districts of Assam

OIL Arogya/OIL Shakti – Project Overview

| Project - OIL Arogya/OIL Shakti | |
|---|--|
| Cost of the Project | 5.88 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Tinsukia & Dibrugarh |
| Beneficiaries | Young girls and women for Pre & Post Natal Care, Menstrual Health & Hygiene Management, Nutrition and Sanitation |
| Implementing Agency | Oil India Rural Development Society, a registered society having CSR Form-1 registration (Registration no. CSR00020585) |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, OIRDS, ASHA workers, Community Health Workers, rural healthcare centers, pregnant women, children in the age group of 0-5 years, women in the reproductive age group, adolescent girls and other healthcare service providers, etc. |
| Year of Commencement | 2012-13 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Years of Assessment | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 1962 | ANC/PNC |
| 2804 | Number of children tracked |
| 5550 | Number of immunization |
| 9025 | Number of home visits |
| 3334 | Number of women benefited |
| 941 | Number of deliveries in the region during assessment period |
| 886 | Institutional deliveries |
| 94% | Percentage of Institutional deliveries in the region |
| 886 | Baby kit distribution |
| 168 | Total Saathiya groups |
| 740 | Total meeting conducted |
| 3141 | Total beneficiaries of Saathiya club |
| 3745 | Pads distributed |
| 988 | Total Blood tests conducted |
| 92% | Women now have knowledge of Communicable Diseases |
| 96% | Women now have understanding on Abortion, Family planning and immunization programs for expecting mothers |
| 96% | Women now understand importance of 48 hours for new born, first breast milk for the baby. Importance & how to keep baby warm. Proper methods of breastfeeding. Symptoms of malnutrition in infants and foods to prevent malnutrition. |
| 91% | School Girls gained knowledge on Reproductive health and Birth control |
| 90% | School Girls now have knowledge of Communicable Diseases |
| 86% | School Girls now have knowledge about pregnancy and infant care |
| INR 13480 | Saved per beneficiary per year on account of reduction in occurrence of diseases |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| INR 28650 | Saved per beneficiary per year on account of extra man days available for work due to less occurrence of diseases |
| 41.88 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 7.16 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

Started in 2012, implemented in 20 villages of Tinsukia & Dibrugarh districts in Assam, the project aims at reduction of Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates (IMR/MMR) in the region. The Project specifically conducts pre & post-natal health check-ups, clinical tests, sensitizes women on maternal health, child care & benefits of institutional delivery, conducts tracking & counseling of pregnant women, babies and lactating mothers, training and awareness on community health for better hygiene with focus on menstrual health management, immunization, nutrition, sanitation, family planning, etc. Hands-on training given to equip village women with required knowledge and skills on balanced dietary requirements at different periods of life according to Age, gender and community awareness programs on various diseases including COVID-19.



The project undertakes strategic and need-based action for continuous improvement in the health indicators and health seeking behavior of the beneficiaries. Implemented in Tinsukia & Dibrugarh districts of Assam, the project specifically conducts pre & post-natal health check-ups, clinical tests, sensitization programs for women on maternal health, child care & benefits of institutional delivery among various other initiatives. One of the unique interventions of the project is to build a village level robust network of Saathiya Clubs comprising pregnant women, ASHA workers, OIL Arogya CHWs, Government healthcare providers and other service providers into a well-knit support group for to deal with issues of maternal & child health.

As a new initiative, a Healthcare Based Social Entrepreneurship Program was implemented in the villages through formation of 04 working clusters on production & marketing various utility items to provide opportunities for sustainable reduction of IMR & MMR by promoting accessibility & affordability towards availing cost-effective health & hygiene related items for women and children in the rural areas.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| ANC/PNC | 1962 |
| Total children tracked | 2804 |
| Total immunization | 5550 |
| Total home visit | 9025 |
| Total women benefited | 3334 |
| Total deliveries | 941 |
| Institutional deliveries | 886 |
| Baby kit distribution | 886 |
| Total Saathiya group | 168 |
| Total meeting conducted | 740 |
| Total beneficiary of Saathiya club | 3141 |
| Pads distributed | 3745 |

The program aimed to strengthen the state mission of MMR/IMR reduction through targeted interventions among the vulnerable communities. It also aims at establishing dependable linkages with institutional facilities such as hospitals, ambulance services, pharmacies and other allied health facilities in the public health space. For this, a continuous effort to improve health status of the targeted ten villages was undertaken.

The project was implemented by OIRDS (OIL India Rural Development Society) and was supported by OIL.

B. OIL Arogya Project

The aim is to improve health indicators through structured interventions in the targeted geography over a period of 2-5 years. The objective of health interventions designed is to catalyze improvement in the following indicators under MDGs:



- ❖ Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) i.e. The number of registered maternal deaths due to birth- or pregnancy-related complications per 100,000 registered live births;
- ❖ Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) i.e. number of infant deaths less than 1 year of age per 1000 live births
- ❖ Prevention and Treatment of HIV and other diseases

The main factors influencing MMR & IMR are as under

- ❖ Lack of skilled medical care during child birth;
- ❖ Access to medical resources;
- ❖ Lack of availability of quality health services;
- ❖ Lack of awareness on maternal health and safe health practices;
- ❖ Poor health infrastructure; and
- ❖ Lack of access to prenatal medical care

To address the factors influencing the key health indicators, a structured approach was based on the following -

- ❖ Strengthening the existing health system by introducing appropriate management practices and implementation of strategies at the grass root level.
- ❖ An integrated approach to solution design and technology delivery in a simple and effective manner.
- ❖ Development of innovative strategy and effective execution integrating with national goals.
- ❖ Following a holistic approach towards health skills training for improved employability of trainees



As per the WHO Health Systems Framework, the six building blocks contribute to the strengthening of health systems in different ways. Some cross-cutting components, such as leadership/governance and health information systems, provide the basis for the overall policy and regulation of all the other health system blocks. Key input components to the health system include specifically, financing and the health workforce. A third group, namely medical products and technologies and service delivery, reflects the immediate outputs of the health system, i.e. the availability and distribution of care.



Objectives of OIL Arogya/OIL Shakti:

- ❖ Providing practical solutions and equipping the rural beneficiaries with required knowledge and skills impacting the reduction of IMR and MMR.
- ❖ Holistic approach towards reduction of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate while also focusing on diverse parameters of maternal and child health.
- ❖ Creating mass awareness on maternal & child health through various tools of behavior change communication.
- ❖ Healthcare screening, counseling, immunization of babies & pregnant women to a project which focuses on several other pertinent indicators, like nutrition, sanitation, health & hygiene, prevention of communicable diseases and family planning.
- ❖ Promoting menstrual health & hygiene management, while also focusing on creating an enabling environment around menstruation through Project OIL Shakti.

To achieve the above-mentioned objectives and to deliver an integrated approach which would contribute to improving the overall health outcomes amongst the targeted communities and to reduce the preventable Maternal and Newborn deaths, the following are the broad areas of multi-pronged interventions:

- ❖ Health promotion
- ❖ Specific protection
- ❖ Early diagnosis and treatment

Village Profiles

Under the OIL Arogya CSR project implementing team has adopted 20 nos. of villages in OIL operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Charaideo District. All the villages are selected based on the IMR/MMR and Home delivery cases from NHM and Health index data. After that these villages are selected as per baseline survey to understand the major focus area in that village.

| Dibrugarh | | | | Tinsukia | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------|--------|--------------------|------------------|------|--------|
| Name | Total Population | Male | Female | Name | Total Population | Male | Female |
| Lepetkata | 1584 | 859 | 725 | Roborbari | 954 | 547 | 407 |
| Bokpara | 1326 | 668 | 658 | Kasomari | 806 | 379 | 427 |
| Bebejia | 1406 | 818 | 588 | Kasomari | 1264 | 754 | 510 |
| Bokul | 1563 | 723 | 840 | Nagajan Paniyebura | 1084 | 530 | 554 |
| Rongsongi | 795 | 392 | 403 | Dighaltrang | 1350 | 653 | 697 |
| Cehtiapohtar | 913 | 453 | 460 | Ouguri | 1123 | 578 | 545 |
| Udalguri | 1400 | 707 | 693 | Hilikha | 1408 | 716 | 716 |
| Dinjay Satra | 971 | 514 | 458 | Bapuhola | 1070 | 518 | 784 |
| Pukhurijan | 1300 | 500 | 800 | Kukurekhua | 1129 | 545 | 584 |
| Balijan | 1449 | 705 | 744 | Kodomoni | 825 | 532 | 293 |

C. IMPACT – OIL AROGYA

A) Health Promotion:-

1. Healthcare Education –

This intervention is conducted by the trained community mobilizer who operates at the village level. She belongs to the community and she continuously visits the pregnant mother, lactating mother and eligible couple and interacts with them on different issues. They also interact to create awareness in the community regarding importance of govt. facilities available, good nutrition, hygiene, pregnancy related issues, anemia, iron deficiency, etc.



2. Environmental Modifications to address Hygiene and Sanitary Conditions-

Different awareness session are conducted in the adopted villages to establish awareness on the importance of safe drinking water, create awareness regarding hazards of open defecation, installation of sanitary latrines, menstrual hygiene management, waste management etc. the Saathiya meeting plays an important role in this activity.

3. Nutritional Interventions-

Awareness regarding balanced diet based on locally available food products, child feeding programs, establishment of Community based Nutrition Gardens, practical training sessions on preparation of nutritious food based on locally available inexpensive fruits, vegetables, herbs & spices were implemented. Also, training on preparation of good quality weaning food targeting the conditions of prevalent malnourishment amongst the rural communities along with methods of water purification for preventing water borne diseases was carried out.

4. Community Based Training Programs-

Capacity Building of Community Health Worker is very important. Considering this, some of the important training provided were (a) Special Training on First Aid, CPR & Burn Injury (b) Training on COVID Awareness (c) 100 days training for women on reproductive health, nutrition management, antenatal & postnatal care, health & hygiene, safe drinking water, etc.

5. Monitoring & Tracking:

A regular activity of follow-up with the beneficiaries through (a) Carry out home visits on regular basis; Initial level of testing e.g., temperature test for COVID, measurement of height and weight, blood pressure monitoring; (b) Identification of beneficiaries with risk factors and taking regular follow up; (c) Building good linkages with grassroots workers of ICDS, NHM and other agencies; (d) Making joint visits to the beneficiaries having symptoms of high risk; (e) Attending and bringing beneficiaries to health camp, immunization camp and other activities; and (e) Regular documentation of activities.

6. School adoption:

The idea behind adopting the school is to target the adolescent girls who are future mothers. Counseling camps are conducted in the schools which dealt with menstrual hygiene, early marriage and early pregnancy. The adolescent girls are given both general and one-to-one counseling in order to increase their knowledge.

7. SAATHIYA Club Activities:

SAATHIYA clubs are peer clubs formed with intent to create awareness through peer education. These clubs are formed with the following population - pregnant women, lactating women, Service providers like pharmacist, gynecologist, local transport providers, etc. Different SAATHIYA clubs has different function. For e.g. the SAATHIYA club on pregnant women discusses pregnancy related issues i.e. importance of institutional delivery, proper nutrition, immunization, awareness on COVID pandemic etc. The SAATHIYA club on Service providers discusses issues related to supply chain of medicine, information on schemes for pregnant women and dissemination to pregnant women, transportation facility, Gynecology care, etc. During COVID all SAATHIYA members were provided with COVID response kits for helping the communities.

8. Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management:

While implementing various healthcare interventions under Project 'OIL Arogya' for reduction of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in the remotest villages of OIL's operational areas, particularly the tea garden areas of Tinsukia & Dibrugarh districts, it was felt that Menstrual Health and Hygiene is at the core of good healthcare practices impacting IMR and MMR. Before addressing the issue, a need assessment and feasibility study was carried out in the 20 beneficiary villages of 'OIL Arogya' which had analyzed the socio-economic status, levels of awareness regarding menstrual health & hygiene and the feasibility of setting up of a Community based Sanitary Napkin Production & Distribution Unit. **Thus, was born OIL Shakti under the aegis of OIL Arogya.**

9. OIL Shakti

The objectives are as follows:

- ❖ To create a scientifically enabling environment around menstruation.
- ❖ To act upon the issues of accessibility & affordability.
- ❖ To raise awareness regarding Menstrual Health & Hygiene Management and to sensitize communities through education/behaviour change communication programs.
- ❖ To enable community based innovative, sustainable & scalable solutions for management of Menstrual H&H.
- ❖ To establish local supply chains managed by women providing livelihood opportunities.
- ❖ To create an environment of safe disposal resulting in reduction of land, air & water pollution.

Community based sanitary Napkin Production & Distribution Unit: Production of OIL Shakti Sanitary Pad

Women health and hygiene has been one of the major concerns over the years across the world. Most of the women from rural India use unsanitary material such as old cloth, rugs, dried leaves, grass to soak menstrual blood. The reason behind it is the lack of awareness on healthy menstrual practices, unavailability of sanitary napkins and women don't have enough money to buy it. Due to that lots of RTI related issues grows up among women. To overcome that OIL has introduced the OIL Shakti Sanitary napkin and a low-cost production unit under OIL Arogya Project. The Sanitary napkin production unit is aimed towards environment friendly and biodegradable with affordable price value to be more accessible among the vulnerable target groups and community that will ultimately enrich menstruation health and hygiene of women in OIL operational areas. Along with this the production unit is believed to create more livelihoods and empower women towards growth and betterment of the society as a whole.



B) Specific Protection

Ensuring the regular ANC and PNC checkup, immunization against specific diseases, nutrition supplement, treatment of diseases such as malaria, filarial, TB, protection against Occupational Hazards etc. is also another intervention which is closely monitored by maintaining case management registers and app based tracking systems. Health Screening camps & Clinical tests for pregnant women, lactating mothers, children in the age group of 0-5 yrs through convergence with another flagship project of OIL's CSR namely 'OIL Sparsha' (Mobile Health Camp screening conducted by healthcare professionals followed by lab tests, distribution of free medicines having valid prescriptions, counselling, follow-up etc.). For ensuring sustainability, convergences with govt. healthcare schemes with specific reference to mother & child health (E.g.: Janani Suraksha Yojna, Poshan Abhiyaan, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram, Pradhan Mantri Swashtya Suraksha Yojna, National Nutrition Mission (POSHAN Abhiyan))

C) Early Diagnosis and Referral of High-Risk Mother

The earlier a disease is diagnosed and treated it is better for the patient from the number of complications and difficulty in treatment of advance condition. They conduct regular health camps and lab investigations for early diagnosis of silent conditions such as anemia, low birth weight, underweight mother, Diabetics, Hypertension, thyroid etc. and ensure timely referral and follow up of these cases as soon as they are detected.



Activities during FY 2018-2019 to 2021-22

| OIL AROGYA Project (FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Total ANC/PNC Women Tracked | Total Children tracked | Total Immunisation (0-5 Yrs) | Home Visits to meet mother (total no. of Home Visits/ Total Women benefited) | | Total delivery | Institutional Deliveries | Home delivery | Infant Death | Baby Kit Distribution |
| | | | | Total Home visit | Total Women Benefited | | | | | |
| Tinsukia District | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 437 | 312 | 926 | 1198 | 400 | 125 | 123 | 1 | 1 | 123 |
| 2019-20 | 176 | 304 | 480 | 1010 | 340 | 71 | 52 | 9 | 10 | 52 |
| 2020-21 | 262 | 539 | 952 | 1539 | 626 | 125 | 109 | 16 | 6 | 109 |
| 2021-22 | 89 | 225 | 198 | 345 | 314 | 30 | 26 | 2 | 3 (Hospital emergency) | 26 |
| Total | 964 | 1380 | 2556 | 4092 | 1680 | 351 | 310 | 28 | 17 | 310 |
| Dibrugarh District | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018-19 | 312 | 350 | 1352 | 1397 | 278 | 179 | 175 | 2 | 2 | 175 |
| 2019-20 | 265 | 216 | 481 | 1400 | 249 | 226 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 220 |
| 2020-21 | 303 | 586 | 923 | 1751 | 737 | 160 | 156 | 4 | 9 | 156 |
| 2021-22 | 118 | 272 | 238 | 385 | 390 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Total | 998 | 1424 | 2994 | 4933 | 1654 | 590 | 576 | 8 | 15 | 576 |
| Sub Total | 1962 | 2804 | 5550 | 9025 | 3334 | 941 | 886 | 36 | 32 | 886 |

In the FY 2018-19 to 2021-22 a total of 1962 nos. of pregnant mother and 2804 nos. of child had been tracked and linked with different govt. schemes to get benefits. A total of 941 nos. of delivery recorded during the said period and a total of 886 nos. of delivery placed in hospital. A total of 36 cases were recorded as home delivery. The main reason behind the home delivery was fear of Covid-19. 32 nos. of infant death has been recorded during the said period. During the tracking the home visits helped establish close interpersonal communications. The weight, height, blood pressure, HB% was checked. Apart from that, via HBNC visit the high risk cases are identified among the new born for early referral. Also, via home visit the malnourish child gets identified to seek attention.

Tracking of pregnant women and children (0-5 Years) is an integral part of this program. The main aim of this program is to promote the pregnant women for institutional deliveries and immunization for preventing Maternal as well as infant deaths. During the visits, the community health worker identifies the pregnant mother and take them for early registration so, that they can get early intervention. The community health worker interacts with the pregnant mother and tries to find out the problem they are facing. By using IEC material, they counsel them. A regular



weight, Blood pressure and HB% has checked among the pregnant mother to identify high risk health conditions, so that an early detection can done to refer. Apart from that, via HBNC visit the high-risk cases are identified among the new born for early referral. Also, via home visit the malnourish child gets identified to seek attention. The main causes of high-risk factor among the pregnant mother are Low HB%, High blood Pressure, underweight and early marriage/ early pregnancy. After the identification they connected the mothers with the Govt. Health facilities. In case of child (0-2Y), the field worker monitors the growth rate of the child and full immunization. Motivating the communities for schedule immunization and establishing awareness on each vaccine is one of the major tasks conducted by community health worker along with the ASHA and AWW. The major high-risk cases were low birth weight, Pneumonia, Malnutrition, and lethargic child. Once the symptoms were identified they consult with the ASHA and other govt. facilities for referral. For the cases of home delivery, it is most common among the tea garden area residents and the interior villages such as Hokanguri, Hilikha and Udalguri Etc. the causes are poor communication connectivity and non-awareness of small family concept.

Convergence Programme

To fulfill the goal and objectives of OIL Arogya CSR Project, different activities were organized along with different govt. scheme and stakeholders. These are- ICDS, Mid-day meal, NHM, District health Society, POSHAN Aviyaan, OIL Sparsha, ABITA-UNICEF etc. As the objectives of the entire scheme is to improve the mother and child health in terms of Nutrition, Hygiene and Sanitation and medical facilities. The implementation team from the field also establishes interaction and linkages with various grass root workers of NHM and ICDS to strengthen the linkages with those departments. Activities conducted during are-



with those departments. Activities conducted

- ❖ VHND- Village health and Nutrition Day celebration with NHM Grassroot worker
- ❖ POSHAN Abhiyaan with social welfare dept. Tinsukia and Dibrugarh
- ❖ Ensuring JSY Scheme to the pregnant mother
- ❖ Health and Awareness camp with OIL Sparsha in adopted villages
- ❖ Immunization camp under NHM Guideline, the saathiya member mobilize the community for full immunization
- ❖ The saathiya member mobilize the community to take benefits of Mobile medical unit
- ❖ Awareness camp with WISH NGO on menstrual hygiene and sanitation basically in Tea garden area
- ❖ Awareness camp with ABITA-UNICEF on different issues such as child marriage, hygiene and sanitation in Tea garden area.



Saathiya Club

Saathiya club is a club comprising of members who are villagers and who work together for the upliftment of society for prevention & protection against IMR & MMR. It was formed on the basis of performance of the trainees who completed 5 days training on community health in the respective 20 adopted villages.



Activities in Sathiya Club

1. Awareness meeting
2. Nukkar Natak
3. Group Discussion

Areas cover in Sathiya Club Activities

1. Organizing health awareness meeting;
2. Family planning;
3. IMR/MMR reduction ;
4. Hygiene & sanitation;
5. Vector born disease;
6. HBNC (Home Based neonatal Care);
7. Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI) and Sexually Transmitted disease ;
8. ORS, Breastfeeding ;
9. Balance diet which is highly in iron ;
10. Cleanliness and
11. Malaria, diarrhoea etc.

Awareness meeting are held at designated community places and health education is given to the people. Saathiya club members make door to door visit and motivate the people to take part in the awareness meeting. Saathiya club members also invite PRI (Panchyati Raj Institution) member, village head and other senior citizen of the village to the meeting.



The local stakeholders of the villages are very helpful and they take part in the Saathiya club meeting. Guests are also invited from Health Dept. and Family Welfare Dept. provides immense support in the programme. The participants in the training were explained about the issues in local language in a lucid manner by both the health dept. official and Saathiya club members.

Saathiya club members in the meeting discuss about the maternal health and pregnancy issues. Pregnant mother should go for at least 4 ANC (ante natal checkup) where all the records pertaining to her pregnancy are recorded in immunization card. In this way club members discussed various topics during a meeting.

During these meetings feedback are also taken from the people and questions of villagers are answered by the Saathiya club members.

Three sub divisions of Saathiya club at village level is planned and implementation is under process –

- ❖ Saathiya club of pregnant women & Lactating mother
- ❖ Saathiya club of adolescents girls;
- ❖ Saathiya club of service provider

Saathiya club meetings were organized with the mothers and adolescents girls and mothers and adolescent's girls were sensitized. In the Saathiya Club Meeting to inspire the Saathiya Club Members of the adopted villages who are working with the field worker in IMR/MMR reduction activity of baby care gift pack distributed.

| Saathiya Club-Tinsukia District | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| S/N | Name of the Village | Total Saathiya Group | No. of member in Mothers group of Saathiya Club | No. of member in Adolescent group of Saathiya Club | No. of member in Service Provider group of Saathiya Club | Total Meeting Conducted |
| 1 | Hebeda | 4 | 24 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| 2 | Langkashi | 4 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| 3 | Gorbosti | 3 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 6 |
| 4 | Nagajan | 3 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
| 5 | Mahakali | 3 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| 6 | Dhariya Roitok | 3 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 12 |

| Saathiya Club-Tinsukia District | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| S/N | Name of the Village | Total Saathiya Group | No. of member in Mothers group of Saathiya Club | No. of member in Adolescent group of Saathiya Club | No. of member in Service Provider group of Saathiya Club | Total Meeting Conducted |
| 7 | Balijan Kachari | 3 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 12 |
| 8 | Lakhipathar | 5 | 30 | 20 | 6 | 7 |
| 9 | Balijan Nepali | 3 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 8 |
| 10 | Borlaipuli | 4 | 41 | 15 | 15 | 7 |
| | Total | 35 | 222 | 144 | 94 | 83 |

| Saathiya Club-Dibrugarh District | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| S/N | Name of the Village | Total Saathiya Group | No. of member in Mothers group of Saathiya Club | No. of member in Adolescent group of Saathiya Club | No. of member in Service Provider group of Saathiya Club | Total Meeting Conducted |
| 1 | Rangchangi | 3 | 19 | 12 | 6 | 7 |
| 2 | Balijan | 3 | 25 | 18 | 5 | 9 |
| 3 | Bokul | 3 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 9 |
| 4 | Chetiapathar | 3 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | Udalguri | 3 | 18 | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| 6 | DinjoySatra | 3 | 20 | 19 | 4 | 9 |
| 7 | Bokpara | 3 | 25 | 24 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | Borbaruah, | 2 | 22 | 15 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | Pukhurijan | 3 | 24 | 30 | 8 | 6 |
| 10 | Bebejia | 3 | 19 | 18 | 4 | 6 |
| | Total | 29 | 216 | 183 | 61 | 75 |

Other activities implemented under Project OIL Arogya -

Community Training Programme

Training on different health issues related to Nutrition, Dietary Practices and hygiene and sanitation has conducted at 20 adopted villages of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh District. The target group was the women and adolescent girls from the village. With the help of the Field worker a total of 50 women were selected from one village for the training. The goal of the trainings was to equip the village women with knowledge and skill needed to prevent and intervene on some common issues which will impact on IMR and MMR reduction.



From the month of May to November five numbers of topics were covered in all the adopted villages. It was planned to cover one topic in one day – a one day training. The broad areas covered in the training were -

A. Nutrition and Nutritional deficiency diseases- The Specific Objectives was to establish awareness on -

- ❖ Nutrition and Its importance on health;
- ❖ Food and its role;
- ❖ Macro Nutrients and Micronutrients and its source;
- ❖ Nutrition deficiency and diseases caused by it;
- ❖ Good food preparation practice; and
- ❖ Preparation of Infant balanced food.

B. Balanced Diet- The goal was to establish awareness on -

- ❖ Balance diet and Its importance on health;
- ❖ Balanced diet at different period of life;
- ❖ Balanced diet during adolescent period;
- ❖ Balanced diet during Pregnancy;
- ❖ Balanced diet during Lactating period; and
- ❖ Preparation of Infant balanced food.

C. Water borne diseases:- The goal was to -

- ❖ Make people aware on water borne diseases
- ❖ Prevention methods to overcome those diseases
- ❖ Diarrhoea and its cure
- ❖ ORS preparation

D. Adolescent growth and Development -

- ❖ Adolescent period- The changes
- ❖ Problem during adolescent period- both mental and Physical
- ❖ Menstrual hygiene and Sanitation

E. First Aid -

- ❖ What is first Aid
- ❖ Need of first aid
- ❖ Problems faced during implanting first aid
- ❖ Areas to provide first aid

Methodology Used For Training

- ❖ **Discussion:** Issues were discussed based on actual events happening
- ❖ **Lecture:** For majority of the session when giving new information.
- ❖ **Participation:** Participants prepared chart on discussed topics and they present in from of the group
- ❖ **Demonstration:** To show the trainee visually and practically to make them clear on certain topics.
- ❖ **Documentary Show:** To show the trainee visually to make them clear on certain topics. Date wise distribution of Training at 20 villages of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh District
- ❖ **Assessment:** After all the topics were covered as per Session Plan, on the last day, an assessment was conducted for the trainees, to evaluate their capability to educate their village community. A question paper was set to address the maternal and child health issues.

Overall Observations

It was found that all the participants were very enthusiastic about the training programme and wanted to support the project so that their village can be a better place to live in. They gave feedbacks where they said that they got to learn many things during this training which will be very useful for them as well as their community.

General Health Awareness Camp

Health camps were conducted at 20 adopted villages of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh District. The target group were women and adolescent girls who participated in the training.

Prior to the health camp small meetings are organized to convey the messages behind the health camp. In general all the health camp follows the arrangement,



- ❖ Registration of the Patient for health check-up and Blood sample collection;
- ❖ The Blood pressure, Height and Weight were measured during the Registration period;
- ❖ The collection of Blood sample of the beneficiary for Random Blood sugar;
- ❖ Health Check up by the child specialist and Medicine specialist; and
- ❖ Counseling

The beneficiaries are first registered and there guided to give the blood samples. After collecting the blood sample they move for doctor check-up separately to the Physician. After doctor's check-up the next essential part is counseling. The counselor smoothly counseled the beneficiaries on general health and nutrition etc. At the end of check-up refreshment are distributed. At the same time, health promotional movies on general health, hygiene and sanitation etc. are shown to the participants. Leaflets are also distributed to the participants.

School Adoption Activity at Tinsukia and Dibrugarh District

“The health of today’s adolescent girl reflects the future of maternal and child health”

As a part of school Adaptation program four schools were adopted for the intervention program in Tinsukia and Dibrugarh district. The name of the adopted Schools are-

1. Kakapathar Girls High School, Kakapothar;
2. Sarvajanin Girls HS School, Tinsukia;
3. Chabua Girls high School and
4. Lahuwal Girls High School.



The activities which were conducted at schools

1. Awareness talk on air borne diseases
2. Counseling to the adolescent on menstrual hygiene and Hand washing practices.



Awareness Talk on Air Borne Diseases

| S/N | Location | Total Blood test done | Total Participants (Women) | Total Participants (Adolescent girl) | Total Participants(0-5 yrs Child) |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Hebeda | 47 | 35 | 10 | 6 |
| 2 | Bokpara | 26 | 24 | 12 | 15 |
| 3 | Bokul | 46 | 55 | 5 | 10 |
| 4 | Chetiapothar | 43 | 53 | 7 | 24 |
| 5 | Rongsongi | 33 | 48 | 4 | 13 |
| 6 | Balijan Nepali Gaon | 72 | 41 | 6 | 25 |
| 7 | Lepetkota | 57 | 39 | 10 | 18 |
| 8 | Bebejia | 79 | 54 | 6 | 20 |
| 9 | Garhbasti | 68 | 51 | 15 | 19 |
| 10 | Balijan Kachari Gaon | 53 | 55 | 8 | 7 |
| 11 | Lakhipothar | 50 | 63 | 4 | 15 |
| 12 | Dinjai Satra | 43 | 33 | 5 | 10 |

| S/N | Location | Total Blood test done | Total Participants (Women) | Total Participants (Adolescent girl) | Total Participants(0-5 yrs Child) |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 13 | Udalguri | 45 | 68 | 15 | 19 |
| 14 | Balijan Chabua | 55 | 58 | 10 | 12 |
| 15 | Mahakali | 47 | 55 | 15 | 15 |
| 16 | Laipuli | 45 | 70 | 7 | 20 |
| 17 | Dhariya Roitok | 48 | 68 | 5 | 21 |
| 18 | Lankashi | 45 | 59 | 4 | 15 |
| 19 | Nagajan | 47 | 54 | 7 | 10 |
| 20 | Pukhurijan | 39 | 60 | 15 | 21 |

| Activities Conducted | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Date | Name of the School | Area covered |
| 1 | Chabua Girls High school , Dibrugarh | Air Borne Diseases |
| 2 | Kakopthar Girls High School | Menstrual Hygiene and Sanitation |
| 3 | Sharvajanin Girls HS School, Tinsukia | Interaction with Students on adolescent health |
| 4 | Lahuwal Girls High school , Dibrugarh | Counselling on Good health practices |
| 5 | Chabaua girls High School | Adolescent growth and development |
| 6 | Sharvajanin girls High School | Adolescent growth and development |
| 7 | Kakopthar Girls High School | Adolescent growth and development |

Healthcare based Social Entrepreneurship Program

Project OIL Arogya was started in the villages of Dibrugarh and Tinsukia District, identified as areas with problems of infant mortality and maternal mortality. Since its inception while working towards the goals and objectives of the project focusing on health and nutrition of pregnant women, lactating mothers, eligible couple, infant, child. Keeping in mind to the living standard of the people from backward areas under the operational areas of OIL Arogya took an initiative to elevate the income capacity of a few women selected under a new activity added as Social Entrepreneurship Program while also promoting healthcare accessibility & affordability.



Healthcare Based Social Entrepreneurship Program in 04 villages: Cluster-based units in 04 adopted villages of OIL Arogya were set up for sustainable reduction of IMR & MMR by promoting accessibility & affordability towards availing health & hygiene related items for women and children of rural areas. Keeping in view the COVID-19 scenario, the intervention has served dual purpose of economically empowering the local women engaged at the units while also resulting in resources available at the village level. The 04 working clusters were set up on (i) Mask Making Cluster (ii) New born Baby Garments cluster (iii) Cloth Bag Making cluster (iv) Hand Towel & Napkin making cluster. Professional training on pattern & design making and entrepreneurship education was imparted to the women while distribution of machines, raw materials and other accessories were provided under the project for the women to start their initial entrepreneurial ventures.

The initiative taken by OIL-OIRDS was to provide a set of highly equipped, multi-functional and high-capacity powered industrial sewing machines to 4 selected villages of Dibrugarh and Tinsukia district, along with raw materials, training on skill building on tailoring and pattern making along with handholding for packaging & marketing of finished products. A group of 4 clusters were made in each village to operate the machine by perusing training.

| Village Name | District | Unit No. |
|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Kukurekhua | Tinsukia | Unit-I |
| Dinjoy T.E | Dibrugarh | Unit-II |
| Udalguri | Dibrugarh | Unit-III |
| Hilika T.E | Tinsukia | Unit-IV |

Among the four groups, the Unit-I of Laipuli village is performing very well in this programme. They strategically installed their unit at the centre of their village which is a turning point to the group. Their unit is easily accessible to any person passing by the road. They are well trained and by their dedication and hard work they mastered in different types of clothes to stitch and customize as per their customers.

From OIL Arogya they are able to make a good income of Rs 30,000 approx. by making bag to be distributed among beneficiaries. Their other good sources of income come continuously from the orders of village people including some Bridal set for marriages. This is a sign of proper dedication and maximum utilization of resources as per the capacity and time availability. They are planning to enlarge their Unit for more working space and for large orders. They express their gratitude to OIL and OIRDS for providing such an astounding opportunity to serve the community with the assets provided by Oil India Limited, Duliajan.



Community Based Nutrition Gardens

The team took an initiative by introducing a Model Nutrition Garden in each village. The gardens were maintained by Community Field Workers and supported by Saathiya members. They harvest the vegetables on the mature days and distribute them to the beneficiaries (pregnant women and lactating mothers) to support them for gaining nutrition ensuring proper level of haemoglobin, weight, BP, etc. The gardens worked as a surplus to the beneficiaries who were incapable of buying vegetables.

The participants were eager to show their gardens to the Field Officers, explaining about the variety of vegetables they grew, most the vegetables were seasonal ones, more over they also grew some of the medicinal plants like Mati kanduri, manimuni, mosundoi, naga dhanian, pudina, mahanim, naha-hingha, nephaphu, vedailota, duportenga, etc. They used cow dung, burnt ashes of dry leaves and rice husk as fertilizer which is rich in nutrition for plants and vegetables. Such organic fertilizers are soil friendly and gentler than chemical fertilizers. Community Health workers keep on motivating and inspiring the beneficiaries who were trying to make their Nutrition Garden even for a space of 10*10 sqft.

Towards the elevation of the health among the beneficiaries, they expressed their gratitude that the OIL Arogya project had helped in various ways by the training they received on different subjects. Adding to this, nutrition garden is now one of their prime duties they do in heading to the future in terms of health and nutrition of their family members including infants. They have started to take Nutrition Garden as a serious part of their livelihood and they will also motivate their neighbours and relatives to make one.



IMPACT - OIL SHAKTI

Women health and hygiene has been one of the major concerns over the years across the world. Most of the women from rural India use unsanitary material such as old cloth, rugs, dried leaves, grass to soak menstrual blood. The reason behind it is the lack of awareness on healthy menstrual practices, unavailability of sanitary napkins and women don't have enough money to buy it. Due to that lots of UTI related issues are faced by women. To overcome that, OIL has introduced the OIL Shakti Sanitary napkin and a low-cost production unit along with OIL Arogya Project. The Sanitary napkin production unit is aimed as environment friendly and biodegradable with affordable price value to be more accessible among the vulnerable target groups and community that will ultimately enrich menstruation health and hygiene of women in OIL operational areas. Along with this the production unit is believed to create more livelihoods and empower women towards growth and betterment of the society as a whole.

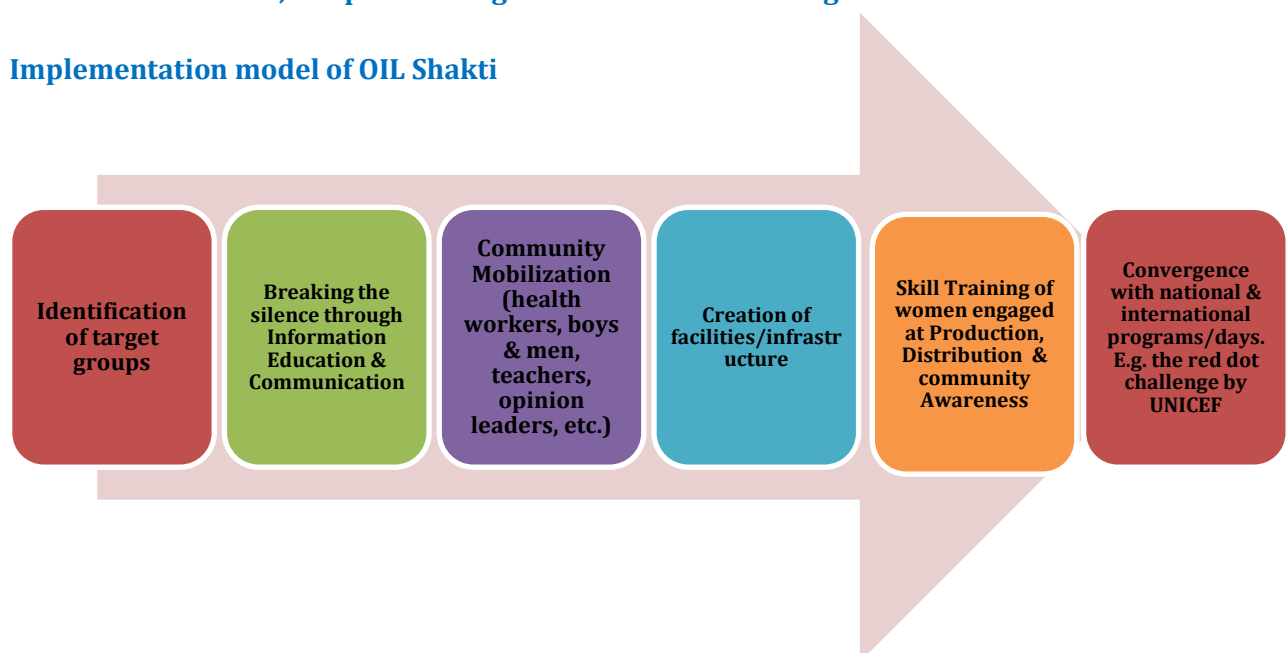


The OIL Shakti Unit was set up on 23rd Dec 2020. Initially it was a manual machine which was later converted to automated machine. The raw material needed for the pad are Back sheet, Non-woven, Wood pulp and Gel sheet. As the Shakti pad contains more composting power than other pads, the motive of the team members of Shakti is also to make them use the pad and see the difference between the two.

- ❖ Total production FY 2019-20- 750 pads (other pads found in the market)
- ❖ Total production FY 2020-21- 2514 pads (pads made by women under OIL Shakti)
- ❖ Total production FY 2021-22- 482 pads (pads made by women under OIL Shakti)

Total distribution: 3,745 pads amongst women & adolescent girls

Implementation model of OIL Shakti



A comic book was released in local language highlighting the scientific knowledge around menstruation for distribution in rural government schools.



Awareness Activities on Menstrual Hygiene Management

Menstruation & menstrual practices are still bounded by socio cultural restriction & taboos resulting in adolescent girls remain ignore of scientific facts & hygienic practices during menstruation. Increased knowledge about menstruation right from pre adolescence period may escalate safe practices and may help in mitigating the suffering of millions of women. Though Women's health and hygiene is one of the key concerns across the world. But still the awareness on menstrual hygiene and usage of sanitary napkins is practically absent in rural areas. Due to poor menstrual hygiene practices women are suffering in fungal infections, repeated UTI, cervical cancer and vulnerable to infertility. Also, reproductive hygiene education and sexual education is not part of any education system in India. Sometime due to lack of awareness girls doesn't use the existing facilities for menstrual hygiene management. For that a mass and in-depth awareness like OIL Shakti project will help in change the behavior towards ongoing practices.



| Menstrual Hygiene management | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| S/N | Location | Venue | Total attendees |
| 1 | Chetaipoathr | Chetiapoathar High School | 111 |
| 2 | Rongsongi | Rongsongi Girls ME School | 26 |
| 3 | Bebejia | Bebejia Jubo Sangha Mancha | 60 |
| 4 | Bokul | Bokul maj gaon | 48 |
| 5 | Dinjay | Dinjay Hazarimal HS School | 158 |
| 6 | Baruah Changmai | Kothalguri High School | 35 |
| 7 | Kachumari | Kachumari High School | 53 |
| 8 | Barekuri | Borgaon ME School | 48 |
| 9 | Baghjan | Baghjan Dighalatarng High School | 52 |
| 10 | Ouguri Rupai | Kordoiguri High School | 26 |
| 11 | Kukurekhuwa | Laipuli High School | 54 |
| 12 | Lakuwa TE | Lakuwa TE ME School | 58 |
| 13 | Athabari TE | Athabari Creche house | 30 |
| 14 | Mukalbari TE | Mukalbari Model High School | 39 |

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ The Maternal Health and Pregnancy issues
 - ✓ Pregnant women to go for at least 4 ANC (Ante Natal check-up) where all the records pertaining to her pregnancy are recorded in Immunization card
 - ✓ Haemoglobin Test and Blood Pressure check for all pregnant women
 - ✓ The TT (Tetanus Toxoids) compulsorily taken during Pregnancy; and
 - ✓ Diet for an anaemic woman.
- ❖ After that all other issues like how to identify complications during pregnancy, care to be taken during pregnancy and Post-Partum Care i.e., care after child birth are discussed in details in interactive manner by different trainers and officials.
- ❖ The birth preparedness and Home based new born care with practical session
- ❖ Immunization Schedule is strictly followed for each and every infant to protect him from some of the dreaded disease like, TB, Whooping Cough, Pertussis, Polio, Hepatitis, Measles etc.
- ❖ The identification of Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) Children and their management
- ❖ Awareness session
- ❖ Demonstration and Preparation of locally available Nutritious food
- ❖ Cost effective/low-cost sanitary napkins in scientific way for better health and hygiene among females
- ❖ Availability of low-cost sanitary napkins in OIL operational area



Challenges

- ❖ Hygiene and sanitation scenario in the targeted villages is not satisfactory
- ❖ Poor access to safe drinking water in areas which directly influences the health of the people in the area
- ❖ High percentage of dependence on home delivery
- ❖ Higher rate of early marriage amongst the respondents is a matter of concern

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Arogya/Shakti | 58.20 | 7% | 8% | 5% | 11% | 42.10 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 42.10 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 5.88 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 7.16 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **7.16**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 7.16 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

OIL Arogya is an initiative to reduce IMR and MMR in OIL operational areas of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh District. To meet the objective of reducing maternal and infant death OIL Arogya has adopted various activities which can reduce the risk of IMR and MMR. The identified high risk child and pregnant mother can get early diagnosis avoid major circumstance. In accordance to the target group's i.e Maternal and Child Health the community health workers are accompanying their respective village stakeholders (ANM, ASHA, and AWW) and working collectively maintaining every guideline made applicable by the government. Essential Antenatal and Postnatal checkups, vaccinations and counseling are carried out with utmost care and protocols. Along with the maternal and child health the Arogya team also monitor and observe areas related to menstrual hygiene management, environmental sanitation and hygiene, factors influencing maternal and child health. For menstrual hygiene management two sanitary production unit have been installed to overcome the accessibility of low cost and safe sanitary pads. While the sanitary napkin unit helping generate employment for women directly, another group of community members, mainly women are leading the behavior change programme in the vicinity.

The social entrepreneurship development is another component under OIL Arogya CSR project. The programme aims to drive this ecosystem by empowering women to not only run their own micro business ventures but also act as agents of change in their own communities by increasing the availability of low-cost garments and ensuring that behavior and practice are changed, thereby ensuring lasting change and making the livelihood venture a sustainable one. In this project Behavioral change was one of the key factors to achieve which required varied activities to pave towards the community. The project brings about mass awareness through Information, Education and Communication among informal groups of various stakeholders called Saathiya Clubs, training of Community Health Workers etc. With these additive efforts, the project has resulted in a great impact & outcome along with a positive decline in terms of MMR and IMR.

E. CASE STORIES

1. RENUKA TAATI (DINJOY, DIBRUGARH)



Assam Sahitya Akademi
 Assam Sahitya Akademi
 Date: 26/04/23

1. Name (English): Renuka Taati
 2. Name (Assamese): বনুকা তাতী
 3. Gender: F
 4. Address: Dinjoy, Dibrugarh, Assam
 5. Contact Number: 97941 45 3009
 6. Health status (any chronic disease): No
 7. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 8. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 9. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 10. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 11. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 12. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 13. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 14. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 15. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 16. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 17. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 18. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 19. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 20. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No

"My name is Renuka this project is very helpful to me. During my pregnancy time I took lots of knowledge like what kind of food eat, routine checkup and caregiving. Because this is my first baby and Saathiya club members have given support in this programme, I say thank you to OIL"

Renuka Taati (Dinjoy, Dibrugarh)

2. ANKITA BHUMIJ (BOLIJAN, DIBRUGARH)



Assam Sahitya Akademi
 Assam Sahitya Akademi
 Date: 26/04/23

1. Name (English): Ankita Bhumij
 2. Name (Assamese): অংকিতা ভূমিজ
 3. Gender: F
 4. Address: Boliyan, Dibrugarh, Assam
 5. Contact Number: 92078 85 5852
 6. Health status (any chronic disease): No
 7. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 8. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 9. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 10. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 11. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 12. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 13. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 14. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 15. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 16. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 17. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 18. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 19. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No
 20. Do you have any health problem? (If yes, please specify): No

"My name is Ankita Bhumij and I am working in a tea garden. This project was very helpful me during pregnancy. We had to go very far to get our checkup done and get information on diet awareness. This project was very helpful and I say thank you to Sathiya club Members."

Ankita Bhumij (boliyan, Dibrugarh)

3. RENU GUHA (RONGSOUNGI, DIBRUGARH)




"My name is Renu Guha (sitting on right in this picture). This project was very useful to me because this is my first baby and Saathiya club members regularly touched base with me at this time for proper care and wellness."

Renu Guha (Rongsoungi, Dibrugarh)

4. ADHINA DAS NAYAR (DINJOY, DIBRUGARH)




"It is very useful project to us and we all say thank you to OIL Arogya Project. It's provided employments to rural women and medium of earning is very helpful to us."

Adhina das nayar (dinjoy, dibrugarh)

5. DEEPA GOAGAI (KHARIKATIYA, TINSUKIA)



HEALTHCARE
Name: Deepa Goagai
Address: Kharikatiya, Tinsukia
Contact Number: 98015 35013
Date: 23 Apr 23

1. What survey questions for health-related?

2. Which village do you live in?

3. What is the total population of people in the village?

4. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 10

5. Do you currently suffer from any chronic disease? - No

6. How often do you get a health check-up?

7. Overall, how do you rate the local healthcare in your area?

8. How many people are benefited from this program?

9. What are the major health issues in your area?

10. What changes are you seeing after getting the essential program?

"It is with OIL Arogya Project support, today I have become self-sufficient and with me others have also found a medium of earning. This makes me happy"

Deepa goagai (kharikatiya, tinsukia)

6. PUSHMANI MURAH, MINATI KURMI (KHARIKATIYA, TINSUKIA)



HEALTHCARE
Name: Pushmani Murah
Address: Kharikatiya, Tinsukia
Contact Number: 98015 35013
Date: 28/4/23

1. What survey questions for health-related?

2. Which village do you live in?

3. What is the total population of people in the village?

4. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 10

5. Do you currently suffer from any chronic disease? - No

6. How often do you get a health check-up?

7. Overall, how do you rate the local healthcare in your area?

8. How many people are benefited from this program?

9. What are the major health issues in your area?

10. What changes are you seeing after getting the essential program?

"It is very useful project to us we all are thankful to OIL Shakti Project. Thanks to them we are able to maintain proper menstrual hygiene and inform the same to others in our community."

Pushmani murah, Minati Kurmi (kharikatiya, tinsukia)

7. POMPI MORAN (ROBOR BARI, MAKUM, DIBRUGARH)



"My name is Pompi Moran this project is very helpful to me. During my pregnancy I took lots of knowledge like what kind of food eat, routine checkup and caregiving. Saathiya club members have given support in this programme, I say thank you to OIL"

Renuika Taati (Dinjoy, Dibrugarh)

8. ANKITA BHUMIJ (BOLIJAN, DIBRUGARH)



"My name is Ankita Bhumij and I am working in a tea garden. This project was very helpful to me during pregnancy. We had to go very far to get our checkup done and get information on diet awareness. This project was very helpful and I say thank you to Sathiya club Members."

Ankita Bhumij (bolijan, Dibrugarh)

9. AASMITA PANIKAR (BALIJAN, PUKHARIJAN, DIBRUGARH)



Health Survey Form

Qualifiers/Qualifications

Date: 26/04/23

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Aasmita Panikar

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Balijan (Pukharijan) line

5. Contact Number: 9869025028

6. Health survey questions for health-related -

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 7

2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? - Yes/No

3. How often do you get a health check-up?

a. Once in 3 months
b. Once in 6 months
c. Once a year
d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?

a. Excellent
b. Above average
c. Average
d. Below average
e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?

a. 01-200
b. 201-400
c. 401-600
d. 601-800
e. 801-1000

6. What was the situation before this program?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Health was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential program?

a. Better health
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Increased productivity
e. Better living conditions

8. Signature of project beneficiary

"This project was very useful to me because this is my first baby and Saathiya club members regularly touched base with me at this time for proper care and wellness."

Aasmita Panikar (Balijan, Pukharijan, Dibrugarh)

10. ANITA (BALIJAN, PUKHARIJAN, DIBRUGARH)



Health Survey Form

Qualifiers/Qualifications

Date: 26/04/23

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Anita Kumar Muru

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Balijan (Pukharijan) line

5. Contact Number: 9869025028

6. Health survey questions for health-related -

1. How many villages do you live? - 10

2. Which village do you live? - Balijan, Pukharijan

3. What is the total population of people in the village? - 1000

4. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 7

5. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? - Yes/No

6. How often do you get a health check-up?

a. Once in 3 months
b. Once in 6 months
c. Once a year
d. Only when needed

7. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?

a. Excellent
b. Above average
c. Average
d. Below average
e. Very poor

8. How many people are benefited from this program?

a. 01-200
b. 201-400
c. 401-600
d. 601-800
e. 801-1000

9. What was the situation before this program?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Health was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

10. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential program?

a. Better health
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Increased productivity
e. Better living conditions

"My name is Anita. This project was very helpful me during pregnancy. We had to go very far to get our checkup done and get information on diet awareness. This project was very helpful and I say thank you to Sathiya club Members."

Anita (Balijan, Pukharijan, Dibrugarh)

F. GALLERY



Interaction with ANC (Antenatal care) /PNC (Prenatal care) beneficiaries



Interaction with Health Care Social Entrepreneurship beneficiaries



Interaction with Sanitary Napkin Unit- Pahi (OIL SHAKTI)



Sanitary Pads (OIL SHAKTI) Distribution in Schools



OIL SWABALAMBAN



Placement linked skill & capacity building training in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Charaideo districts and other parts of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh

OIL Swabalamban – Project Overview

| Project - OIL Swabalamban | |
|--|---|
| Cost of the Project | 38.36 Cr |
| Location | Assam – All Training Centres located at Guwahati |
| Beneficiaries | Youth for Industry Relevant Skill Training in various industrial/service sectors |
| Implementing Agencies | Pragati Edutech having CSR Form-1 registration (Registration no. CSR00014627), Tusti Foundation having CSR Form-1 registration (Registration no. CSR00013139), Gram Tarang, IETS and Downtown |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Tusti Skill Learning Center, Pragati Edutech Guwahati, Gram Tarang, IETS and Downtown and youth |
| Year of Commencement | 2012-13 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Years of assessment | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 7577 | No of Candidates trained |
| 6122 | No of candidates placed |
| 3175 | Total Trainings completed in FY 2018-19 |
| 2600 | Total Placement completed in FY 2018-19 |
| 82% | Total % Placement completed in FY 2018-19 |
| 3262 | Total Trainings completed in FY 2019-20 |
| 2449 | Total Placement completed in FY 2019-20 |
| 75% | Total % Placement completed in FY 2019-20 |
| 662 | Total Trainings completed in FY 2020-21 |
| 610 | Total Placement completed in FY 2020-21 |
| 92% | Total % Placement completed in FY 2020-21 |
| 478 | Total Trainings completed in FY 2021-22 |
| 463 | Total Placement completed in FY 2021-22 |
| 97% | Total % Placement completed in FY 2021-22 |
| 81% | Success Rate |
| 100% | Placement Assistance to trainees |
| 91% | Trainees are satisfied with their standard of living after training programme |
| 89% | Respondents are of the view that training programme was highly helpful |
| 87% | Trainees satisfied with quality of training infrastructure at training centre and facilities for theoretical as well as practical learning |
| 168.40 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 4.39 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

OIL Swabalamban: OIL's thrust on skill and capacity building led to the inception of Project OIL Swabalamban in 2012-13. The project has a 360-degree advantage which provides placement linked skill & capacity building training to the youth from OIL's operational areas of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh in various industry relevant skill trades. Number of short-term courses/trades are offered to the unemployed youth certified by NSDC, Govt. of India along with special emphasis on preparing them for employment in various sectors. The training was provided in eight different trades like Electrician, Food & Beverage Steward, General Duty Assistant, Sewing Machine Operator, Front Office Executive, Hospitality Management, Fitter and Customer Care Executive.



In addition to trade specific training, special emphasis is also given towards preparing the beneficiaries for employment at various sectors through training them on soft skills learning, personality development, industry safety trainings, computer skills, etc. to ensure better placements and overall sustainability of the beneficiaries post placements.

| FY | Total candidates Trained | Total candidates Placed |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| FY 2018-19 | 3175 | 2600 |
| FY 2019-20 | 3262 | 2449 |
| FY 2020-21 | 662 | 610 |
| FY 2021-22 | 478 | 463 |
| Total | 7,577 | 6,122 |

Project partner for Implementation

The project was implemented under Tusti Skill Learning Center (Guwahati), Pragati Edutech (Guwahati), IETS (Guwahati), Gram Tarang (Guwahati) and Downtown Hospital, supported by OIL.



Program Objectives

- ❖ To select and train eligible, willing and ambitious youngsters for employment
- ❖ Integrate innovative training methods with robust industry support to create competent and highly skilled Indian workforce at par with international standards on specialized job roles.
- ❖ Promote local workforce reducing unemployment and develop India as the world's skill capital to meet international/global demand of such highly skilled manpower.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

The negative impacts of large scale unemployment are not restricted only to problems of economic deprivation, but also various social-political issues. Accordingly, the key objective of Project OIL Swabalamban is to ensure minimum 70% and maximum 100% placements of the candidates post undergoing the training. All candidates were placed in reputed organizations/properties while ensuring salaries/CTC as per industry norms along with follow up for six months post placement. It is a strong virtue that employment and consequent economic improvements of the beneficiary families will help bring about a positive current of change in the region – in course of time. All end-to-end facilities under the project are provided free of cost to each of the candidates. OIL sponsors the entire residential course which includes transportation (to study centres & job location post placement), hostel, food, study material, uniform, life skills training, basic computer knowledge etc.

Almost all the candidates underwent on-job training in the field for more practical exposure. After completion of training, govt. approved course completion certificates were issued to all the participants. More than 87% of the candidates scored good grade showing quality of training imparted.

The training was provided in eight different trades like-

- ❖ Electrician
- ❖ Food & Beverage Steward
- ❖ General Duty Assistant
- ❖ Sewing Machine Operator
- ❖ Front Once Executive
- ❖ Hospitality Management
- ❖ Fitter
- ❖ Customer Care Executive

Name of the Institutes trainings held were:

- ❖ Tusti Skill Learning Center, Guwahati
- ❖ Pragati Edutech, Guwahati Centre
- ❖ Gram Tarang, Guwahati & Rowta Centre
- ❖ Down Town Hospital, Guwahati Centre



Details of the courses Centre-Wise

1. Tusti Skill Learning Center

Trade: Front Office Executive

In the month of December 2019, they entered into an understanding with Oil India Ltd, where they were selected as one of the implementing agencies of Project OIL Swabalamban, a CSR initiative of OIL.

The mobilization process identifies school/college dropouts, individuals and graduates who are in the age group of 18+ years, who have no further opportunities for study, who are jobless or un-employed. They lack income-earning skills and training and are therefore considered vulnerable to poverty and exploitation.

Front Office Executive

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Course module/ Training outcome) |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Preferably 12th standard pass | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Explain the nature and evolution of hospitality industry and its various sub-sectors. ❖ Elaborate the hierarchy of hotel and front office department. ❖ Explain the duties and responsibilities of front office executive along with the attributes required such as assisting the guest during check-in and checkout process of the hotel. ❖ Performing front desk operations including handling guest complaints, guiding housekeeping staff and promoting sales in the hotel. ❖ Attending to guest requirement and queries including room related facilities, amenities, and request for consumables, etc. ❖ Manage and complete cashiering activities such as handling the payments of guests at the front desk. ❖ Attending to guest requirement and queries including room related facilities, amenities, and request for consumables, etc. ❖ Achieving customer satisfaction by understanding the customer requirements, and as per the standards of the hotel ❖ Maintain standard of etiquette and hospitable conduct. ❖ Apply gender and age sensitive service practices while on duty and in routine life. ❖ Comply with the health, hygiene, and safety norms at workplace. ❖ Securing intellectual property rights (IPR) of the company and respecting customer's copyright ❖ Learn a foreign / local language and apply it during communication ❖ English Language Training and Communication ❖ Computer skills ❖ Personality Development: Participants understand their own personal values, strengths and areas of challenge or weakness and are able to effectively use or address them; are able to develop, implement and evaluate progress toward personal goals; know their preferred way of learning, take initiative for learning new skills, and know how to monitor own learning progress ❖ Grooming and Hygiene |

Mobilization Camp

Mobilization Camp were organized at community level to ensure access for local youth to Employability Training Program opportunities by communicating with the target groups, their parents, community leaders and community representatives in the projected areas to optimize penetration and reach of this initiative to the most deserving youth and section of the society. The Camp was a means of letting potential programme participants understand about OIL Swabalamban, the Training Program and intervention, as well as for screening of potential participants/trainees and counseling them about the various employment opportunities available after successful completion of the training.



Further to this after proper counseling, selection process and orientation all the selected trainees were brought to our training center at Guwahati, where they had undergone a fully residential training of three months in Hospitality & Tourism Sector under OIL CSR sponsorship and all of them have secured employment in various Hospitality brands across the country.

The key components include

Short Term NSDC certified Training for around 03 months with minimum eligibility of HSLC qualification - Aimed at training, assessing, certifying and providing placement opportunities to youths enabling them to start their career in an industry of their choice. Post placement follow up for six months.



A three-phase approach followed for the project execution:

PHASE - 1

Pre Training Activities

- ❖ Baseline survey & Community mapping
- ❖ Acement linkage with companies
- ❖ Awareness/Mobilization

PHASE – 2

Training Delivery

- ❖ Entry-gate Assessment & Selection of Trainees
- ❖ Training of Trainers
- ❖ Creation of Work-Area Simulated Infrastructure
- ❖ Training Delivery as per National Skill Qualification Framework guidelines
- ❖ Exit-gate Assessment
- ❖ Assessment Certification

PHASE- 3

Post Training

- ❖ Placement in Industry
- ❖ Post placement support/ Hand-holding
- ❖ Tracking the trained beneficiaries for one year

Methodology:

- ❖ Identification of rural village(s)/ clusters
- ❖ Sample survey of resources/ needs of the population based on demographics.
- ❖ Awareness campaign regarding the proposed model
- ❖ Formation of a Monitoring Committee
- ❖ Identification of strategic location/ locations
- ❖ Mobilization/ shortlisting of eligible beneficiaries for different enterprises to be set in the village
- ❖ Infrastructure development and training.
- ❖ Market linkages, financial assistance and product promotion.
- ❖ Monitoring and comparison of achieved results with desired ones.
- ❖ Introduction of reforms, technological interventions, reskilling and up skilling from after a certain period of time.



2. Pragati Edutech

Trade: Hospitality Management

Project OIL Swabalamban provides Educated Unemployed and financially challenged youths a chance to take a fully sponsored and job-oriented Tourism and Hospitality Management Course from Pragati Edutech in Guwahati.



Students with minimum eligibility of HSLC qualification were selected from OIL's operational areas of Assam & Arunachal Pradesh and other parts of Assam. All the targeted beneficiaries were from socio-economically disadvantaged background. The program's curriculum includes hospitality hard skills, spoken English, communication skills, personality development, grooming, basic computer knowledge and individual mentoring and general knowledge. Outcome of the program was measured in terms of Placement of the trained candidates and their sustainability in their jobs which in turn bring out the socio-economic development of the society at large.



Housekeeping and Hospitality

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 10 th standard pass | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The 3 months skill development program on Hospitality Management primarily includes training on functional skills in Hospitality services in domains Front Office Associate (THC Q0102), Food & Beverage Service Associate (THC Q0301) and Guest Service Associate Housekeeping (THC Q0202), written and spoken English skill, IT literacy including internet, e-mails and MS -Office, Soft skills such as communication, presentation, grooming and etiquettes', employability & entrepreneurship skills, Tourism, personality development. Practical training is imparted in Hotel Radisson Blu, Novotel and Vivanta by Taj, Guwahati and also in Pragati's hospitality demonstration labs for F&B service, Housekeeping, Front Office and Food Production. ❖ Introduction to hotels-Classification of hotels, rates and meal plans, type of hotel guest. ❖ Front office department-Organization, equipments used, layout, duties, and responsibilities of front office staff. ❖ Understanding the role and structure of the F&B department; Organizing and delivering guest service for various meal periods; Applying methods and techniques for efficient service delivery; Understanding the link between the back and front of the house. |

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|----------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Housekeeping in hotels-Importance, functions, liaison with other department, Types of rooms-Classification, room supplies Cleaning agents and equipments-Classification, principles, selection and types of cleaning ❖ English Language Training and Communication ❖ Computer skills ❖ Personality Development: Participants understand their own personal values, strengths and areas of challenge or weakness and are able to effectively use or address them; are able to develop, implement and evaluate progress toward personal goals; know their preferred way of learning, take initiative for learning new skills, and know how to monitor own learning progress ❖ Grooming and Hygiene |

Programme Schedule

A sample detail of training completed & placement as below:

| No of Candidates trained | Duration of the training | No of candidates placed | Average CTC during training period | Average CTC post training period |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 30 | February 18, 2019- May 17, 2019 | 28 | 23616 | 24116 |
| 30 | February 18, 2019- May 17, 2019 | 29 | 23151 | 23962 |
| 30 | February 18, 2019- May 17, 2019 | 28 | 22794 | 23330 |
| 30 | February 18, 2019- May 17, 2019 | 29 | 23736 | 24271 |
| 30 | February 18, 2019- May 17, 2019 | 29 | 22914 | 23879 |
| 30 | March 18, 2019- June 17, 2019 | 27 | 21977 | 21977 |
| 30 | March 18, 2019- June 17, 2019 | 28 | 21982 | 22053 |

Placement

Placement is the key output of the entire skill development process. Pragati over a period have established its reputation as a reliable training institute, who have placed its students in the best of the Hospitality industry – such as The Taj, The Marriott group of hotels, Hilton, Air Asia, Hyatt, ITC, Ramada, The Accor Group, Oberoi Group, Radisson, Lemon Tree, Umaid Bhawan to mention a few. Our training programs are designed in consultation with the industry to impart employable skills and make our students job ready. The placement cell is regularly in touch with executives of the recruiting hotels and keeps up to date information on hiring plans of the hotels. As soon as the training batches starts, CVs are prepared and the hotels are contacted for fixing tentative dates for holding interviews.



Pragati's placement strategy is to - Grade the students after completion of 50% of program duration. Based on their preparedness fast learners are scheduled for interviews after completion of 50% of program duration. As more students get ready for interview with time, they are scheduled accordingly. The strategy has worked well as out of total 210 candidates trained, 198 have been placed in highly reputed branded organizations. The team has -

- ❖ A very experienced placement coordinator – who is having a large personal network of hospitality professional in the country built over the past 16 years
- ❖ Brand recognition of Pragati in many hospitality organizations due to past association of 6 years. Recognizing our unique efforts at supporting the students after placement – making visits to hotels, taking feedback of our training quality – have been appreciated by HR Managers and General Managers of many hotels.
- ❖ Many of the alumni over the course of last 6 years who have earned certain amount of trust at their work place.

Evaluation of the Training programme

Given the objectives of SDI, key desired outcome of the programs were -

- ❖ Number of candidates employed
- ❖ Nature of employment and
- ❖ Likelihood of sustainable employment.

Out of the total 210 candidates trained, 198 have been placed in marquee hospitality organizations of national or international repute. Apart from salary, these organizations offer invaluable training opportunities, which will open up new and worldwide opportunities for the candidates.

Following are some of the organizations who have hired the students in the past and also continue to hire currently.

Excerpts of the feedback of some of the senior HR executives of these hotels



Sanjay Kumar
HR Manager,
Radisson Blu Delhi

“Pragati students are very sincere and hard working. Hats Off to the trainers who trains them and make them hospitality industry ready.”



Bimal Bodaji
Director, Training & Business Development
Indus Hospitality

“It is always very interesting and exciting to interact with the students of Pragati. They have the will to learn and grow. They are very hard working and honest.”



Jaiveer Singh Rathore
HR Director (Talent & Culture)
Novotel, Guwahati

“It is a great experience to be associated with institute like Pragati which imparts quality training to students with excellence.”

Programme Outcome

A sample of candidates trained & placed in organizations, location and compensation package as below:

| Brand | Address | Number of students placed | CTC during training period (Rs. P/M) | CTC after training period (Rs. P/M) |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hyatt | Ahmedabad | 8 | 26336 | 26336 |
| Holiday Inn Express | Hyderabad | 4 | 27200 | 27200 |
| The Oberoi Vanyavillas | Ranthambhore | 1 | 24500 | 24500 |
| Red Fox by Lemon Tree | Hyderabad | 7 | 22000 | 22000 |
| Ritz Carlton | Bengaluru | 9 | 28200 | 28200 |
| Royal Orchid Brindaban Garden | Mysore | 2 | 24094 | 24094 |
| Sheraton Grand | Pune | 5 | 23000 | 25000 |
| Aamby Valley | Mahabalipuram | 18 | 22000 | 24000 |
| Corinthians Club | Pune | 15 | 23000 | 25000 |
| Crowne Plaza | Pune | 4 | 26000 | 26000 |
| Fariyas Resort | Lonavala | 9 | 18500 | 18500 |
| Speciality Restaurant Limited | Delhi | 6 | 25000 | 25000 |
| Goldfinch | Bengaluru | 15 | 25000 | 25000 |
| Holiday Inn Express | Gurugram | 5 | 24000 | 24000 |
| Hotel Fairmont | Jaipur | 2 | 22500 | 24000 |

| Brand | Address | Number of students placed | CTC during training period (Rs. P/M) | CTC after training period (Rs. P/M) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hycinth | Thiruvananthapuram | 14 | 20500 | 20500 |
| Punnamada | Alappuzha | 8 | 20000 | 22000 |
| Speciality Restaurant Limited | Pune | 4 | 25000 | 25000 |
| Speciality Restaurant Limited | Mumbai | 4 | 25000 | 25000 |
| Sterling Holidays | Chinnakanal, Kerela | 8 | 19000 | 19000 |
| Westwood Riverside | Munnar | 5 | 18500 | 18500 |
| Radisson Blu | Kochi | 15 | 22160 | 22160 |
| Raga By the Ganges | Rishikesh | 8 | 18000 | 18000 |
| Royal Orchid Metropole | Mysore | 6 | 24094 | 24094 |
| The Sheraton | Hyderabad | 14 | 25176 | 25176 |
| Taj Krishna | Hyderabad | 2 | 29883 | 29883 |

3. IETS Trade

Trade: Food & Beverages Services-Steward, Assistant Electrician, General Duty Assistant, Sewing Machine Operator

Electrician

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Minimum qualification – 10th Class | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Select and use hand, power tools and electrical devices relevant to construction electrical works: - Recognising, differentiating and using electrical tools and devices appropriately in basic electrical operations ❖ Install temporary lighting arrangement at construction sites: - Selection and use of light units, accessories, fixtures and tools for installing and maintaining lighting arrangements used for construction work ❖ Install LV electrical wiring at permanent structures: -Identification, selection and handling of electrical fixtures, tools and materials and use them in house wiring activity. Basic electrical tests which are performed to inspect wiring ❖ Assemble, install and maintain temporary LV electrical panels (distribution boards) at construction site: - Selection and use of electrical fixtures, components and tools to assemble and maintain temporary electrical panels required for construction works ❖ Work effectively in a team to deliver desired results at the workplace: ❖ Organised working procedure within a team at site ❖ Plan and organize work to meet expected outcomes: - Prioritizing activities and organising resources to meet desired outcome ❖ Work according to personal health, safety and environment protocol at construction site: - Importance of Health & Safety aspects & measures to be followed while working |

General Duty Assistant

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course |
|---|---|
| Preferably Class X, but Class VIII is also considered in certain situations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Discuss & verbalize the role of a basic healthcare provider ❖ Demonstrate techniques to maintain the personal hygiene needs of a patient ❖ Practice infection control measures ❖ Demonstrate the ability to perform clinical skills essential in providing basic healthcare services ❖ Promote safety, understand usage of protective devices, and demonstrate precautions to be taken while usage of Oxygen ❖ Demonstrate professional behaviour, personal qualities, and characteristics of a General Duty Assistant ❖ Demonstrate right methods of bio medical waste management ❖ Demonstrate Basic Life Support, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and other actions in the event of medical and facility emergencies ❖ Demonstrate good communication, communicate accurately and appropriately in the role of General Duty Assistant and demonstrate professional appearance and demeanor |

Food and Beverage

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|---|---|
| Minimum qualification – 18 years, Preferable 10th Standard Passed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The individual at work greets and seats the guests; takes down their orders; serves them with tableware, food, beverages, and accompaniments; finally clears the used dishes and settles the customer's accounts as per the company's policy. ❖ English Language Training and Communication ❖ Computer skills |

Sewing Machine Operator

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|--------------------------|--|
| Preferably class VI pass | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Carryout Stitching activities using machine or by hand ❖ Contribute to achieve product quality in stitching operations ❖ Maintain work-area, tools and machine ❖ Maintain health safety and security at workplace ❖ Comply with the industry, regulatory and organizational requirements |

4. Gram Tarang

Trade: Customer Care Executive, Fitter

| S.no | Location of Training | NSQF aligned QP Code | Batch Capacity | Enrolled Candidate |
|------|---|---|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Gram Tarang Employability Training services Rowta, Traning centre Dist. Udalguri, Assam | ASC- Q1401Level 3+ASCQ1402 Level 4 | 30 | 30 |
| 2 | Gram Tarang Employability Traning services NEMSDC Byrninat Traning center Dist. Ri-bhoi, Megahalaya | THC/Q0301 Level-4 | 30 | 30 |

CRM Domestic Voice/ BPO (Voice & Non voice)

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|----------------------|---|
| 10th pass | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Make outbound calls to customers. ❖ Manage your work to meet requirements. ❖ Maintain a healthy, safe and secure working environment. ❖ English Language Training and Communication ❖ Computer skills |

Fitter

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|---|--|
| Xth pass or ITI / Diploma in mechanical | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fitter will be responsible for repair, maintenance and overhaul of crushers, heavy earth moving machinery, medium and light vehicles, pumps and compressors and other mechanical equipment and assemblies used in a mine. A fitter most often works with / assists technicians who are more qualified and experienced. ❖ Identify and use basic tools, equipment & materials: Understanding of carrying out toolbox, machinery equipment for its operation. |

Trade Details

Trade: Automotive Service Technician

Duration: 1 Year [9months Classroom Training + 3 months OJT]

QP: Automotive Service Technician Level 3ASC/Q1401+ Automotive Service Technician Level 4ASCQ1402

Sector: Automotive Skill Development Council

Course Brief: Automotive Service Technician is the one who is responsible for the repair and routine servicing and maintenance (including electrical and mechanical) aggregates of vehicles. This particular program is aimed at training candidates for the job of an Auto Service Technician in the Automobile Sector or Industry and aims at building the following key competencies amongst the learners.



- ✓ To assist in performing vehicle service and maintenance.
- ✓ To assist in performing the actual repair/replacement of various parts aggregates in a vehicle.
- ✓ To maintain set quality standards.
- ✓ Monitor work environment and make sure it meets requirements for health, safety and security

Trade: Customer Care Executive and Fitter

Duration: 3 months

QP: Food and Beverage Service Steward.

Sector: Tourism and Hospitality Sector Skill Council.

Course Brief: In this course trainees are enrolled for a 3 months residential program. During this period, they go through 3 months residential training in Byrnihat campus followed by 3months on-the-job training in Quick Service Restaurants like Café Coffee Day, Barista, Chai Point etc. After 3 months these trainees are placed in the same QSR where they have completed their OJT. During the first 3 months the trainees are trained on Brew Master – mastering the skill of making coffee, Customer Service – the art of serving the customers with a smile from the heart, Food and Beverage – basic knowledge of Hygiene, Food and SOPs of the company, IT and POS – understanding the billing system software, English Communication and Life Skills – to help them in a smooth transition of the trainees from rural background to a city life and finally to the work place. Once they are well trained, in the final month they visit the cafes in Guwahati to get a feel of what the actual work is and to experience real time customers. After completion of 3 months they are deployed in cafes across India as trainees for 3months of On-the-Job training with a stipend of around Rs. 8000 plus accommodation and other utilities.



Project Implementation

The implementation of placement linked Skill and capacity building training program for candidates have 5 stages as mentioned below.

Mobilization: - Information, Education and Communication are carried out at community level to identify the needy candidates. To create awareness amongst the candidates, they distribute leaflets and also executed extensive marketing on social media platforms like YouTube and Facebook. They ensure full transparency during mobilization and enroll the candidates on a first cum first serve basis. The interested candidates were asked to take a written test and subsequent personal interview to assess their existing skills. Based on test and interview outcome, a shortlist of candidates fitting into the criteria was prepared. The shortlisted candidates were then invited to come to Byrnihat or Rowta Center with all relevant documents for the training program.

Counseling: - Counseling is done on an individual basis and subsequently along with the parents of the trainees, where they identify the candidates based upon the extent of their ability. During this process, they explain the candidates about the prospect of their domain on a long-term basis, SWOT analysis of the trade, as well as any other questions they may have. Along with that their individual goals and aspirations are also recorded. They let the students interact with past pupils of our courses.



Training: - Training is imparted to the candidates on various aspects of their respective trade. For the Automotive domain trainees, the focus is on to assist in performing vehicle service and maintenance; to assist in performing the actual repair/replacement of various parts aggregates in a vehicle; to maintain set quality standards; monitor work environment and make sure it meets requirements for health, safety and security. For Food and Beverage Service Steward Trainees learn customer service, food and hygiene. For the Automotive domain, vehicle overhauling is trained. Apart from domain subjects in both trades Soft skill, Computer and English is taught in class. High importance is given to employability skills orientation for which we hold special employability sessions for trainees.

Placement: - A dedicated placement team is present for the placement of candidates, which ensures regular placement of the candidates within 30 days of their training completion. As they already have tie ups with many Automotive Industries and QSR's in and around the country, the candidates are placed in Ashok Leyland, Bharat Benz, Volvo, Eicher. Similarly, for Food and Beverage trainees are placed in QSR's like Chai Point, Burger King; CCD etc. The placement coordination for the Automotive trainees are done by Sagar Rabha and for the Food and Beverage Service Steward domain are done by Anupam Dey.

Post Placement Tracking: - They also have a post placement tracking team whose primary responsibility is to track all candidates up to 1 year. The same team is responsible to ensure safety and security of trainees at the job location. Career counseling, guidance and support in times of any emergency are also a part of their basic responsibility.

Mobilization of Trainees

Gram Tarang has a designated field team that carries out mobilization in different areas of Assam and North east. The Mobilizers along with other officials from Gram Tarang visited different villages to carry out mobilization activity. Following is a sample of the areas where mobilization is carried out.

| Date | District | Location |
|-------------|---------------------|---|
| 15.11.2021 | Udalguri | Mazbat |
| 20.11.2021 | Kokrajhar | Salakati College |
| 23. 11.2020 | Tinsukia | Kajikhowa, Dinjoy, Laipuli |
| 27.11.2020 | Dibrugarh, Tinsukia | Tengakhata, Tingrai, NatunAli, Chabua, Bindhakota |
| 04.12.2021 | Dibrugarh | Lahowal, Ghuramora, Basmotia, Dikom |
| 05.12.2021 | Dibrugarh | Morisa Gaon, Hazel Bank, Rohmorla, Phukanorhat |
| 20.01.2022 | Nagaon | Sagmootea T.E., Salona Bazar, |
| 21.01.2022 | Tinsukia | Kakopothar, Bijuliban, Gabharubheti, Phillobari |
| 22.01.2022 | Nagaon | Kaliabor, Kellyden T.E. |
| 24.01.2022 | Dibrugarh | Barbaruah, Bogibeel, Ambari, Lezai, Kolakhuwa, |
| 01.02.2022 | Dibrugarh | Sealkatee T.E., Chabua T.E. |
| 02.02.2022 | Jorhat | Jorhat Suladhara NIT Center |
| 04.02.2022 | Tinsukia | Longsowal Tea Estate |
| 05.02.2022 | Chabua, Dibrugarh | Kharjan Tea Estate |
| 10.02.2022 | Golaghat | Lattakoojaan Tea Estate |

Mobilization Strategy:

Mobilization process is divided into 2 categories namely:

Category 1 – Widespread distribution of leaflets, flex, hoarding in order to create a massive public awareness. Once the awareness is created, we start getting enquiries about the program.

Category 2 – Organizing mobilization meetings GP (Gram Panchayat), Block Office, Community Hall. These meetings are organized by our assigned mobilisers at various locations of Assam and North-East which were attended by prospective trainees, parents.



Category 3- Massive digital marketing was done in the Facebook Page of Gram Tarang as well as influencer marketing on YouTube.

Screening Test:

After the mobilization the trainees who have shown interest in any of the programs are asked to appear for a Screening test. These screening tests are held at field level as well as in different centers of Gram Tarang.

Finalization:

Candidates are selected on the basis of their performance in written and viva. After the final list is released from the state office the field team co-ordinates with the block office or candidates and finally they are asked to report at Centers with proper documents.

5. Down Town Hospital

Trade: Radiology Technician, Refractionist, General Duty Assistant

According to the MoU signed on 12th of August 2016 between Oil India Ltd and Down Town Charity Trust and according to the target set by OIL, the Trust mobilized candidates from different district and brought them to Assam down town University campus for the skill and capacity building training program on the trade “General Duty Assistant”. This report provides the details of the processes adopted for performing the task of mobilization and commencing the classes. The mobilization drive for the subsequent batches is ongoing.



General Duty Assistant

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course |
|---|---|
| Preferably Class X, but Class VIII is also considered in certain situations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Discuss & verbalize the role of a basic healthcare provider ❖ Demonstrate techniques to maintain the personal hygiene needs of a patient ❖ Practice infection control measures ❖ Demonstrate the ability to perform clinical skills essential in providing basic healthcare services ❖ Promote safety, understand usage of protective devices, and demonstrate precautions to be taken while usage of Oxygen ❖ Demonstrate professional behaviour, personal qualities, and characteristics of a General Duty Assistant ❖ Demonstrate right methods of bio medical waste management ❖ Demonstrate Basic Life Support, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and other actions in the event of medical and facility emergencies ❖ Demonstrate good communication, communicate accurately and appropriately in the role of General Duty Assistant and demonstrate professional appearance and demeanor |

Radiology technician

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|---|---|
| Preferably Class XII, but Class X is also considered in certain situations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Acquire knowledge about the healthcare sector and diagnostic services ❖ Determine radiological needs of the patient ❖ Prepare the room & patient for the X-ray scans ❖ Perform radiological diagnostic tests such as X- ray scans under the guidance of a radiologist. ❖ Ensure radiation safety measures & act accordingly ❖ Perform dark room techniques ❖ Assess faults in X-ray machine or process and perform remedial measures (Machine know how) ❖ Demonstrate troubleshooting skills whenever required ❖ Demonstrate polite and strategic communication skills, grooming skills, professional etiquettes. |

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|----------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Practice infection control measures ❖ Explain techniques to maintain the personal hygiene needs ❖ Describe actions in the event of medical and facility emergencies |

Refractionist

| Eligibility Criteria | Brief on course (Training outcome) |
|---|--|
| Preferably Class XII, but Class X is also considered in certain situations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Providing vision care and refraction ❖ Assisting in noting patients' histories ❖ Performing diagnostic tests and procedures ❖ Dispensing optical prescriptions ❖ Maintaining records of the patients |

Mobilization of Candidates:

In order to find out right candidates for selection into the course of "General Duty Assistant", down town Charity Trust had deployed the mobilization team under the leadership of Mr. Ziaur Rahman Saharia in Charaideo, Udalguri, Dibrugarh, Sivasagar, Jorhat and Nagaon district. The process was executed along with some local resources. According to the plan in phase 1, the mobilization was started on 1st July 2018. In the phase 2, the additional target of 50 candidates is to be mobilized from the Goalpara and Dhubri district of Assam and Namsai district of Arunachal.



Objectives of the Mobilization Drive:

- ❖ Selection & Enrolment of 100 number of both Male and Female candidate of BPL category or from poverty alleviated areas of identified districts for the trade "General Duty Assistant" under Health Care Sector.
- ❖ Create awareness among the communities about various skill development and other initiatives of OIL as its CSR activities.

The Approach of dt CT for mobilization and selection of candidates:

Organizing Counseling Camp:

In order to achieve the objectives, counselling camps were organized in different places of the identified district. A total of five counselling camps were organized in the first phase, with the help of some local resources. With the support of the local resources, date and time of counselling camp were fixed in that particular locality. Publicity of the counselling camp was made through poster, banner and through distribution of leaflets.



Counseling Camp:

In each of the counselling camp several participants were gathered including parents, guardians and others prominent persons from the locality. A formal awareness campaign was also conducted addressing all the participants in the counselling camp. Details about the objectives of the counselling camp were conveyed clearly during the campaign. Subsequently details about the trade “General Duty Assistant” and about the job role were conveyed. Interested candidates were allowed to apply for the training program on the spot. In the counselling camp details about the CSR initiatives of OIL and the project “Swabalamban” were communicated to the participants of each of the locality. A sample counselling camp detail:



| Sl No | Date | Location | Total Interested participant | With the support of |
|-------|------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 01/07/2018 | Sonari Collage Auditorium, Sonari, Charaideo | 75 | Assam Chah Janagusthi Jatia Mahasabha, Charaideo District Committee and ATTSA, Sonari, Sapekhati and Mahmara Branch Committee. |
| 2 | 03/02/2018 | BDO office, Chabua | 15 | Local Panchayat Member, Chabua, Dibrugarh |
| 3 | 17/08/2018 | Safrai Tea Estate, Sonari | 40 | Local school teacher |
| 4 | 10/08/2018 | Harisinga, Udalguri | 15 | Block Congress President of Harisinga BCC, Udalguri |
| 5 | 11/08/2018 | Kasitola and Chandana Tea Estate, Udalguri | 50 | Secretary, Mandal Congress President, Kasitola |

One – to – One Counseling:

After receiving the application forms one to one counselling was conducted with each of the applicants. They were intimated about the nature of work and growth prospect in the job role for which training will be provided. This is aimed at helping both candidates and parents make informed choices and to match aptitude with aspirations. Detailed background of the applicant is also captured, an aptitude test was conducted and interest and need of the candidate was evaluated for the training and job. At the end of the counselling camp – a list of most eligible candidates were shortlisted.

The following are the trained and placement figures for FY 2018-19:

| Courses Offered | Total Training completed in FY 2018-19 | Total Placement completed in FY 2018-19 | Total % Placement completed in FY 2018-19 |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Electrician | 400 | 274 | 69 |
| General Duty Assistant | 250 | 207 | 83 |
| Food & Beverage | 400 | 255 | 64 |
| Sewing Machine Operator | 450 | 392 | 87 |
| CRM Domestic Voice | 170 | 140 | 82 |
| House Keeping & Hospitality | 1000 | 942 | 94 |
| Fitter | 180 | 140 | 78 |
| BPO (Voice/ Non Voice) | 175 | 120 | 69 |
| General Duty Assistance | 150 | 130 | 87 |
| Total | 3175 | 2600 | 82 % |

The following are the trained and placement figures for FY 2019-20:

| Courses Offered | Total Training completed in FY 2019-20 | Total Placement completed in FY 2019-20 | Total % Placement completed in FY 2019-20 |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Electrician | 416 | 279 | 67 |
| General Duty Assistant | 234 | 135 | 58 |
| Food & Beverage | 242 | 155 | 64 |
| Sewing Machine Operator | 465 | 308 | 66 |
| CRM Domestic Voice | 200 | 131 | 66 |
| Housekeeping and Hospitality | 1260 | 1193 | 95 |
| Fitter | 115 | 87 | 76 |
| Customer Care Executive | 135 | 105 | 78 |
| Automotive Service Technician | 75 | 56 | 75 |
| Radiology Technician | 60 | - | - |
| Refractionist | 60 | - | - |
| Total | 3,262 | 2,449 | 75 % |

Due to COVID few targets could not be fulfilled

The following are the trained and placement figures for FY 2020-21:

| Name of the Course | Students Completed Training | Students Placed | Total % Placement completed in FY 2020-21 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Assistant Electrician | 50 | 43 | 86 |
| Food & Beverages Services-Steward | 40 | 37 | 93 |
| General Duty Assistant | 70 | 57 | 81 |
| Sewing Machine Operator | 80 | 80 | 100 |
| Front Office Executive | 70 | 68 | 97 |
| Hospitality Management | 172 | 166 | 97 |
| Fitter | 90 | 78 | 87 |
| Customer Care Executive | 90 | 81 | 90 |
| Total | 662 | 610 | 92 % |

The following are the trained and placement figures for FY 2021-22:

| Name of the Course | Students Completed Training | Students Placed | Total % Placement completed in FY 2021-22 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Front Office Executive | 187 | 184 | 98 |
| Hospitality Management | 291 | 279 | 96 |
| Total | 478 | 463 | 97 % |

C. IMPACT

Skills for Jobs:

Clear linkage between jobs in local market and courses offered exists. Courses are chosen based on baseline and skill gap study undertaken by OIL and implementation partner. The placement rate is around 86% (Salaried), which is above the placement for a good training programme. Around 94% trainees were placed of completing training.



Communication skills and personality development:

Trainees attributed their success (ability to secure job and performance on job) to their improved communication skills (English Speaking Skills) and personality (ability to participate in group, better time management, goal setting).

Curriculum design:

Courses offered at the SMART centers have an adequate mix of technical skills, soft skills and field exposure needed for the job. Trainees stated that course on Workplace Readiness enables them to stand-out in the early days of employment. Around 83% trainees observed that the course content is good and 78% appreciated component of exposure visits



Job Satisfaction:

The survey, Students is satisfied with their placement, their job profile and their salary they are satisfied with their job profile and have stated reasons such as improvement in knowledge base, availability of growth opportunities in terms of promotion, and growth in terms of soft skills such as team building skills as the factors determining satisfaction. However, some respondents have shared that they are not satisfied and explicated factors such as: the distance of workplace from their hometown, and mismatch of aspirations and job profile.

Employer Satisfaction:

All the employers interviewed as part of this study observed that trainees trained at SMART centers are very punctual and disciplined. The trainees are better prepared for the workplace environment, have basic/ foundation skills, are technically equipped and understand the subject matter faster; reducing the effort and time spent on on-job training.



Confidence

The ability to communicate topped the list, especially because of the nuances of English communication covered in the class, followed by ability to travel alone, ability to manage finances and ability to take decisions. Other than these, some have expressed that they are able to comfortably handle any professional and personal challenges, and they have gained confidence to teach special children. Some shared that their stage fear has decreased.

Decision Making Skills

It has been highlighted that the confidence and the ability to take decisions for oneself tops the list of the factors indicating improvement in decision making skills, followed by the ability to contribute to the decisions related to family and siblings. The respondents have also shared that they are able to choose the portfolios/areas to invest their salary and hence have honed their financial management skills. In fact, some respondents have also commented that they are able to better plan their daily life by deciding where to invest their time and energy.

Respect from the Community

Respondents shared that there is a change in the perception of the society towards them, and now their family and friends look up to them and approach them for suggestions and recommendations. Trainees have stated that their teachers/society give his/her example to others to inspire them.

Development for Girls

Career Opportunities –

During the FGD's it was highlighted that many girls who had enrolled for courses were earlier not engaged in income generation activity and were mostly supporting their mothers with the household chores. Training from TMF SMART programme gave them an opportunity to explore employment options and build a future for themselves.



Independence –

Skill development and employment enables the girls to become independent in their decision making and problem-solving skills. It also capacities them to participate in group activities and be able to decide where to invest their salary.

Self-Growth –

Girls/Women undertake jobs that match their skills and requirements. They are able to invest their salary in their personal growth through enrolling for courses, purchasing assets and are saving capital for future investments

Support to Family –

Female respondents have stated that there has been a change in the proportion of their contribution to the welfare of the family post the completion of training. They are able to financially support their parents/husband and take care of the education of their siblings/children.

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ When done right, skills development can reduce underemployment, increase productivity, and improve standards of living. Helping people develop and update their skills makes economic sense.
- ❖ It helps build self-esteem, confidence, and leadership skills. It develops problem-solving skills and collaboration. It helps students become independent thinkers and encourages them to plan for their future.
- ❖ Skill development programs aim to acknowledge the ability of the youth and extend their support by serving them with the proper guidance; infrastructure, opportunities, and encouragement that help them achieve their ambitions.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Swabalamban | 200.51 | 3% | 5% | 2% | 7% | 168.40 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 168.40 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 38.36 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 4.39 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **4.39**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 4.39 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The Trainings & Placements were a huge success, and all stakeholders went out of their way to ensure the success of this endeavour. The project has done commendable job in bringing this training project to fruition and training exceptional youth by giving them not only the right skill sets but also the right mind-sets and providing them a lifelong means of employment and learning.

All stakeholders be it sponsoring agency, skilling agency, trainers, assessors, employers, and finally all successful trainees who were part of this exceptional training program for fulfilling the the various industrial sector's specific needs, need to be complimented. Ostensibly this will reduce the dependency on expatriate workers. This is in keeping with the Mission and Vision statement for the youth – To skill them and make them “Atmanirbhar” so that the “Make In India” program gets a definite boost.

E. CASE STORIES

PRESILA MUSHAHARY, KARBI ANGLONG, ASSAM

COURSE - TOURISM & HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT FROM PRAGATI EDUTECH



"I am Presta Mushahary from Karbi Anglong, Assam, Coming from a rural background and farming being my father's occupation, our financial condition is not so good And so after passing class 12, I did not want to be a burden for my father Then a friend of mine who is a past pupil of Pragati Edutech and working in Sheraton Hyderabad, told me about this job oriented Tourism & Hospitality Management course sponsored by SDI Guwahati. As soon as I got all the information I then decided to join the course. Not only were we trained on hospitality subjects but we were also taught about computers, grooming, personality development etc. and right after completing the course I was placed in Sheraton Hyderabad where I am happily working. I earn a CTC of Rs.25176/- per month and every month I send home Rs. 8000 to my parents. My parents are so proud of me"

MANABJYOTI GAYAN, BHAGANIA CHUCK, JORHAT

COURSE - AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE TECHNICIAN FROM GRAM TARANG EMPLOYABILITY TRAINING SERVICES



"Today I am thankful to my teachers at Gram Tarang because it is for them, I am working in TATA Motors in Delhi. I am sending home Rs.10,000/- monthly for my family expenses as my CTC Rs. 22,500/- I shall forever be grateful to Skill Development institute, for giving us this opportunity And my gratitude to Gram Tarang for making us skilled and shaping my life"

AKALABYA CHANGMAI, CHANGMAI GAON BORHAT, CHARAIDEO

COURSE - RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN FROM DOWN TOWN CHARITY TRUST



"It is with OIL Swabalam Project support, today I have become self-sufficient i have also found a medium of earning"

MINAKHI TIRKEY, SEALKOTEE, DIBRUGARH
COURSE - GENERAL DUTY ASSISTANT FROM DOWN TOWN CHARITY TRUST



“Minakhi Tirkey from sealkotee, dibrugarh currently she is working in Sewa Homecare Nursing in Guwahati as a General Duty Assistant she is very happy about this project because Minakhi family financial condition is not good after this course she is self-sufficient and also found a medium of earning”

AMBIKA NEWAR, TINSUKIA DIST: ASSAM
COURSE - HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM COURSE FROM TUSTI FOUNDATION



“My name is Ambika Newar from Tinsukia Dist: Assam. My Father’s name is Indra Newar. After completing my Higher Secondary, I was looking for a job to help my family. I came to know about Mobilization camp of a Placement linked Skill & Capacity Building CSR Project of Oil-Swabalamban for the unemployed youths through my friend. Without wasting any time, I enrolled myself in Hospitality and Tourism course. On completion of my course, I got placement in Majestic Pride Goa. I learnt lots of new skills and improved my personality. I am very thankful to TUSTI Foundation for giving me this opportunity where I can earn and at the same time learn many new things. I am proud to say that through this training and placement, I am working in a good property where I can meet so many celebrities and renowned personalities. Financial burden of my family has lessened as I am supporting my family every month with my salary.”

JINTU BORAH, SRIPUR VILLAGE, DIST: DIBRUGARH
COURSE - HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM COURSE FROM TUSTI FOUNDATION



"My name is Jintu Borah from Sripur Village P.O Tingkhong Dist: Dibrugarh. My father's name is Naren Borah working as a farmer and my mother's name is Ranu Borah, a housewife. After my graduation I was looking for a job. I came across TUSTI Foundation from my neighbor who learned about admission camp. My parents suggested me to join this course. I took the admission and completed 3 months hospitality course. After completion of course I got placed in Lords Eco Inn Gujarat where I am working as Guest Service Associate in Front Office Department. I would like to thank Oil Swabalamban for giving such good opportunity for unemployed youths and making their dreams come true."

NILUTPAL BORAH, Tingkhong, Dist: Dibrugarh
COURSE - HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM COURSE FROM TUSTI FOUNDATION



me this opportunity

My name is Nilutpal Borah. I come from a small place in Tingkhong, Dist: Dibrugarh. After completing my class 12th I was looking for a job that is when a person from my village told me about this course which is sponsored by Oil India Ltd. I got interest in the course. I came to know about Swabalamban and TUSTI foundation. I joined Hospitality Management course at TUSTI Foundation. I am extremely thankful to TUSTI teachers for giving me such valuable education. I was about to complete the course when I got selected in ISS Facility Services India Pvt. Ltd, posted in Adhani Corporate House, Gujarat. Now I can take care of my parents and my siblings. I am very happy here and want to give my regards to Oil India Ltd and TUSTI Foundation for giving

ANAMIKA DUTTA, NAMSAI DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH
COURSE - HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM COURSE FROM TUSTI FOUNDATION



It is with great pride I would like to say a few words of my beautiful life that was brought about by SDIG and Pragati. I come from a small town in Namsai district, Arunachal Pradesh Having lost my father at a very young age, life was not easy to me & my family of 4 members. I could only complete class 12 as finances were an issue Seeing our family's economic condition, my school teacher informed me about a sponsored Tourism & Hospitality management course in Pragati Edutech, Guwahati. I knew I had to financially support my family and be independent, so I took the decision of joining Pragati Edutech at Guwahati. In Pragati, I learnt about hospitality and the various job opportunities in this industry My dream of working outside my home state was coming true. After I completed my course, I was placed in Poonamada Resort in Kerala, and after gaining experience.

REKHA CHETRY, RUPAI SAIDING, TINSUKIA

COURSE - HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM COURSE FROM TUSTI FOUNDATION



My name is Rekha Chetry. I am from Rupai Saiding, Tinsukia. My father name is Durga Chetry, my mother name is Radha Chetry. After completing my Higher Secondary I was looking for a job. As there is lack of job opportunity in my home town, I didn't get any job. When I came to know about this hospitality management course offered by OIL-Swabalamban. I joined TUSTI Foundation. Soon after completing the course I got a job in Deltin, Goa. Food and accommodation is also provided by the Delta Crop Ltd. At TUSTI Foundation I became more confident and smarter than before. Here I learn about hospitality course and spoken English. I am very happy with my job and I would like to thanks OIL-Swabalamban and TUSTI for giving me this opportunity

SABESTAIN TOPPO, PHILLOBARI, PODUM PATHAR, TINSUKIA DISTRICT OF ASSAM

COURSE - HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM COURSE FROM TUSTI FOUNDATION



I'am Sabestain Toppo from Phillobari, Podum Pathar, Tinsukia district of Assam. I have grown in Tea estate and our community mostly dependent on Tea estate. So, I thought of doing another job and I came to know about this course Oil-swabalamaban. After 3 months hospitality management course under Oil-Swabalamban at TUSTI Foundation, Guwahati Assam. Through TUSTI I got a job placement in Blu Petal Hotel, Bangaluru, and Karnataka. As Trainee Steward. I am very excited to work here and also I'm learning day by day the works of hotel industry. I am looking forward to a brighter career in my life. I thank TUSTI Foundation to organize such a great institution to take up unemployment students /freshers/youths to build a career in life. I am very happy to work here and thank all my teachers to bring me to this stage.

F. GALLERY







AGRICULTURE



Latitude: 27.177874
Longitude: 94.785742
Elevation: 504.16±101 m
Accuracy: 11.6 m
Time: 08-05-2023 15:28
Note: Agriculture (vill. Dhemechi Gohai)

Project implemented towards commercialization of agriculture & integrated farming in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam

Agriculture – Project Overview

| Project - Agriculture | |
|--|---|
| Cost of the Project | 5.02 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo |
| Implementing agency | Oil India Rural Development Society, a registered society having CSR Form-1 registration (Registration no. CSR00020585) |
| Beneficiaries | Villagers and farmers for Integrated Farming, Sustainable Multi-Cropping and Adoption of Scientific & Organic Practices for enhanced production |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, OIRDS, Farmers, Agripreneurs |
| Year of Commencement | 1991-92 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Years of assessment | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 55 | Villages adopted |
| 15800 | Farm Families assisted |
| 91% | Farmers were satisfied with quality of input received from OIRDS |
| 83% | Farmers adopted the practice of using recommended dosage of fertilizers and pesticides |
| 76% | Farmers witnessed increase in yield after OIRDS interventions |
| 79% | Farmers reported decrease in cost of cultivation due to OIRDS intervention |
| 74% | Farmers adopted the practice of assured irrigation through supplementary means |
| 85% | Farmers have increased their cropping intensity |
| INR 54800 | Is the increase in income of farmers annually |
| 22.44 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 4.47 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

OIRDS-Agriculture Project: Oil India Rural Development Society (OIRDS) supports rural communities in the OIL's operational areas by providing sustainable livelihood opportunities through value addition and integration of technological advancements while nurturing the existing skills of beneficiaries in the field of agriculture, OIRDS-Agriculture project initiated in the year 1991 entails introduction of modern methods of cultivation for maximizing farm yield by extending in- field training



by experts from Assam Agriculture Department and Assam Agriculture University (AAU) providing high yield variety seeds, organic manure, farming tools and implements. The society organise 'Meet the Farmers' every year with the objective of conducting community-based and in-field interactive session of farmers with OIRDS & agricultural experts on range of issues related to agriculture, current practices on commercialization, advanced technologies, government schemes on agriculture, financial literacy, ongoing project activities and expected outcomes.

| FY | Total villages adopted | Total farm families assisted |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| FY 2018-19 | 13 | 3040 |
| FY 2019-20 | 14 | 4440 |
| FY 2020-21 | 14 | 3720 |
| FY 2021-22 | 14 | 4600 |
| Total | 55 | 15,800 |

Implemented by project partner

The project was implemented by Oil India Rural Development Society (OIRDS) under OIL's CSR, which uplifts rural communities in the company's operational areas by providing sustainable livelihood opportunities through value addition and integration of technological advancements while nurturing the existing skills of beneficiaries in the field of agriculture.

The project is implemented in a two-pronged methodology:

1) Village Adoption:

Oil India Rural Development Society (OIRDS) under the aegis of OIL's CSR initiatives to increase production and productivity of major crops for attaining self-sufficiency of the districts, as well as to improve the socio-economic conditions of the farming community infusing in them the concept of commercialization of agriculture rather than consumption for household purposes only, has been adopting and implementing various strategies amongst the local communities of OIL operational areas. Transfer of technologies to farmers on improved package of practices related to cultivation of Sali (Paddy) crops and Rabi (Winter Vegetables) crops by timely use of advanced and good quality high yielding seeds, organic & certified fertilizers, equipment and other inputs like pre-cultivation trainings by agricultural experts, workshops on modern methods of cultivation, periodical supervision by representatives and officials of OIL & OIRDS, etc., are given for better production. The Agricultural Project since 1991 has been focussing on farm mechanization through distribution of equipment like Sprayer, Duster, etc. to the farmers as well as timely use of organic fertilizers and pesticides maintaining the soil quality. The people of Assam are primarily paddy cultivators. However, the agricultural land of the State is also suitable for cultivation of other crops like different varieties of Rabi and Kharif Vegetables, Fruits, Spices, Tuber crops, Wheat, Rabi and Kharif Pulses etc. Therefore, OIL's initiatives through the Agricultural Project emphasizes on the diversification of cultivation keeping the farmers well informed with the growing market demands and prices.



The implementation cycle for the Village Adoption is as below. It is a stepwise process, conducted twice a year; during the pre-monsoon and the post monsoon seasons; known as Rabi and Kharif, respectively.

| STAGE | PROCESS |
|-------|---|
| 1 | Feasibility Study and Field Visit |
| 2 | Selection of Villages for adoption |
| 3 | Procurement of seeds and farming tools |
| 4 | Disbursement of seeds and tools to farmers |
| 5 | In-field Training to farmers by agri experts |
| 6 | Periodic follow-up of the performance of farmers |
| 7 | Assessment of the yield during the harvest reaping season |
| 8 | Performance analysis of beneficiary farmers and villages |
| 9 | Selection of villages to be adopted for a second year in continuation |

| Description | Year-wise distribution to farmers | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
| Types of HYV Sali paddy(qtl) | Qty (KG) | Qty (KG) | Qty (KG) | Qty (KG) |
| Ranjit | 15000 | 13000 | 14000 | 15000 |
| Gitesh | 4000 | 6000 | 4000 | 3000 |
| Bahadur | 1000 | 1000 | 2000 | 2500 |
| Total Qty (KG) | 20000 | 20000 | 20000 | 20500 |

| Description | Year-wise distribution to farmers | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
| Types of Rabi Seeds (qtl) | Qty (KG) | Qty (KG) | Qty (KG) | Qty (KG) |
| Cabbage(BC-76) | 34.00 | 30.25 | 30.20 | 27.00 |
| Cauli flower (Snow King) | 25.35 | 22.65 | 22.65 | 20.25 |
| Knol khol (Priya 005) | 50.70 | 45.3 | 45.30 | 40.50 |
| Radish(Ujala) | 507.00 | 372 | 372.00 | 480.00 |
| Pea(DS10) | 2,051.00 | 1708 | 1,708.00 | 2,142.00 |
| Brinjal (Sun BT 704) | 22.95 | 19.8 | 19.80 | 11,400.00 |
| Tomato (pusakranti) | 22.88 | 18.3 | 18.30 | 15.00 |
| Fresh Bean(Fulgani) | 700.00 | 1152 | 1,152.00 | 1,560.00 |
| Total Qty (KG) | 3,413.88 | 3368.3 | 3,368.25 | 15,684.75 |



2) Integrated Farming

In view of the modernization of agriculture, the need for its diversification as well as the importance of simultaneously carrying out other allied activities, OIRDS had taken up **“Augmentation of Agriculture through Effective Resource Utilization with participatory approach”** in collaboration with Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat. Under the patronage of Oil India Limited, OIRDS for the first time had initiated a four-year pilot project with the objective to facilitate agriculture-centric livelihood and economic empowerment options benefitting the rural people of OIL’s operational areas. While implementing various activities towards enhancing socio-economic empowerment of the agrarian communities, special emphasis is given on promoting “linkage model” wherein arable, pastoral and mixed type of farming are integrated for accruing maximum benefit to the farmers. The project is being implemented through workshops and specialized training modules on modern methods of

agriculture/cultivation while also educating the beneficiary farmers about conservation of resources for increased and sustainable farm income. The project is being implemented in OIL's operational areas namely Kordoiguri (Khowang), Genichuk Hahorial Gaon (Rohmoria), Hathkola (Chabua), Amguri Nepali Gaon (Tingrai).

The selected beneficiaries are provided custom designed training on the selected technologies. The focused interventions are:

- Rice-Based Cropping System
- Integrated Farming System and
- Organic Farming
- Model Commercial Nursery

Project Objectives

Primary objective of Agriculture Project is to introduce modern methods of cultivation to generate large scale production and thus providing an opportunity to the unemployment youths of the society to adopt agriculture as a means of earning livelihood and attaining economic empowerment. While doing so, maximum emphasis is given in extending in-field training by experts from Agriculture Department, Government of Assam & Assam Agriculture University for proper and adequate use of technology. To boost the encouragement of the farmers, OIRDS introduces high yielding paddy seeds specially collected from Regional Agriculture Research Centre, Titabor and organic manure to revitalize the paddy fields. The patterns of crops are mostly Sali & Rabi.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

OIRDS in collaboration with Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat started a programme "Augmentation of Agriculture through Effective Resource Utilization with participatory approach", this is a three-year program with the objective to facilitate agriculture-centric livelihood and economic empowerment options benefitting the rural people of OIL's operational areas. Special emphasis is given on promoting "linkage model" wherein arable, pastoral and mixed type of farming are integrated for accruing maximum benefit to the farmers. The project is being implemented through workshops and specialized training modules on modern methods of agriculture/cultivation while also educating the beneficiary farmers about conservation of resources for increased and sustainable farm income. The project is being implemented in OIL's operational areas namely Kordoiguri (Khowang), Genichuk Hahorial Gaon (Rohmoria), Hathkola (Chabua), Amguri Nepali Gaon (Tingrai).



The selected beneficiaries from OIL's operational areas of Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts are provided custom-designed training on the selected technologies by Assam Agriculture University. As per the DPR, the methodology of implementation is divided into three focused interventions namely:

Rice-Based Cropping System: At Khowang demonstration of HYV paddy was taken up amongst the farmers. This year, a new rice variety 'Shikon Dhan' was introduced in the project area. The farmers were highly impressed and benefitted with the performance of 'Shikon Dhan'. The area also cultivated Rabi crops immediately after the Sali season and eventually the area were converted into double cropping area. Apart from these, 10 nos. of families were provided with livestock components like poultry rearing and piggery. On the occasion of Field Day, an Extension Bulletin was released on enhancing rice production through new HYV of paddy and circulated amongst the farmers.



Integrated Farming System: This project is going on at Genichuk Hahorial Gaon, Rohmorja. The overall production from Kharif rice was much satisfactory. The farmers were also encouraged to take the second crop as they now are engaged in Rabi cultivation. In the livestock sector, the farmers are equipped with improved poultry birds like 'Vanraja' and 'Kalinga Brown' for egg production in addition to pig rearing.

Organic Farming: At Hatkhola, Chabua a total area of 14 hectares has been covered under organic farming wherein 18 nos. of farmers are involved under the participatory approach. After a successful Kharif season the farm cultivated various Rabi crops like potato, chilli, cabbage, tomato, pumpkin etc. It may be noted that the farm has already been equipped with good infrastructure. A vermicompost production unit was set up during the FY 2018-19. The farm produces rice varieties like Aghoni Bora, Keteki Joha, Black Rice, etc. which are in very high demand.



As a part of the "Augmentation of Agriculture through Efficient Resource Utilization with Participatory Approach", a Model Commercial Nursery project was initiated by Oil India Rural Development Society (OIRDS), under the aegis of Oil India Limited and implemented with the technical support from Assam Agricultural University (AAU), Jorhat, Assam. With the help of modern infrastructure & technology, couple of 'mother blocks' for production of prominent horticultural crops has been made in the nursery. This modern nursery is equipped with production and maintenance of mother stocks for large-scale production of quality planting material, multiplication of elite clones and supply of seedlings & planting materials to the customers. Presently sixteen (16) varieties of high yielding fruits and herbs & meditational plants are produced in the nursery.



C. IMPACT

- ❖ Makes farmers self-sustainable in seed and other basic farming inputs
- ❖ Facilitates farmers in moving one step ahead in the Agri value chain
- ❖ Provides end-to-end Agri-services to small and marginal farmers - right from crop selection for seed production to market linkage
- ❖ Make all Agri-services affordable & accessible for small & marginal farmers
- ❖ Transmits new techniques and technology to grass root level through training, capacity building and exposure visit
- ❖ Takes care of various issues of farming soil infertility, low income from farming, unsustainable agricultural practices etc.



Importance of Preservation & Promotion of Desi Seeds & Plants

- ❖ To establish an effective system for protection of plant varieties, the rights of farmers and plant breeders and to encourage the development of new varieties of plants
- ❖ To recognize and protect the rights of the farmers in respect of their contribution made at any time in conserving, improving and making available plant genetic resources for the development of new plant varieties
- ❖ To protect plant breeders' rights to stimulate investment for research and development both in the public and private sector for development of new plant varieties
- ❖ To facilitate the growth of seed industry in the country that will ensure the availability of high quality seeds and planting material to the farmers
- ❖ To recognize and protect the rights of the farmers in respect of their contribution made at any time in conserving, improving and making available plant genetic resources for the development of new plant varieties
- ❖ To protect plant breeders right to stimulate investment for research and development both in the public and private sector for development of new plant varieties
- ❖ To facilitate the growth of seed industry in the country that will ensure the availability of high quality seed and planting material to the farmers

Some of the key benefits and other important gender-based observations from the respondents are summarized below:-

- ❖ **Food quality:** Women's access to food in terms of quality and quantity has improved more than men's, where there had been a clear disadvantage before.
- ❖ **Health:** In most of the studied projects, women and men reported positive benefits regarding their health status, because with increased income they could spend more money in medicine, as well as transport to hospitals.
- ❖ **Women's participation:** Women's participation in capacity building measures, as well as their access to information had an important empowering impact in all projects, except those addressing mainly men. In most of the cases, women participated as well in community events and have started to raise their voices.

- ❖ **Alcoholism:** It was observed that the problem of alcoholism among men had generally decreased and harmony in the family increased.
- ❖ **Use of technology:** A general pattern in agricultural production, reproduced in most of the projects, is that men assume responsibilities which are linked to the use of technology, whereas women provide the manual labour.

Overall the project helped achieve -

- ❖ Enhancement of productivity
- ❖ Promotion of good agricultural practices
- ❖ Capacity building of farmers
- ❖ Collectivisation of produce and reaching better markets

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Agriculture | 40.65 | 15% | 12% | 10% | 18% | 22.44 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 22.44 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 5.02 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 4.47 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **4.47**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 4.47 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.


Based on the results, the project has provided for excellent implementation of the programmes. For even better implementation, it is important to create awareness about the programme and make farmers aware and participate in it. Before implementing such programmes a proper communication plan must be implemented to make them aware for ensuring maximum participation. Organization of awareness drive such as, educational camp for farmers, pictorial posters, placard, banners and frequent announcement before organizing such programmes in the villages can help in spreading the useful information.

Proper training of farmers has to be a part of any initiative or new methods introduced. The extension staff has taken the farmers into confidence before introducing a better practice and follow that up with complete information, orientation and training. Trainings include confidence building session which empowers them to take decision.

E. CASE STORIES

1. PUNA MUNDA (TARAJAN GAON, DIBRUGARH)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary Punamunda

3. Gender M

4. Address Tarajan

5. Contact Numbers 9099 588 224

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☒ a. Agriculture
☐ b. Formal paid work
☐ c. Small business
☐ d. Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 02


6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Yes. The crop was very good, which was sold and made a lot of profit.

"Earlier the village people were facing many issues in farming. Seeds quality was not good but after the project implementation, we all are getting good knowledge about farming and they provide seeds that are very good in quality."

Puna Munda (Tarajan Gaon, Dibrugarh)

2. ABHIJEET GOGAI (LATUMUNI, DIBRUGARH)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary Abhijeet Gogai

3. Gender M

4. Address Latumuni Tingchung I.P.C

5. Contact Numbers 98163622

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☒ c. Quality of life was not good
☒ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☒ a. Strongly disagree
☒ b. Strongly agree
☐ c. Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☒ a. Agriculture
☐ b. Formal paid work
☐ c. Small business
☐ d. Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 02

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
The crop that was given by Indian oil through the scheme was very good, selling which we made a lot of profit.

"This programme is very helpful to our farming. The seed quality is very good we all are thankful to OIL for this project."

Abhijeet Gogai (Latumuni, Dibrugarh)

3. JEETU BURAJOHAIN (DHEMECHI GOHAI, DIBRUGARH)



Latitude: 27.177084
Longitude: 94.785582
Elevation: 30.16±78 m
Accuracy: 7.6 m
Time: 08-05-2023 14:48
Note: Agriculture (vill. Dhemechi Gohai) Jeetu Burajohain

Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
2. Name of Beneficiary: Jitu Burajohain
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Dhemechi Gohai Gana
5. Contact Numbers: 9875552197
6. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 02

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
The crop that was given by Indian Oil through this scheme was very good. Selling which was made a lot of profit.

"This programme is very useful to us. We get lots of knowledge about farming, crop and seeds. We are selling good quantities of crop in the market we get good profit"

Jeetu Burajohain (Dhemechi Gohai, Dibrugarh)

4. MANOJ (BAZALONI NAGAZAN, TINSUKIA)



Latitude: 27.369555
Longitude: 95.466605
Altitude: 78.2±405 m
Accuracy: 164.6 m
Time: 09-05-2023 10:21
Note: Agriculture (Vill. Bazaloni Nagazan, Tinsukia)

Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 12/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD Agriculture

1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia
2. Name of Beneficiary: Manoj Baragahin
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Bazaloni Nagazan
5. Contact Numbers: 6602307572
6. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 02

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
Yes. The crop provided to us through this scheme was very good and very beneficial for us.

"The crop seeds provided through this scheme was very good for farmers and this programme is very useful to us. We get lots of good knowledge about farming"

Manoj (Bazaloni Nagazan, Tinsukia)

5. RATNESH SAIKIA (BAZALONI NAGAZAN, TINSUKIA)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

- State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
- Name of Beneficiary: Ratna Phukan
- Gender: M
- Address: Dhamechi Gokul Gram
- Contact Number: 98555 96488

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:-

- What was the situation before this programme?
☒ Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ Mobility was an issue
☒ Quality of life was not good
☒ Productivity of working people was very low
- Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ Strongly disagree
☒ Strongly agree
☐ Don't know
- For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☒ Strongly disagree
☒ Strongly agree
☐ Don't know
- What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☒ Agriculture
☐ Formal paid work
☐ Small business
☐ Other:
- How many household members currently earn income for the household?

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/volary? If yes, how?
 Earlier there was a lot of poverty, but now the information that was been received through this scheme has benefited a lot.

"The crop seeds provided through this scheme was very good for farmers and this programme is very useful to us. We get lots of knowledge about farming, crop and seeds."

Ratneshsaikia (Bazaloni Nagazan, Tinsukia)

6. AGHNU BAWARI (TARAJAN, DIBRUGARH)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

- State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
- Name of Beneficiary: Aghnu Bawari
- Gender: M
- Address: Tarajan
- Contact Number: 98555 96488

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:-

- What was the situation before this programme?
☒ Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ Mobility was an issue
☒ Quality of life was not good
☒ Productivity of working people was very low
- Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
☒ Strongly disagree
☒ Strongly agree
☐ Don't know
- For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
☒ Strongly disagree
☒ Strongly agree
☐ Don't know
- What sector does the main source of income belong to?
☒ Agriculture
☐ Formal paid work
☐ Small business
☐ Other:
- How many household members currently earn income for the household?

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/volary? If yes, how?
 From this program we came to know how to grow crops and what is the right way.

"This programme is very helpful to our farming. The seed quality is very good we all are thankful to OIL for this project."

Aghnu Bawari (Tarajan, Dibrugarh)

7. SANJAY GOGAI (VILLAGE LATUMANI, DIBRUGARH)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD
 1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Sanjay Gogoi
 3. Gender: M
 4. Address: Latumani Tingkhung IAC
 5. Contact Numbers: 98-3447025

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:
 1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Making use of time
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low
 2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know
 3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know
 4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
 a) Agriculture
 b) Formal paid work
 c) Small business
 d) Other:
 5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 02

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region? If yes, how?
 Yes. The seed was very good, which was sold and made a lot of profit.

"The crop seeds provided through this scheme was very good for farmers and this programme is very useful to us."

Sanjay Gogai (Village Latumani, Dibrugarh)

8. TARUN DHEHINGIA (VILLAGE - DHEMECHI GOHAI, DIBRUGARH)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD
 1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Tarun Dhehingia
 3. Gender: M
 4. Address: Dhemechi Gohai IAC
 5. Contact Numbers: 98-2529818

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:
 1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Making use of time
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low
 2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know
 3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know
 4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
 a) Agriculture
 b) Formal paid work
 c) Small business
 d) Other:
 5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 04

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region? If yes, how?
 The seed given by AI has yielded a very good crop.

"Earlier the village people were facing many issues in farming. Seeds quality was not good but after the project implementation, we all are getting good knowledge about farming and they provide seeds that are very good in quality."

Tarun Dhehingia (Village - Dhemechi Gohai, Dibrugarh)

9. RATNA PHUKAM (VILLAGE - DHEMECHI GOHAI, DIBRUGARH)



Beneficiary Identification

Date: 08/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Ratna Phukam

3. Gender: M

4. Address: "Dhemechi" Gohai Gaman

5. Contact Numbers: 98655 96488

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?

a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 01

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
Earlier there was a lot of poverty, but now the information that has been received through this scheme has benefited us lot.

"This Project is Very Helpful to us. Before this Project we were facing many issues in seeds quality and lack of Knowledge about to how to use seeds in right way. After the project implementation, we all are getting good knowledge about farming"

Ratna Phukam (Village - Dhemechi Gohai, Dibrugarh)

10. JIBON CHETARI (VILLAGE - TINGORI CHARIOLI, DIBRUGARH)



Beneficiary Identification

Date: 09/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Jibon Chetari

3. Gender: M

4. Address: "Tingori Charioli"

5. Contact Numbers: 98099 53163

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?

a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 01

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?
Yes. The crop we have cultivated has been very good due to what was sent by Indian Oil.

"We are very happy about this project. The crop seeds provided through this scheme was very good for farmers and this programme is very useful to us."

Jibon Chetari (Village - Tingori Charioli, Dibrugarh)

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the beneficiaries of the project







CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR HANDICRAFT, HANDLOOM & ENTREPRENEURSHIP



Latitude: 27.335197
Longitude: 95.322137
Elevation: 145.76±94 m
Accuracy: 10.6 m
Time: 02-05-2023 14:53
Note: (HTPC) women empowerment (Duliajan)

Nurturing, promotion and development of the Centre of Excellence for Handloom, Handicraft and Entrepreneurship (erstwhile HTPC) under the aegis of Oil India Rural Development Society located at Duliajan, benefitting women belonging to OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh districts of Assam

Centre of Excellence for Handicraft, Handloom & Entrepreneurship – Project Overview

| Project – Centre of Excellence for Handicraft, Handloom & Entrepreneurship | |
|--|---|
| Cost of the Project | 2.52 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Dibrugarh. The CoE is located at Duliajan |
| Implementing agency | Oil India Rural Development Society, a registered society having CSR Form-1 registration (Registration no. CSR00020585) |
| Beneficiaries | Rural Women for skill development on advanced Handloom Handicraft and formation of self-sustaining clusters |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, OIRDS & Women beneficiaries/entrepreneurs |
| Year of Commencement | The erstwhile HTPC was established in 1984 and upgraded to CoE in 2021-22 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Years of assessment | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 329 | Total women beneficiaries enrolled |
| 318 | Total women trained & supported (entrepreneurs) supported |
| 42 | Women impacted each year |
| 205 | Women were impacted through various skill development trades in the areas of handloom, handicraft & others |
| 125 | Women pursued handloom (creative textiles) |
| 123 | Women pursued handicraft (bamboo & water hyacinth) |
| 70 | Women pursued others crafts (Cutting, tailoring & embroidery) |
| 100% | Post training assistance in the form of machineries, raw materials, cluster support & other assistances provided to all women |
| 94% | Success Rate |
| 14.31 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 5.68 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

Started in 1984, as a project on women empowerment, the Centre provided eleven-month stipendiary training to nearly 40 rural under-privileged women in the trades of weaving, cutting, tailoring & embroidery every year. Post training assistance in the form of looms, sewing machines, yarn, etc. are provided to the beneficiaries for starting their initial entrepreneurial ventures. The programme is implemented by Oil India Rural Development Society (OIRDS) under OIL's CSR. Since 2021-22, the Centre has been upgraded to function as a Centre of Excellence for promoting innovative handlooms & handicraft while also supporting the traditional industry.

During the assessment years, there is a mix of implementation methodology under the erstwhile HTPC (Handicraft Training & Production Centre) from 2018-19 to 2020-21 and the upgraded centre into CoE (Centre of Excellence for Handicraft, Handloom & Entrepreneurship) in 2021-22.



During the years of the Centre's functioning as HTPC, the students were selected through written test and viva. Post training assistance in the form of looms, sewing machines, thread, etc. are provided to the women who successfully complete their training at HTPC. A monthly stipend of Rs. 1500/- is given to the students along with post training assistance in the form of Fly Shuttle Handlooms along with Design Making Machines to the students who have completed their training in Weaving and USHA Sewing Machines to the students who have completed their training in Cutting, Tailoring & Embroidery. Since inception of the project more than 1,000 nos. of women from OIL's operational areas have been trained under the Centre. The course content of the trainings has been designed as per the recognized ITI syllabus of Government of Assam in case of Knitting & Weaving and USHA syllabus is was followed in case of Cutting & Embroidery.

Upgradation of Erstwhile HTPC into Centre of Excellence for Handicraft Handloom & Entrepreneurship

The Centre, located at Duliajan, Assam, was with reasonably well-developed infrastructure for promoting traditional skills - basic weaving & cutting skills, embroidery, knitting etc. However, with changes in the global/national demand & consumer preferences, product & design development as well as advancement in training ecosystem, there emerged a need for upgradation of the existing Centre. In its new role as a Centre of Excellence, it is envisioned to play a larger role going beyond skill training, streamlining the handloom and handicraft production system, and equip the trainees and the local community engaged in handloom and handicraft meet the emerging challenges because of change in consumer appetite and market requirements. As such OIRDS took the bold step of upgrading the centre which aimed to bring in efficiency, introduce new skilling methodologies, market relevant curriculum, pedagogy, formation of self-sustaining livelihood clusters and promote entrepreneurship with focus on women.

With this, the CoE is envisioned to play a larger role in a comprehensive and inclusive development of handloom and handicraft sector not only in the region but become a replicable model for the rest of the country. To begin with and to manage the Centre of Excellence efficiently a detailed standard operating process was designed to reflect the up-graded vision and objectives of the CoE.

The Vision statement of the CoE

“Transform the institute as a Centre of Excellence for Handlooms and Handicrafts unlocking the untapped potential of traditional skills through Capacity Development and Entrepreneurship to enhance incomes and livelihoods of traditional artisans.”

The objectives of the CoE are:

1. To revamp and develop Centre of Excellence (CoE) with an objective of making it as resource agency for product designing, product development, training, product branding and marketing facilitation.
2. Sustainable socio-economic development of rural areas by providing means of vocation and self-employment to the local communities, based on traditional crafts.
3. Impart domain skills on handlooms and handicrafts, which are aligned to local culture and tradition, to the youth from the local community to enable them to engage in gainful vocations – either through wage employment or self-employment.
4. Facilitate socio-economic empowerment of women.
5. Provide entrepreneurship training and development to enable the youth to set up their own small businesses.
6. Create linkages with the local communities for overall value chain development and thereby creating a sustainable ecosystem for the crafts sector in the project area.
7. Facilitate / incubate product systems to enable youth to start their small businesses.
8. Introduce modern methods of production, contemporary designs, and diversification of applications to enhance means of income generation.
9. Create necessary linkages between the artisans and government schemes pertaining for ensuring sustainability.

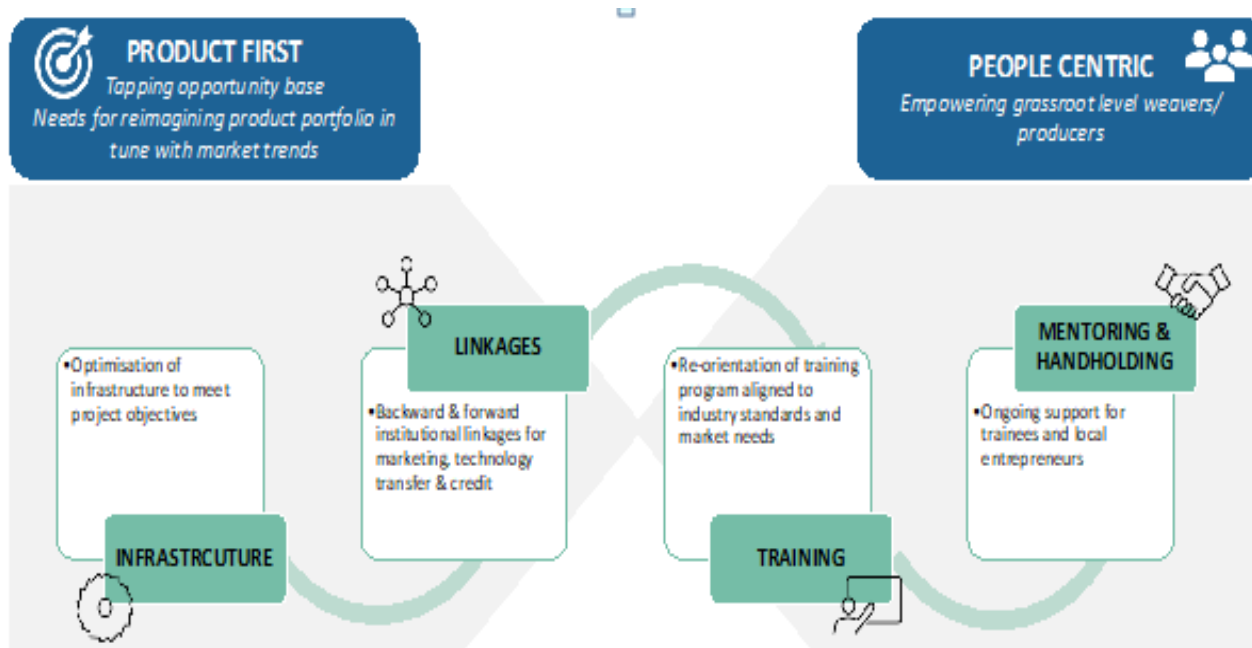
Project Design Framework The overall approach focuses on creating an enabling ecosystem for project participants to make best use of the traditional skills, resources and facilities available to their advantage in achieving enhancement in income on a sustainable basis. Innovation in product, process and design is at the core of the project, with the objective of bringing in higher efficiency, resource optimisation and wider outreach. Further, the Centre is expected to act as a platform for linking production base entailing creation of protocols and streamlining production systems.

Project Implementing partner

The project was implemented by Oil India Rural Development Society (OIRDS) supported by OIL.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

The overall approach focuses on creating an enabling ecosystem for project participants to make best use of the traditional skills, resources and facilities available to their advantage in achieving enhancement in income on a sustainable basis. Innovation in product, process and design is at the core of the project, with the objective of bringing in higher efficiency, resource optimization and wider outreach. Further, the Centre is expected to act as a platform for linking production base entailing creation of protocols and streamlining production systems. The key paradigms on which the project has been conceptualized are as below.



Product First

The project aims to promote a product portfolio that is a judicious mix of both traditional products and new design and product innovations. A market-led approach for product and design development is proposed to be adopted that can cater to the emerging market demand and consumer preferences. The approach is to build arrange of products based on regional as well as national market needs, and that are unique to the region.

Infrastructure Optimization

The project entails assessment of infrastructure to meet needs of restructured training modules and capacities, with need-based modernization to align the process line to commercial production requirements also. Further, it would also promote carbon neutral interventions such as organic dyes/ green chemistry concept, to the extent feasible.



Training design

A re-orientation and re-design of training curriculum and delivery is essential to realize the full potential to make the training industry-oriented and product-led. The key components of this are:

- ❖ Restructure modules to meet industry standards, market requirements and product quality assurance
- ❖ Curriculum mapping to meet market needs
- ❖ Promote Entrepreneurship as a practice
- ❖ Focus on Life Skills-Digital and Financial literacy, soft skills and functional English
- ❖ Certification by reputed and recognized third party agencies

Market facilitation

The Center acts as Trade-Facilitation platform enabling Buyer-Seller Interactions, as well as act as a Design Studio for products. Multi-channel marketing through a mix of traditional channels and new age technology platforms would be promoted. The focus is on streamlining protocols thereby ensuring delivery of products physically or through Digital marketing- E-Commerce.

Mentoring & handholding

Post-training tracking, mentoring and support is offered to the trainees as part of the holistic training experience under the COE. The Center also has provision for Business Incubation services for budding entrepreneurs/local groups where mentoring, networking, business support etc. is provided for them to become successful businesses.



People centric

Strong community outreach and presence is a key aspect of the Centre operations, with focused mobilization and outreach programs in Clusters/ villages around the CoE. The possibility of linking the Centre with surrounding clusters would also be explored.

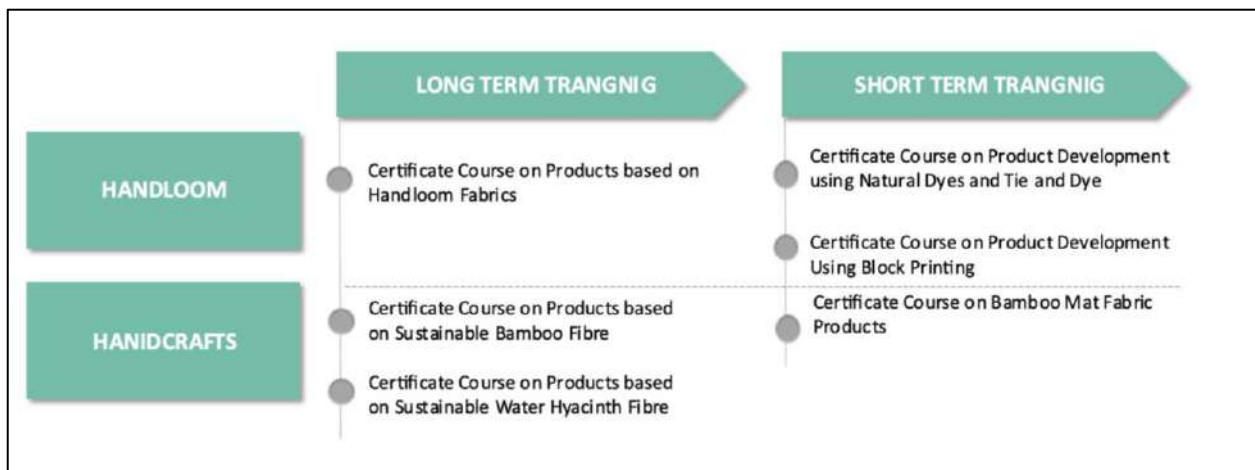
Linkages

Need-based linkages and institutional partnerships would explore to ensure access of the Centre to technology, inputs, product development, new marketing channels etc.

Training Content

The training content includes the following components:

- ❖ Session Plan indicating the breakdown of sessions, their duration, mode of delivery, methodology
- ❖ Trainer's Guide/ Presentation Decks for use by Trainer as a training aid during in-class training
- ❖ Participant Handbook (largely pictorial with key text)
- ❖ Assessment Question bank (formative & summative assessments) and guide



Selection of Candidates

Mobilization of target segment: A range of outreach and mobilization strategies was adopted including peer group mobilization, organizing consultative workshops at village/ Panchayat level, community meetings, counseling etc. wherein the participants are briefed about the need and benefits of the training and encouraged them to enroll into the program.

Entry Gate Assessment: The Entry Gate Assessment (EGA) is conducted amongst the candidates aspiring to enroll in a given programme. The purpose of administering EGA is to gauge the aptitude of the candidate, readiness, eligibility, suitability for the programme. It is not to reject but to select, consciously, the right candidate for the right course. A consolidated EGA Report is maintained by the Trainer where the scores of each candidate and remarks of the Trainer/Counselor are recorded for each candidate.

Batch Formation and Trainee enrolment: Post mobilization and entry gate assessment of the target group, batches for training of size of 25 participants are formed. Trainee data is captured and maintained in an MIS by the project team.

Training of Candidates

In terms of the training delivery of the long-term training modules is conducted at the COE. There is a judicious balance between instructor-led, practical hands-on training, along field/exposure visits and digital based learning, along with interactions and exposure with domain/ industry experts. The focus is on practical hands-on training. The following are the key learning tools:



Classroom Training: Training on the theoretical concepts forms the basis of the training program. The objective is to impart training on basic theoretical concepts that would help the trainees grasp the practical aspects faster. The training is delivered using a diverse mix of tools/ training aids, and customized as per the needs of the trainees. Training reference material in the form of participant handbook is distributed among trainees. The trainers conducted the classroom trainings as per the curriculum prepared in an effective manner. Formative and mock assessments would be carried out as part of classroom training.

Practical Training: The focus is on practical training for the trainees. As part of the up gradation of the Centre as a COE, a set of recommendations for new and updated training machinery and tools has been provided. Hands-on training for the trainees, under the able guidance of the trainers, is the key differentiating factor for the efficacy of the training program. Under the close supervision and monitoring of the trainers, the trainees spent a considerable amount of time to practice and hone their skills, allowing them to focus on critical aspects such as quality assurance, product standardization, and value addition necessary for sustained market outreach and penetration.

C. IMPACT

Customized training content for handloom has been structured of approximately 1252 hours or 156 training days in the form of an integrated program comprising of topics related to domain skills, safety, soft skills, financial literacy, digital literacy and entrepreneurship skills. The training has been designed as per the specific needs of target segment and aligned industry best practices.



The entire content has been structured by including a combination of domain knowledge, with a focus on practical aspects with respect to productivity enhancement and industry/ market standards and practices the entire content is structured as:

- ❖ **Domain Skills:** In consultation with subject matter experts, the domain/ technical content has been designed, which has been appropriately aligned with the relevant industry standards. Further formative and summative assessments have also been designed to assess the learning curve of the Trainees. Considering the educational level of the target group, majority of the content designed is practical (hands-on) oriented. It also includes exposure visit for the target group providing them opportunity for cross-learning

- ❖ **Life Skills:** Life skills are also being covered in the training for the target segment which includes English language, soft skills and Digital Literacy and Financial Literacy. It aims to improve the English language skills, IT skills and behavioral quotient of the trainees. Life Skills is true value addition in terms of boosting the confidence levels of the Trainees, building coping skills in them. The digital and financial literacy program have been designed covering topics such as financial savings, cashless mode of financial transactions such as usage of ATM, Mobile Banking, introduction to ecommerce/ online marketing platforms etc.
- ❖ **EDP:** The content also includes a component of entrepreneurial skills and capabilities covering key business and management processes
- ❖ **Project Work:** To enhance and promote “active learning” experience, project work has been included as a part of this course curriculum. Project work consists of tasks or assignments that include activities such as planning, researching, creating, thinking critically, and building, testing, and reporting. All of these would help trainees to become successful entrepreneurs by creating new products, experimenting novel ideas, working collectively in team as well as taking independent decisions for problem solving.

The domain training covers the entire product lifecycle from fiber to product and can be broadly categorized into the following three categories:

- ❖ **Pre-weaving & Weaving:** It covers the nuances of converting fiber to fabric including natural dyeing and printing techniques. It covers modules on pre-weaving activities, different types of fibers, yarn formation, loom preparatory processes, warping, weaving, cotton & silk fabric processing, textile printing, etc. In terms of weaving, it includes additional skills through draw boy, dobby and jacquard as well.
- ❖ **Product Design:** It includes modules on elements of design, color theory, principle of design and other aspects that would help the weaver understand design & its elements and apply & implement design and color theory in appropriate processes for product design and development.
- ❖ **Product Development:** It covers modules on understanding and construction of garment components as well as women’s wear. Further, a module on quality control covering inspection, defects and packaging is also provided.

An overview of the handloom training program is provided below –

| Specifications | Description |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Program Specific Outcome | The program prepares the candidates to become handloom entrepreneurs for creating value added/customized garments on handloom and sewing machine. It enables them to prepare action plan for success and establishment of small-scale industry/business as part of the program. |
| Course Duration | 1252 hours |
| Minimum Educational Qualifications | 10 th standard, preferably |

| Specifications | Description |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Maximum Educational Qualifications | NA |
| Minimum Eligibility Criteria | Basic weaving knowledge Basic Computer Knowledge |
| Minimum Age | 18 years |
| Experience | NA |
| Selection Criteria | Entry Gate Assessment |
| Certification | Govt. recognized Certification- AMHSSC |
| Mode of Training | Classroom, Online Lectures, Practical/Hands on training, Field/Exposure Visits, etc. |

Handicraft

Customized training content for sustainable fiber-based handicrafts has been structured with a dual learning track. The course is an integrated program comprising of topics related to domain skills, safety, soft skills, financial literacy, digital literacy and entrepreneurship skills. The training has been designed as per the specific needs of target segment and industry best practices.

The training program covers the following:

Module 1: Foundation Course on Sustainable Fiber based handicraft products

Module 2: Core Specialization

- Training on Bamboo Handicraft Products;
- Training on Water Hyacinth Handicraft Products

Module 3: Soft Skills, Digital & Financial Literacy and EDP

Course Duration – Handicrafts (Bamboo & Water Hyacinth)

| S No | Module | Course Component | Training Hours | Training Days | Calendar Days |
|------|---------------|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Domain Skills | Domain (Foundation): Basics of Handicrafts | 160 | 20 | 23 |
| 2 | Domain Skills | Domain (Core): Bamboo/ Water Hyacinth | 552 | 69 | 80 |
| 3 | Domain Skills | Domain (Finishing): Packaging, Quality, Best Practices | 120 | 15 | 17 |
| 4 | Project Work | Project Work | 120 | 15 | 17 |
| 5 | Life Skills | English, Soft Skills, Digital & Financial Literacy | 180 | 22.5 | 26.5 |
| 6 | EDP | Entrepreneurship Development Program | 120 | 15 | 17 |
| | | Total | 1252 | 156.5 | 180.5 |

Name: Certificate Course on Products based on Sustainable Water Hyacinth Fiber

Sector: Apparel and Textiles

Sub-Sector: Handloom and Handicraft

Occupation: Water Hyacinth Product Entrepreneur

Brief Job Description: A water hyacinth product entrepreneur is the one who processes different materials from water hyacinth, assembles the processed materials using the techniques of drying, flattening, knitting, pasting, fixing, joining and/ or stitching and finishes the assembled materials to get the desired utility product as per given design.

| Specifications | Description |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Program Specific Outcome | The program prepares the candidates to become entrepreneurs for making value added utility products made by processing and assembling raw materials from water hyacinth using the techniques of drying, flattening, cutting, sizing, drilling, pasting, fixing, joining and/ or stitching and finishing. The program enables them to become efficient for production of cost effective and quality water hyacinth-based utility products to ensure satisfaction of the end users. |
| Course Duration | 1252 Hrs |
| NSQF Level | NA |
| Minimum Educational Qualifications | 8th standard, preferably |
| Maximum Educational Qualifications | NA |
| Minimum Eligibility Criteria | NA |
| Minimum Age | 18 years |
| Experience | NA |
| Selection Criteria | Entry Gate Assessment |
| Certification | Government recognized Certification - AMHSSC |
| Mode of Training | Classroom, Online Lectures, Practical/Hands on training, Field/Exposure Visits, etc. |

Mapping of content with COE-AMSSC

The training curriculum and content is aligned with industry practices market requirements. The performance of the trainees is monitored and evaluated against the learning objectives. Trainees would undergo a summative assessment at the end of the training program. Trainees who successfully complete the training program were provided government recognized certification- AMHSSC. Post training the budding entrepreneurs are provided support for formation of clusters by registering them under Cooperatives societies. Also initial handholding production & marketing is provided to them in the form of raw materials, machineries, development of product portfolios, catalogues, etc.

Overall process followed in CoE can be depicted as:



| FY | Trades/ Beneficiaries | Total women impacted under CoE & Esrtwhile HTPC |
|--------------|--------------------------|---|
| 2018-19 | 42 enrolled | 31 passed out trainees -13 nos. Weaving Trade -18 nos. Cutting/Tailoring and embroidery Combined Trade |
| 2019-20 | 42 enrolled | 42 passed out trainees -16 nos. Weaving Trade -26 nos. Cutting/Tailoring and embroidery Combined Trade |
| 2020-21 | 40 enrolled | 40 passed out trainees -14 nos. Weaving Trade -26 nos. Cutting/Tailoring and embroidery Combined Trade |
| 2021-22 | 205 enrolled | 205 -25 nos. long term training on Handloom (creative textiles) -25 nos. long term training on bamboo & water hyacinth -98 nos. short term community-based training on bamboo & water hyacinth -57 nos. short term community-based training on handloom (creative textiles) |
| Total | 329 | 318 |

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Provides major employment opportunities and market exposure
- ❖ Lead to up-skill, increase literate rate, changes their mindset and help them to understand the domestic and international market requirement. Also, encourage them to continue their old age craft profession by maintaining both traditional to contemporary techniques.
- ❖ Handlooms use less energy and resources than industrial looms, making them an eco-friendlier option
- ❖ Customizable: Hand loom weaving can be done in a variety of patterns and styles, allowing for unique and personalized creations.
- ❖ Versatile: Hand looms can be used to weave a variety of fibers, such as cotton, silk, and wool, into various fabrics and textiles.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|--|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Centre of Excellence for Handicraft, Handloom & Entrepreneurship | 22.66 | 5% | 8% | 14% | 16% | 14.31 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 14.31 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 2.52 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 5.68 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **5.68**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 5.68 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The project has benefitted the area in the form of improvement in the industry for the community students. It has also improved awareness about education, new technologies and entrepreneurship in general. Providing necessary infrastructural development for the Community is relevant to the needs of beneficiaries and has led to a positive impact.

E. CASE STORIES

1. MONALISHA GOGOI (DULIAJAN)




Beneficiary Questionnaires

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District *Assam / Dibrugarh*

2. Name of Beneficiaries - *Monalisa Gogoi*

3. Gender - *Female*

4. Address - *Lipiny Bargaon village*

5. Contact Numbers - *6025505465*

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☐ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerments?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
2

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?

"This project is very helpful to us. It has provided employment to rural women and a medium of earning. It is very helpful to us"

Monalisha Gogoi (Duliajan)

2. TRIVENI GOGOI (DULIAJAN)




Beneficiary Questionnaires

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District *ASSAM / DIBRUGARH*

2. Name of Beneficiaries - *TRIVENI GOGOI*

3. Gender - *FEMALE*

4. Address - *KAMALABARI ROAD DULIAJAN*

5. Contact Numbers - *8135911324*

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
☐ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☒ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerments?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
one (1)

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?

"I am a housewife. After participation in this project, I have become self-sufficient. I am very happy now"

Triveni Gogoi (Duliajan)

3. DEEPSHIKA GOGOI (DULIAJAN)



Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: ASSAM (DIBRUGARH)

2. Name of Beneficiary: DEEPSHIKA GOGOI TAIRAI

3. Gender: FEMALE

4. Address: TIPING BORA, ABHOI DULIAJAN

5. Contact Numbers: 9130036534

B. Questions for Women Empowerment related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a) Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
→ 100 (12)

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/village? If yes, how?

"It is with OIL Project support, today I have become self-sufficient and with me others have also found a medium of earning. This makes me happy"

Deepshika Gogoi (Duliajan)

4. RINA HAZARIKA (DULIAJAN)



Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: DIBRUGARH

2. Name of Beneficiary: Rina Hazarika

3. Gender: Female

4. Address: TIPING BORA, ABHOI

5. Contact Numbers: 9101550881

B. Questions for Women Empowerment related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a) Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
→ 100

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/village? If yes, how?

"It is very useful project to us we all are thankful to OIL Project. Earlier the village people used to work on a small scale but after this project has been commenced, we are working on a large scale and our monthly income have increased."

Rina Hazarika (Duliajan)

5. VIJAYLAKHI CHUTIA (DULIAJAN)



Oil India Limited
Benevolent Questionnaire

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
2. Name of Beneficiary: Vijaylakhi Chutia
3. Gender: Female
4. Address: Hudapara village
5. Contact Numbers: 6000204530

B. Questions for Women Empowerment related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
One (1)

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/volunt? If yes, how?

"It is very helpful project to us today I have become self-sufficient and this makes me happy"

Vijaylakhi Chutia (Duliajan)

6. BOBITA GOGAI (DULIAJAN)



Oil India Limited
Benevolent Questionnaire

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: ASSAM / DIBRUGARH
2. Name of Beneficiary: BOBITA GOGOI
3. Gender: FEMALE
4. Address: TEPLING BORAGADHOL, DULIAJAN
5. Contact Numbers: 6001793030

B. Questions for Women Empowerment related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
One


6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/volunt? If yes, how?

"I am very happy about this project it provided employment for rural women and a medium of earning"

Bobita Gogoi (Duliajan)

7. RUMI MOUT (TIPLING, BORAGODHAI)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Rumi Mout

3. Gender: Female

4. Address: Tippling, Boragodhai

5. Contact Numbers: 9815928523

6. Questions for Women Empowerment related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Health was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women empowerment?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?

7-0

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?

“Earlier the women were occupied with household chores and farm work but now they have become self-sufficient have also found a medium of earning “

Rumi Mout (Tipling, Boragodhai)

8. BINA DUTT (DULIAJAN)




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Bina Dutt

3. Gender: Female

4. Address: Duliajan

5. Contact Numbers: 9817387179

6. Questions for Women Empowerment related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Health was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women empowerment?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?

7-0

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?

“We are very happy because of this project. It has made me and other women self-sufficient. Handicraft is a good skill and belongs to India's rich history”

Bina Dutt (Duliajan)

9. LOLITA SAKIA (DULIAJAN)



info@oilindia.com
 Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Dima Hasong / Assam

2. Name of Beneficiary: Lolita Sakia

3. Gender: Female

4. Address: Ting, Boragethi

5. Contact Numbers: 9854325602

6. Questions for Women Empowerment related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
 Two

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/society? If yes, how?

"It is very useful project to us we all are thankful to OIL Project. Earlier the village people used to work on a small scale but after this project have been commenced, we are working on a large scale and our monthly incomes have increased."

Lolita Sakia (Duliajan)

10. LILI GOGOI (DULIAJAN)



info@oilindia.com
 Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 02/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Dima Hasong / Assam

2. Name of Beneficiary: Lili Gogoi

3. Gender: Female

4. Address: Duliajan

5. Contact Numbers: 9864256081 / 9864258481

6. Questions for Women Empowerment related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
 Two

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/society? If yes, how?

"I have become self-sufficient have found a respectable medium of earning"

Lili Gogoi (Duliajan)

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the Beneficiaries



OIL SPARSHA



Latitude: 27.638705
Longitude: 95.837889
Elevation: 132.92±39 m
Accuracy: 191.9 m
Time: 26-05-2023 11:57
Note: Oil Sparsha (Namsai) AP

Powered by h

Mobile health care services in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Charaideo districts of Assam and Changlang district of Arunachal Pradesh

OIL Sparsha – Project Overview

| Project - OIL Sparsha | |
|--|---|
| Cost of the Project | 11.4 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo Arunachal Pradesh – Changlang |
| Implementing agency | Piramal Swasthya having CSR Form 1 registration (Registration no. CSR00000217) |
| Beneficiaries | Individuals, Families, Health Department |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Piramal Swasthya & project beneficiaries |
| Year of Commencement | 1980s |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 6,377 | No. of health camps conducted |
| 4,69,874 | Number of Beneficiaries impacted |
| 72,454 | Lab Tests conducted |
| 1,90,632 | BP Estimation Conducted |
| 5,790 | Pregnant women were mobilized to camps |
| 87% | Witnessed extra time available for earning due to less occurrence of diseases in the family |
| 91% | Received full treatment without spending any amount elsewhere |
| 90% | Satisfaction in enrolling the service |
| 85% | Satisfaction with treatment, behavior of staffs process of services and medicines provided |
| 94% | Witnessed decrease in the expenditure on health care services |
| 92% | Living better lifestyle due to regular health advisory |
| INR 10430 | Saved per beneficiary annually due to less occurrence of diseases |
| 19 | Man days saved annually per family on account of less occurrence of diseases |
| 83.45 | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 7.32 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

Project Sparsha is one of the significant and foremost community development projects of OIL started way back in the 80's. The project during the assessment years catered to the primary healthcare needs of the people in operational areas of the company in Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Charaideo districts in Assam and Changlang districts in Arunachal Pradesh through mobile healthcare services. Healthcare camps are organised under the project for diagnosis & treatment of non-communicable, chronic and common diseases /ailments, lab tests/lipid profiling, medicines are provided free of cost to the beneficiaries as deemed necessary via valid prescriptions by Competent Medical Professionals (Doctors) supported by Nurses & Paramedics. During the COVID pandemic, continued healthcare services were provided and awareness programmes on the pandemic were conducted. Special home visit drives for senior citizens, pregnant ladies and chronically ill patients were also organized. In FY 2018-19, 1,722 nos. of camps were organized to provide primary healthcare services to 1,99,578 patients. In FY 2019-20, 826 nos. of camps were organized to provide primary healthcare services to 39,775 patients. In FY 2020-21, 1,813 nos. of camps were organised to provide primary healthcare services to 84,272 patients and in FY 2021-22, 2016 nos. of camps were organised to provide primary healthcare services to 1,46,249 patients.



Implementing project partner

The project implemented by Piramal Swasthya. Piramal Swasthya, as an organization focuses on bridging public health care gaps by providing catalytic support to Government of India's vision to meet Universal Health Coverage. It is one of the largest implementers of Public Private Partnership (PPP) programmes in India. Such collaboration of OIL under CSR with Piramal Swasthya complements and supplements the government's healthcare delivery efforts while empowering communities. The overall project is supported by OIL.

Program Objectives

The Mobile health care primarily extends the following services:

- ❖ Clinically diagnosing and treating select non-communicable diseases, chronic diseases and common diseases /ailments.
- ❖ Conduct health check-ups, lab tests/lipid profiling and dispensing medicines free of cost to the beneficiaries as deemed necessary via valid prescriptions provided by competent Medical Professionals (Doctors) supported by Nurses & Paramedics.
- ❖ Provide awareness on lifestyle diseases, communicable & non-communicable diseases and special flood relief camps.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

Under Project OIL Sparsha, seven mobile medical dispensaries are deployed in remote areas of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Charaideo districts of Assam; and Changlang district of Arunachal Pradesh where availability, accessibility and affordability of primary health care is a challenge. The project runs 24 days a month during the entire year.



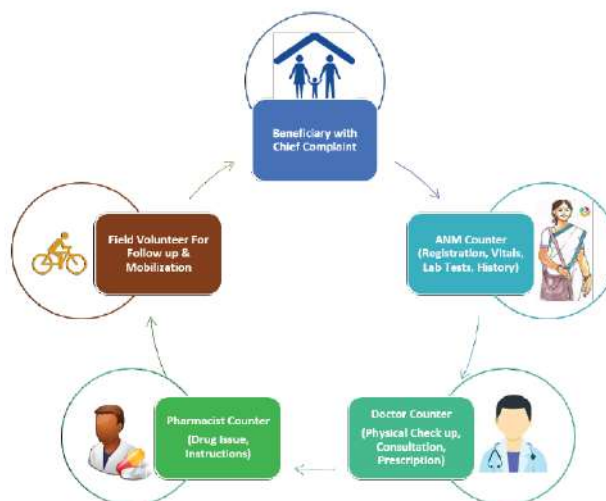
The lack of access to primary health care services in remote areas of OIL's operational districts lead to high out-of-pocket expenditures for the rural poor posing challenges in affordability as well as accessibility. This adds up to rising financial burden on households, which accounts for more than three-quarter of health spending in India. Health expenditures are responsible for more than half of Indian households falling into poverty; the impact of this has been increasing, pushing around 39 million Indians into poverty every year. Thus, affordability of health care services is a major challenge of the people living below poverty line and this gap is fulfilled by the Mobile Dispensary services like the one expended by 'OIL Sparsha', among others.

Team Structure

The team of one Mobile Dispensary Van is supervised by a Base Coordinator and consists of 2 Medical Officers, 2 Nurses, 2 Pharmacists.

Methodology

The beneficiary comes to the van, the registration is done by the ANM who also records the history of the complaint, checks vitals and conducts lab tests as per the requirement. Subsequently, the beneficiary is attended by the Doctor who conducts a thorough physical examination, counsels the beneficiary and prescribes the required medication. The beneficiary goes to the Pharmacist with the Doctor's prescription and avails medicine free of charge. The volunteers in the field continue to follow up with the beneficiary till she/he comes to the van for the next visit.



Frequency:

Each van conducts 24 service camps in a month, where 2 field volunteers mobilize the beneficiaries at each service location

Services:

- ❖ Screening, diagnosis and treatment of Non-Communicable chronic ailments, Communicable ailments, and acute illnesses based on 'Point of Care' Lab Tests.
- ❖ Maternal and child focused services namely, antenatal and postnatal care and ailment of children under 5 years of age
- ❖ Counseling on healthy lifestyles to prevent Non-Communicable Diseases
- ❖ Medical Officers provide prescriptions to the beneficiaries through which they avail medicines as required.



Targets & Reach

Districts covered under OIL SPARSHA Project:

- ❖ Dibrugarh (Assam)
- ❖ Tinsukia (Assam)
- ❖ Charaideo (Assam)
- ❖ Changlang (Arunachal Pradesh)

Conduct health Checkups

1. Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDS)
2. Lab tests
3. Counselling & Community Outreach

1. Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDS)

Hypertension

As per the India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative, NCDs are amongst the leading cause of disease burden in India with ischaemic heart disease and COPD as the top two causes and stroke as the fifth leading cause. The proportion of all deaths in India due to NCDs have increased from 37.9 per cent in 1990 to 61.8 percent in 2016 to 63% in 2018. The largest contributor of deaths due to NCDs is cardiovascular diseases (27%) and one of the major risk factors for cardio-vascular disease is hypertension.

Within the 3 years of operations, 17.33 per cent of beneficiaries above 30 years of age were detected with Hypertension (Stage 1 & Stage 2) in the programme area. 68.81 per cent of those detected with Stage 2 Hypertensive cases received Antihypertensive Drugs from the SPARSHA Mobile Dispensaries Vans. Remaining 31.19 per cent cases of Stage 2 Hypertensive cases, who visited for monitoring of their Blood Pressure level, were given counselling on food habits & lifestyle changes and on importance of taking their ongoing medication timely.



Hypertension Cases Treatment

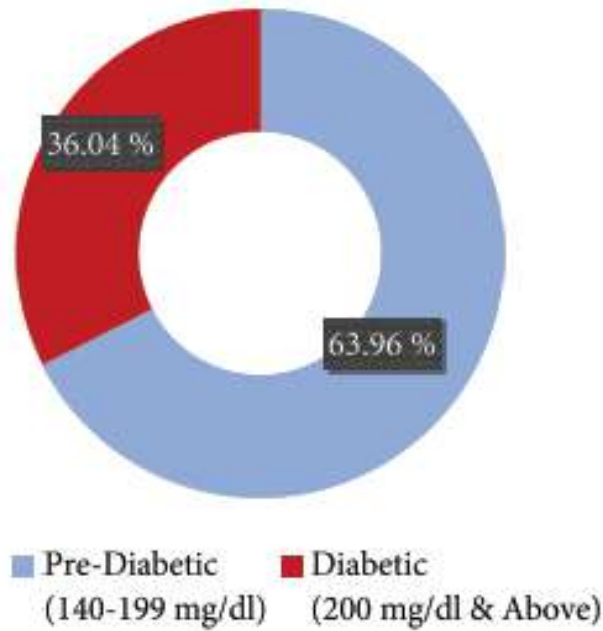
Diabetes

Diabetes is a chronic disease that occurs due to improper functioning of pancreas leading to insufficient production or utilization of insulin. This results in raised blood sugar as insulin regulates the blood sugar in the body. Uncontrolled diabetes can cause damage to body systems and parts.

After 3 years of operations, 4.49 per cent of beneficiaries above 30 years of age were found to be having IGT (Impaired Glucose Tolerance). Of all the diabetic cases been screened, 36.04 % were confirmed diabetic cases whereas 63.96 % were in the pre-diabetic stage i.e. manageable through lifestyle changes.



In the period of Nov. 2019 to Oct. 2022, a total 80.5 per cent of Diabetic beneficiaries were treated with Anti-diabetic Medications in SPARSHA Camps, as seen appropriate by the Doctor. There was disruption of services in Apr.-May 2020 due to COVID pandemic however it started picking up in June 2020.

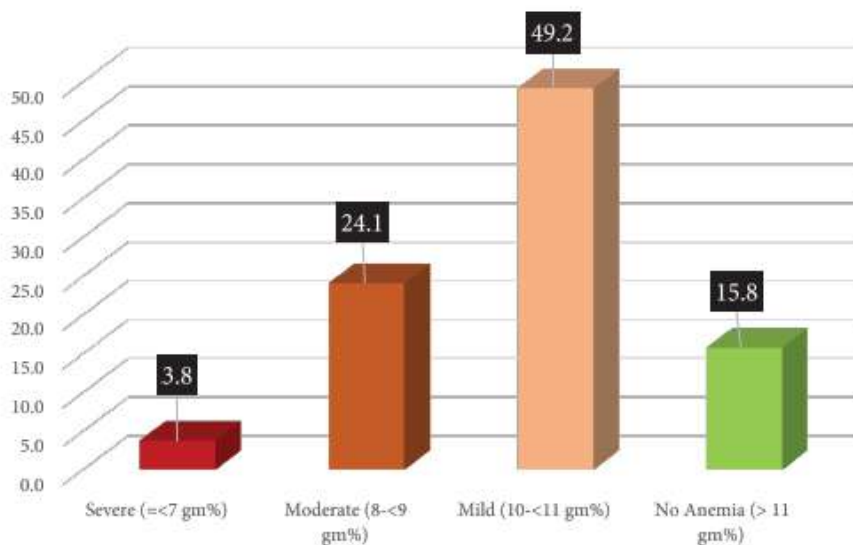


Diabetes Cases Treatment

2. Anemia Among Pregnant Women (ANC)

Antenatal check-up of pregnant women revealed that 77.1 % of them suffer from anemia. These women were given IFA supplements, counselled on nutritious diets, advised for follow-up and linked with the ASHA for continued care.

3.8 % of the pregnant women attending SPARSHA Mobile Health Camps were found to be Severely Anemic (Hb Level < 7 gm%) and were followed up through Field Volunteers and also by Home Visits by SPARSHA teams and counselled for no service drop out and also ensured safe institutional delivery.



% Anemia in ANC Cases

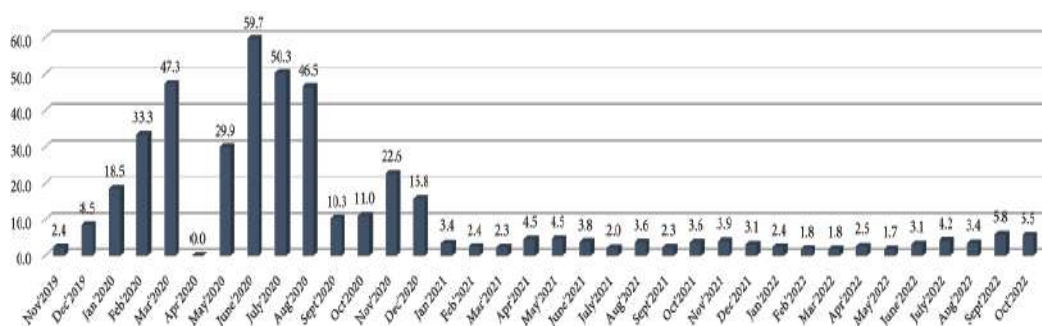
Focused Counseling for ANC Cases

Counseling plays an important role in safe delivery of the Pregnant Women. OIL SPARSHA MMU Teams are conducting Focused Counseling Sessions for the Pregnant Women especially in the Tea Garden intervention areas of the Project. In OIL SPARSHA camps a pregnant woman gets Doctors check-up, Lab Test and Focused Counseling on essential Dos & Don'ts during Pregnancy as a comprehensive ANC package.

SPARSHA MMU Teams are conducting Focused counseling sessions for each pregnant woman who visits the camp and through these sessions, information sharing on Anemia & its prevention, importance of Iron rich locally available foods, necessity of regular check-ups during pregnancy and importance of institutional delivery are ensured.

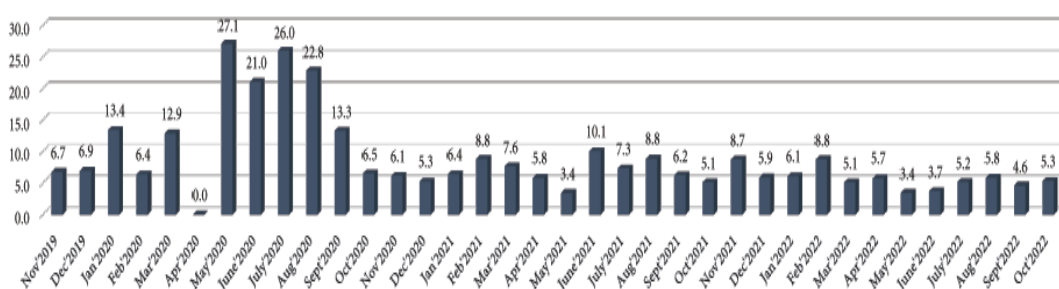
Diarrhea and Worm Infestation among Under-5 Children

Diarrhea is the 3rd largest cause of death among Under-5 (U5) children and 15 per cent of U5 deaths are due to this. 8.72% of the less than 5 yr. old child visiting the OIL SPARSHA camps were suffering from diarrhea. These cases were provided with ORS & Zinc combo in camps. They were also counseled on how to recognize the symptoms as a precautionary measure and also administer ORS. In order to ensure continuity of care, these children were linked with the ASHAs in the villages to ensure close monitoring of cases at the community level.



% of Diarrhea case among fewer than 50 children

It is observed that more than 7.45 per cent of Under-5 children visiting OIL SPARSHA camps were suffering from worm infestations and were treated with Anthelmintic drugs like Albendazole. Worm infestation cases were more prevalent during the summer season. As preventive measures, awareness sessions were held highlighting importance of hygiene & sanitation within the living environment.



% of Worm Infestation cases among Under 5 Children

C. IMPACT

- ❖ 6377 Camps organized during assessment period
- ❖ 4,69,874 beneficiaries attended the project
- ❖ 72,454 Lab Tests conducted (Random Blood Sugar, HbA1C, Haemoglobin, RDT, ECG, Urine Analysis) were conducted for 26.8% of the beneficiaries (All age group)
- ❖ 1,90,632 BP Estimation Conducted 70.52% of the beneficiaries attended camp were screened for their blood pressure level (All age group)
- ❖ 5,790 Pregnant women were mobilized to camps through ASHA / Field Volunteers and quality ante- natal care (ANC) were provided by Medical Officers

Community Outreach & Awareness

Awareness sessions are being organized for the communities after each health camp by Doctors and Paramedics. They interact with the community to create awareness about various diseases, respond to queries on various health related issues and encourage discussions. These sessions are conducted in local languages and with many interactive tools such as flip charts, dangles, leaflets etc.



Frequently covered Topics in Awareness Sessions –

- ❖ Diabetes and its prevention including food habits
- ❖ Hypertension and its complications including importance of screening
- ❖ Anemia during pregnancy and counseling on iron rich foods
- ❖ Diarrhea, malaria & other seasonal diseases
- ❖ Importance of hygiene and sanitation in day-to-day life

Following are the details of the project:

Details of the camps organized and beneficiaries under Project SPARSHA

| FY | Total camps | Total beneficiaries impacted |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| 2018-19 | 1,722 | 1,99,578 |
| 2019-20 | 826 | 39,775 |
| 2020-21 | 1,813 | 84,272 |
| 2021-22 | 2,016 | 1,46,249 |
| Total | 6,377 | 4,69,874 |

OIL Sparsha in Covid-19 Pandemic

Community awareness sessions are being organized for the communities after each health camp by Doctors and Paramedics. As a part of regular activity, they interact with the community to create awareness about various diseases, respond to queries on various health's related issues and encourage discussions. These sessions are conducted in local languages and with many interactive tools such as flip charts, danglers, leaflets etc.



In FY-20-21, from March'20 to Sept'20, the SPARSHA teams conducted awareness sessions on COVID pandemic teaching & guiding the villagers on precautions to be taken during the pandemic, importance of hand hygiene & face hygiene etc. The doctors who lead the sessions, demonstrated the scientific hygiene practices to the villagers through small group sessions in their doorsteps. The Doctors also specifically guided the villagers on how to identify a suspected patient and how to get the help from caregivers. Prophylactic medicines like – Vitamins, Multimineral etc. were also given to the villagers after the session so that the villagers can make themselves safe during the pandemic.

OIL SPARSHA Teams continued to serve hard-to-reach communities even in COVID-19 pandemic and ensured that the health care needs of the underserved people continue to be fulfilled especially during the enormity of constraints brought by the pandemic.



The OIL SPARSHA teams visited households of the senior citizens, pregnant mothers and chronically ill patients in their allotted villages. The teams delivered quality health care at the doorsteps of the beneficiaries during the time of distress while risking their own lives.

During Covid-19, OIL SPARSHA team reached out to 400+ households and provided Doctors' Consultation, Free Medicines and point of care Lab Tests to the beneficiaries.

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Reduced length of hospital and ICU stay.
- ❖ Lesser mortality rates during hospitalization.
- ❖ Better quality of life outcomes.
- ❖ Patient's functional mobility at hospital discharge.

- ❖ Large number of villagers participated in health & environmental awareness programmes conducted by OIL Sparsha
- ❖ Successful arrangement of quality special camps for community for the needy in a short time. Successfully carrying out cataract surgeries and their follow ups.
- ❖ To create awareness amongst the community and bring about a change about the various aspects of health and hygiene through Behaviour Change Communication
- ❖ To screen the children and adults for illness, and provide early diagnosis and timely treatment

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Sparsha | 109.37 | 3% | 5% | 10% | 8% | 83.45 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 83.45 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 11.4 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 7.32 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **7.32**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 7.32 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large

Mobile Health Clinics (MHCs) have been proven as a successful and cost-effective model of healthcare delivery that is uniquely positioned to assess and fulfill the needs of underserved populations nationwide. By driving directly into the hearts of communities and opening their doors on the steps of their target population, mobile clinics are able to reach out to and gain the trust of vulnerable individuals who would otherwise be disenfranchised from medical care. Because MHCs breakdown many healthcare barriers, services provided by the MHCs have been shown to improve individual health outcomes, advance population health, and reduce healthcare costs compared to traditional clinical settings. Serving as a stepping-stone between the clinic and the community, MHCs are able to address both medical and social determinants of health, and have the potential to play a big role in our restructured healthcare system under the Affordable Care Act. Continuous investment in the community must be carried out to improve the capacity of MHCs, increase the cost-effectiveness of MHCs' services, and mine both qualitative and quantitative data to champion a more widespread integration of MHCs into different communities and health structures.

E. CASE STORIES

1. DEEPA KHETRAPAL (CHARAIDEO, ASSAM)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Check/Questionnaire

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo Date: 20 Apr 23

2. Name of Beneficiary: Deepa Khetrapal

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Deeping Tea State

5. Contact Number: 9394396674

B. Health survey questions for health-related:-

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? 7

2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? Yes/No -

3. How often do you get a health check-up?
a. Once in 2 months
b. Once in 3 months
c. Once a year
d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospital in your area?
a. Excellent
b. Above average
c. Average
d. Below average
e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
100 + People per Camp

6. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
a. Better health
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Increased productivity
e. Better living conditions

"I am from a poor family and we normally have a fear to go to the big hospitals if someone with known face is not nearby for help. ASHA baido (sister) & OIL SPARSHA team guided me a lot. SPARSHA Doctor Sir supported me at that time by calling the hospital doctor and so I visited hospital and got good treatment."

Deepa Khetrapal (Charaideo, Assam)

2. BOBITA BHUMIJ (CHARAIDEO, ASSAM)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Check/Questionnaire

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo Date: 20 Apr 23

2. Name of Beneficiary: Bobita Bhumij

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Deeping Tea State

5. Contact Number: 9394396674

B. Health survey questions for health-related:-

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? 7

2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? Yes/No -

3. How often do you get a health check-up?
a. Once in 2 months
b. Once in 3 months
c. Once a year
d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospital in your area?
a. Excellent
b. Above average
c. Average
d. Below average
e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
100 + People per Camp

6. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
a. Better health
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Increased productivity
e. Better living conditions

"I am very much thankful to the OIL SPARSHA Team for helping me to get better. I don't have the faint attacks anymore, now I feel that I can live a healthier life."

Bobita Bhumij (Charaideo, Assam)

3. DULARI KONWAR (DIBRUGARH, ASSAM)



Health Survey Questionnaire
 Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Dulari Konwar
 3. Gender: F
 4. Address: Dibrugarh
 5. Contact Number: 9836434333
 6. Health survey questions for health-related:

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? 7.5
 2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic disease? No/No
 3. How often do you get a health check-up?
 a. Once in 3 months
 b. Once in 6 months
 c. Once a year
 d. Only when needed
 4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
 a. Excellent
 b. Above average
 c. Average
 d. Below average
 e. Very poor
 5. How many people are benefited from this program?
 a. 100+ 100+ people per camp
 6. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low
 7. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
 a. Better health
 b. Independence
 c. Better quality of life
 d. Increased productivity
 e. Better living conditions

"Dulari is now adapting to a routine where she makes a regular monthly visit to the doctor to get her vitals checked and is much more aware about how to maintain her Hb levels in order to stay healthy for her work as well as for her family."

Dulari konwar (Dibrugarh, Assam)

4. KAMILI CHETRA (TINSUKIA, ASSAM)



Health Survey Questionnaire
 Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Tinsukia
 2. Name of Beneficiary: Kamili Chetra
 3. Gender: F
 4. Address: Dibrugarh
 5. Contact Number: 9836434333
 6. Health survey questions for health-related:

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? 7.5
 2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic disease? No/No
 3. How often do you get a health check-up?
 a. Once in 3 months
 b. Once in 6 months
 c. Once a year
 d. Only when needed
 4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
 a. Excellent
 b. Above average
 c. Average
 d. Below average
 e. Very poor
 5. How many people are benefited from this program?
 a. 100+ 100+ people per camp
 6. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low
 7. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
 a. Better health
 b. Independence
 c. Better quality of life
 d. Increased productivity
 e. Better living conditions

"I was having dizziness and disturbed vision from some time and due to the pandemic was not able to visit a clinic. Last month a team of doctors & nurses visited my home and they told that I have high blood pressure after check-up and provided me free medicines. I am feeling much better now after taking the medicines as per the doctor advised. I asked the young Doctor from where you have come, He said - We are OIL SPARSHA".

Kamili Chetra (Tinsukia, Assam)

5. PURNIMA SURI (CHARAIDEO, ASSAM)



after the survey
Oil India Limited

Demographic Characteristics

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical teams in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District - Assam / Charaideo
 2. Name of Beneficiary - Purnima Shari
 3. Gender - F
 4. Address - Deodhing Tea Estate
 5. Contact Numbers - 9202291423

B. Health survey questions for health-related :-

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 03
 2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic disease? - No
 3. How often do you get a health check up?
 a. Once in 3 months
 b. Once in 6 months
 c. Once a year
 d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
 a. Excellent
 b. Above average
 c. Average
 d. Below average
 e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
 a. 1 or 2
 b. 3 or 4
 c. 5 or 6
 d. 7 or 8
 e. 9 or 10

6. What was the situation before this program?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes do they seeing after getting this essential program?
 a. Better health
 b. Independence
 c. Better quality of life
 d. Increased productivity
 e. Better living conditions

Date: 20/04/23

"I am very much thankful to the OIL SPARSHA Team for helping me to get better. I had a lot of stomach pain last two three week. Now I feel that I can live a healthier life."

Purnima Suri (Charaideo, Assam)

6. UMA KHETROPAL (CHARAIDEO, ASSAM)



after the survey
Oil India Limited

Demographic Characteristics

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical teams in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District - Assam / Charaideo
 2. Name of Beneficiary - Uma Khetropal
 3. Gender - F
 4. Address - Deodhing Tea Estate
 5. Contact Numbers -

B. Health survey questions for health-related :-

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 10
 2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic disease? - No
 3. How often do you get a health check up?
 a. Once in 3 months
 b. Once in 6 months
 c. Once a year
 d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
 a. Excellent
 b. Above average
 c. Average
 d. Below average
 e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
 a. 1 or 2
 b. 3 or 4
 c. 5 or 6
 d. 7 or 8
 e. 9 or 10

6. What was the situation before this program?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes do they seeing after getting this essential program?
 a. Better health
 b. Independence
 c. Better quality of life
 d. Increased productivity
 e. Better living conditions

Date: 20/04/23

"I am very much thankful to the OIL SPARSHA Team for helping me to get better. Currently I am pregnant. Sparsha team has provided me timely Medicare."

Uma Khetropal (Charaideo, Assam)

7. RITU KALANDI (CHARAIDEO, ASSAM)



Oil India Limited
Charaideo, Assam

Healthcare Questionnaire

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo Date: 20/04/23

2. Name of Beneficiaries: Ritu Kalandi

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Dapling Tea Estate

5. Contact Numbers: 98262211

B. Health survey questions for health-related:

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 10

2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? - Yes/No

3. How often do you get a health check-up?
a. Once in 6 months
b. Once in 3 months
c. Once in 1 year
d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
a. Excellent
b. Above average
c. Average
d. Below average
e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
100 People per camp

6. What was the situation before this program?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Quality of life was not good
c. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes are they seeing after getting this successful program?
a. Better health
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Increased productivity
e. Better living conditions

"I am very much thankful to the OIL SPARSHA Team for helping me to get better. I was suffering from fever. SPARSHA Team helped me to get better."

Ritu Kalandi (Charaideo, Assam)

8. KUNTI KARAMAKAR (CHARAIDEO, ASSAM)



Oil India Limited
Charaideo, Assam

Healthcare Questionnaire

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo Date: 20/04/23

2. Name of Beneficiaries: Kunti Karamakar

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Dapling Tea Estate

5. Contact Numbers: 98262211

B. Health survey questions for health-related:

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? - 10

2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? - Yes/No

3. How often do you get a health check-up?
a. Once in 6 months
b. Once in 3 months
c. Once in 1 year
d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
a. Excellent
b. Above average
c. Average
d. Below average
e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
100 People per camp

6. What was the situation before this program?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Quality of life was not good
c. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes are they seeing after getting this successful program?
a. Better health
b. Independence
c. Better quality of life
d. Increased productivity
e. Better living conditions

"I am very much thankful to the OIL SPARSHA Team for helping me to get better. I faced regular dizziness. Sparsha team has provided me timely Medicare and support."

Kunti Karamakar (Charaideo, Assam)

9. GITA DAS (DIBRUGARH, ASSAM)



Demographic/Questionnaire

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh Date: 14/04/23

2. Name of Beneficiaries: Gita Das

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Dibrugarh

5. Contact Numbers: ---

B. Health survey questions for health-related:-

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? 04

2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? No/No

3. How often do you get a health check-up?
☒ a. Once in 3 months
☐ b. Once in 6 months
☐ c. Once a year
☐ d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
☒ a. Excellent
☐ b. Above average
☐ c. Average
☐ d. Below average
☐ e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
10 to 20 people from camp

6. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better health
☐ b. Independence
☐ c. Better quality of life
☐ d. Increased productivity
☐ e. Better living conditions

"I am from a poor family and we normally have a fear to go to the big hospitals if someone with known face is not nearby for help. ASHA baido (sister) & OIL SPARSHA team guided me a lot. SPARSHA Doctor Sir supported me at that time by calling the hospital doctor and so I visited hospital and got good treatment."

Gita Das (Dibrugarh, Assam)

10. CHAMPA KHURAL (CHARAIDEO, ASSAM)



Demographic/Questionnaire

A. Project for implementation of primary healthcare camps by professional medical team in rural areas providing facilities of screening, diagnosis and treatment through lab testing, counselling, community awareness & prescription of free medicines to patients.

1. State / District: Assam / Charaideo Date: 20 April 23

2. Name of Beneficiaries: Champa Khural

3. Gender: F

4. Address: Daoping Tea estate

5. Contact Numbers: ---

B. Health survey questions for health-related:-

1. On a scale of 1 to 10, how healthy do you consider yourself? 10

2. Do you currently suffer from any chronic diseases? No/No

3. How often do you get a health check-up?
☒ a. Once in 3 months
☐ b. Once in 6 months
☐ c. Once a year
☐ d. Only when needed

4. Overall, how do you rate the local hospitals in your area?
☒ a. Excellent
☐ b. Above average
☐ c. Average
☐ d. Below average
☐ e. Very poor

5. How many people are benefited from this program?
1000 people from camp

6. What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low

7. What changes are they seeing after getting this essential programme?
☒ a. Better health
☐ b. Independence
☐ c. Better quality of life
☐ d. Increased productivity
☐ e. Better living conditions

"I am very much thankful to the OIL SPARSHA Team for helping me to get better. Currently I am pregnant. Sparsha team has provided me timely support and care."

Champa Khural (Charaideo, Assam)

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the beneficiaries, ANM and Doctors of the project



OIL JEEVIKA



Creation of cluster-based sustainable livelihood in area of Diyun (covering the districts of Changlang & Namsai) in Arunachal Pradesh

OIL Jeevika – Project Overview

| Project - OIL Jeevika | |
|---|---|
| Cost of the Project | 3.19 Cr |
| Location | Arunachal Pradesh – Changlang |
| Implementing agency | Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Govt. of Assam having CSR Form-1 registration (CSR registration no. CSR00013389) |
| Beneficiaries | Farmers, Villagers, Women, Rural Agripreneurs/Entrepreneurs |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Project Beneficiaries, Community at large |
| Year of Commencement | 2016 |
| Year of Completion | ONGOING |
| Assessment years | 2016-17 TO 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 400 | Skill training to farmers/beneficiaries |
| 1450 | Distribution of bee boxes & colonies of Cerena Indica bees |
| 150 beneficiaries | Distribution of HYV seeds (mustard, buckwheat & local pulses) |
| 400 | Value added training on diverse products |
| 4 | Establishment of community-based training centres |
| 1 | Establishment of a special purpose vehicle in the form of registered cooperative society of farmers |
| 6,000 sq.ft. community-based facility at Diyun | Establishment of Common Facility & Business Information Centre along with machineries for processing, packaging & vehicles for transportation |
| FSSAI Standard | Registration of all products |
| HARBEST | Development of registered brand name |
| 7550 | Monthly increase in income generation |
| 88% | Trainees are satisfied with their standard of living after training programme |
| 84% | Respondents are of the view that training programme was highly helpful |
| 90% | Trainees satisfied with quality of training infrastructure and facilities for learning |
| 22.84 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 7.16 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

OIL Jeevika: Started in 2016 in the company's operational areas in Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh, the project is North-East India's first induced community cluster-based sustainable livelihood intervention. The project is currently being implemented in OIL's operational villages of Arunachal Pradesh in Diyun Circle (near Kumchai EPS), Changlang district namely, Kumchai Ka, Innao, Innao Chengmai, Innao Pathar and Piyong. OIL Jeevika is the 1st induced cluster of Northeast India.



On basis of a baseline survey done in 2015, the flagship intervention of Oil India Limited, Duliajan has been initiated under project OIL Jeevika which is a livelihood promotion and cluster development project at Diyun Circle, Arunachal Pradesh. Four commodities have been considered for the livelihood project are Bee keeping & Honey, Mustard, Buck wheat and Local Pulses. As an agricultural enterprise beekeeping, mustard, buckwheat and pulses can be started with equipment and tools that can be sourced locally and in many instances skills and knowledge required for such an enterprise are found within local traditions. As a business enterprise it offers not only diverse products, for example honey and wax, mustard oil and mustard cake, buckwheat flour among others, which can be sold in local markets and become an important source of regular income for farmer families, also it can provide complementary services, such as crop pollination. The project is being implemented through technical expertise of Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati and the implementation of the project was started in 2016. This project area covers 5 villages of Diyun Circle under Changlang and Namsai Districts of Arunachal Pradesh namely Innao , Innao Pathar, Innao Chengmai, Kumchaika and Piyong covering 400 beneficiaries. The said villages are remotely located and OIL has been also instrumental in improving communication through construction of connecting roads as well as other welfare measures apart of OIL Jeevika.

The project aims at providing backward & forward linkages to the targeted beneficiaries on two economic activities namely -

- ❖ Beekeeping & honey processing and
- ❖ Mustard, buckwheat & local pulses processing

Domain of the project

The project is very distinct in comparison to parallel cluster development projects, one of the main reasons is that it is the first induced cluster of North East India. Although the area where the project is being implemented has huge potential for Bee Keeping and Honey processing but there was none for practicing the same. Villagers are aware about huge presence and population of bees in the area, but they never tried anything related to beekeeping and honey processing for commercial purpose. So, is the case of other crops. Thus, the intervention taken by Oil India Limited has embarked Bee keeping and production of others crops for value addition and marketing. Therefore, this first induced cluster of NE region shows tremendous expectations for implementation and introduction of a new alternative livelihood opportunity and also projection has been done for creating a brand of pure local honey and other products other an umbrella.

OIL's operational villages of Arunachal Pradesh in Diyun

Diyun is a small township and a circle under Changlang District of Arunachal Pradesh. It is surrounded by the foothills of the Eastern Himalayas on the two sides and by the Patkai Bum Range of mountains on one side. The agro-climatic condition in Diyun provides scope for growing a wide variety of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate fruits, spices and medicinal plants. Diyun is the homeland of many fascinating tribes such as Singpho, Khamti, Tangsa, and Deori. Chakma and Hajong refugees from Bangladesh have also a major share population in the circle.

Program Objectives

- ❖ Imparting skills through training of the targeted rural youths of surveyed households in 5 villages of the Diyun Circle of Arunachal Pradesh.
- ❖ Creating the self-employment opportunities among the rural population of the targeted areas.
- ❖ Creating awareness among the people of the proposed areas about the income scope of various livelihood activities.
- ❖ Creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities through capacity building, marketing and financial linkages and handholding support.



B. IMPLEMENTATION

CSR intervention of OIL was started in the year 2016 with Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati as its implementing partner, towards generating sustainable livelihood opportunities for 400 beneficiaries of Diyun circle of Arunachal Pradesh.

“OIL Jeevika” focuses on enhancing the production & marketing skills of the beneficiaries through robust in field training, exposure visits, scientific & material inputs while also focusing on value added production from honey, mustard, buckwheat and local pulses. The project aspired to generate additional source of income for the beneficiaries while forming self-sustaining livelihood clusters.



In FY 2019-20, OIL Jeevika started the 2nd phase of implementation, wherein the primary focus is on implementation of hard interventions like equipping the clusters with a Common Facility cum Business Centre (CFBIC), introduction of upgraded modern machineries and other services so as to boost the production of raw materials and processing of the same. Subsidiary focus has been also on training the beneficiaries for production of various value-added products and by-products. A plan of marketing the finished goods and their requisite certification cum licensing and OIL branding will also be a part of the project in future while also focusing on the convergence with the government marketing machineries.

Project Site:

The project covers 5 villages of Diyun Circle under Changlang and Namsai Districts of Arunachal Pradesh namely Innao, Innao Pathar, Innao Chengmai, Kumchaika and Piyong respectively which are again subdivided into 9 villages viz Innao Ahom, Innao Singpho, Innao Khamti, Kumchaika, Kumchaik ha Khamiam, Innao Pathar, Inna Chengmai, Piyong Singpho and Piyong Khamti covering 400 no. of Beneficiaries.

Strategy of the project-a brief

The entire project follows the methodology of training, handholding, production and follow-up. The process of training includes skill development through lectures, discussions, theoretical & practical training on various techniques and on tools and machineries, assignments, exposure visits, interactive sessions, etc. During the handholding period, the whole process involves post training support to the beneficiaries in the Common Facility and Business Information Centre to be set up in the allocated areas of Diyun Circle. Under this process, the beneficiaries are given market and financial linkages for commercial processing of mustard oil and honey along with various other by-products. Later on during the production phase the process of production involves actual demonstration of production and processing of mustard, Buck wheat, Local pulse and Honey. This process includes production of mustard oil, processed buck wheat, local pulses and honey and various other by products. Postproduction processing in the Common Facility and Business Information Centre is a part of the project. Along with packaging, labelling, and brand building.

Strategy and Intervention:

1. Awareness Mobilization and Selection Process

In the initial phase, based on pre-mobilisation report Livelihood Promotion and Cluster Development Project on Beekeeping and Honey Processing was launched in the villages of Innao, Innao Pathar, Innao Chengmai, Kumchai ka and Piyong. A series of mobilization and awareness camps in the villages were carried out. During the awareness, mobilisation and selection process the following strategies were adopted like, public display of public announcement at vantage points of the villages, one-one dialogue with the villagers, trust building exercises like street plays, demonstration of audio visuals in community halls, microphone announcement in interior villages, data collection for registration of beneficiaries.

Annexure 'A' : Photographs of pre-mobilization program

Mapping of Diyun Circle and the map we have developed



Discussion with EAC of Diyun & other govt administration officials



Interaction with villagers about the project



Using of locally available transportation to reach in remote villages



2. Strategy

Registration of the project beneficiaries: Beneficiaries for this project were selected through joint initiative of village head men/chief, elderly, youth & women, Block Administration and other local community organizations. The project team along with them conducted village level meetings and jointly selected beneficiaries based on the aptitude and economic condition of the participants. Selected beneficiaries were asked to fill up a registration forms. These forms were filled up with the help of field staff and kept for internal MIS entry.

Training: The process of training includes skill development through Lectures, Discussion, Theoretical and Practical Training on Various techniques and on tools and Machineries, assignments, exposure visit, interactive session etc.



Handholding: The Process of handling involves post training support to the beneficiaries in the common facility and Business information center (CFBIC) to be set up in the allocated area of Diyun circle. Under this process the beneficiaries are given market and financial linkage for commercial processing of mustard oil and honey along with various other by products.

Production: The process of production involves actual demonstration of production and processing of mustard, Buck wheat, Local Pulse, and Honey post production processing in the common facility. Moreover, Packaging, labeling and brand building are a part of this.

3. Intervention

Awareness, Mobilization and Selection Programme: The awareness programme were conducted in 9 different centers through distribution of materials, lectures, power point presentation and displaying a short film on scientific bee keeping and honey processing and mustard, buckwheat & local pulse processing.

Opening of training center: Skill development trainings on Bee Keeping & Honey processing and Mustard, Buck wheat, local pulses was initiated in three common centres comprising of the 400 numbers of selected beneficiaries (250 for Bee Keeping and 150 for Mustard , Buckwheat and local pulse Processing). The skill training programs were conducted for Bee keeping & Mustard, Buckwheat processing by experts in all 3 common centres in separate batches.



Training Program Details:

The training was a mix of classroom, in-field practical training, hands on support, exposure visits to several states etc. All training were imparted by government & industry domain experts in the field of skill & capacity building, entrepreneurship education and trainings related to value addition through branding building, marketing and formation of SPVs, etc. In the training programs main focus is on value added and diversified products from Honey, Mustard seed, Buckwheat, Local Pulses and other available fruits and spices as there are good production quantity and quality available in the local areas.

Glimpses of trainings





Value Added Product Products/ Items list:

| Base Product | Value Added Product / Items / Session |
|--------------|--|
| Honey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Different types of honey ❖ Tulsi Honey Candy ❖ Garlic Honey Candy ❖ Honey & Orange Cookies ❖ Honey Mango Squash & Jelly ❖ Ginger Honey Candy ❖ Mint Honey Candy ❖ Honey Puffed Rice Bar ❖ Honey Caramel ❖ Bee Wax |
| Buckwheat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Buckwheat Flour ❖ Buckwheat Cake ❖ Buckwheat Cookies ❖ Buckwheat Noodles ❖ Buckwheat Papad ❖ Buckwheat Loaf ❖ Buckwheat Muffins |
| Mustard seed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Mustard seed Sauce ❖ Kasundi/ Kahudi, ❖ Mustard seed Pickle ❖ Organic Mustard Oil |
| Green Gram | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Moong Dal Halwa Mixture ❖ Green Gram Flour ❖ Green Gram Papad ❖ Green Gram Bori |
| Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Raw Banana Chips ❖ Bamboo shoot pickle ❖ Khamti Lahi Rice ❖ Singpho Tea ❖ Elephant apple powder ❖ Jackfruit chips ❖ Amla powder ❖ Black pepper ❖ Ginger powder, etc. |

Training program includes various value added products from honey, mustard seed, Buckwheat and local pulses listed in above table. All the practical session has been conducted at incubation center which is equipped with required machineries and tools.

Over a period of time, there were a lot of experiential learning based on which the project from time to time has been iterative in nature. Also, based on various unforeseen circumstances like the COVID-19 pandemic, formative changes had to be made by team OIL-IIE. The project comprised of a mix of soft & hard interventions for greater impact. Under soft interventions, training, handholding, production, value addition and follow-up with the beneficiaries were carried out by setting up of separate village level training centers. The process of training included skill development through theoretical & practical trainings, exposure visits (within Assam & outside Assam) and interactive sessions with experts on field. For hands on training, the beneficiaries were provided with bee boxes & bee colonies, seeds and other tools/implements. During the handholding period, the beneficiaries were also provided training on institutional building, entrepreneurial education, branding building, packaging & marketing. The beneficiaries were also made part of various buyer-seller meets so that they can learn while they were being trained on.

After the passage of almost two years, a special intervention called ‘production enhancement’ was introduced by providing the beneficiaries inputs like (i) training on value added production for expansion of the product basket (ii) distribution of more bee boxes & bee colonies of Cerena Indica and (iii) distribution of high yielding variety of seeds (mustard & pulses) along with other support. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) were formed under the project by the active beneficiaries who were supported to form their own registered Cooperative Society named, Konseng Harbest Cooperative Society.

The soft interventions were then supplemented by hard interventions through construction & setting up of a 6,000 sq. ft. Common Facility & Business Information Centre at Diyun which will be a hub of production & sale, the construction of which is currently nearing completion. Machineries for processing of various crops/agricultural produce was provided in the CFBIC along with market linkages for commercial sale of various products and by-products. Pick-up vans were also provided to Konseng Harbest Cooperative Society for collection of raw materials and transportation of finished products to the market. A brand named Harbest meaning “Best of Harvest” was developed for identification of the products made by the people of Diyun under ‘OIL Jeevika’ along with the final samples of product specific packaging. All the products have been tested for their nutrition quotient and parallel to it, the FSSAI license has also been obtained for all the products.



In addition to Honey, Mustard, Buckwheat & Local Pulses, various other crops, fruits & spices were identified and have been included in the Product Basket based on our research on value addition and diversification. The same has been done to make the Common Facility Centre economically viable. The overall product basket includes products as mentioned above like Honey, Bee Wax, Mustard Oil, Mustard Cake, Buckwheat Flour, Green Gram, Ginger Powder, Turmeric Powder, Tea, Amla, Banana Chips, Jackfruit Chips, Elephant Apple Powder, Black Pepper and Khamti Lahi rice. Recently, the mustard oil from our project has also obtained organic certification.





Some of the major highlights from this project included:-

- ❖ Honey processing
- ❖ Bee wax extraction and processing
- ❖ Making value added products from bee wax; including – lip balm, pain bal, hair oil
- ❖ Use of Pollen trap and collection of Pollen
- ❖ Division of Colonies from old Bee box to new box



Qualitative indicators:

- ❖ **Trust building:** Meeting with local administration and other Government officials, community leaders, villagers, local entrepreneurs etc.
- ❖ Distribution of leaflets, demonstration of audio visuals, mike announcement, fixing banners in various prominent places of the project site.
- ❖ **Capacity building:** Recruitment of project staff, NDAs, master trainer, opening of training centers for skill development trainings at Innao Ahom, Kumchaika Khamiyang and Piyong Singpho.
- ❖ Distribution of 1450 bee boxes and colonies.
- ❖ Distribution of seeds-mustard, buckwheat and green gram (150 beneficiaries)
- ❖ Exposure visit to Assam Agricultural University, Pune, Baksa etc.

Quantitative indicators:

- ❖ **Awareness and selection of beneficiaries:** Awareness campaigns were organized, post which 400 nos. of beneficiaries were selected.
- ❖ Total of 12 numbers of trainings got completed for 100 selected beneficiaries.
- ❖ 03 nos. of training were imparted to the beneficiaries on Livelihood Promotion and Cluster Development programme on Mustard, Buckwheat and Local pulses cultivation and processing.
- ❖ 01 no of training was imparted to the beneficiaries on scientific rock bee training on Rock bee.
- ❖ 03 nos. of trainings were imparted to the beneficiaries on value addition and diversified products.
- ❖ Training on institutional building: A 7-day training programme was held for the SPV (Special Purpose Vehicles) members, covering various facets of intuitional building.
- ❖ One day training was imparted on packaging, labelling of HARBEST products.
- ❖ Distribution of seeds and bee boxes & colonies 1450 nos. of bee boxes and colonies has been distributed to 250 beneficiaries. Additionally seeds of Mustard, Buckwheat, and Local pulses have been distributed to 150 beneficiaries.
- ❖ Selected beneficiaries were taken for seven nos of exposure visit at Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, CK Udhog Pvt Ltd, Baksa bee keeper and Agro producer company (FPO), Baksa Rural Resources & Training centre, Umran (Meghalaya), Seven Foods processing limited, Guwahati and Grameen Sahara, Chhaygoan related to apiculture and agriculture.
- ❖ Harbest products: Sixteen locally available products of Diyun were launched along with value additions.

- ❖ Setting up a Common Business Facility and Business Centre: The foundation stone for the civil construction of the CFBIC was laid on 30th September, 2020. The construction of the massive 6000 sq. ft CFBIC along with machineries and equipment have been completed.
- ❖ Konseng Harbest Cooperative Society: 400 beneficiaries have already joined under Konseng Harbest Cooperative Society. The foremost process of opening a dedicated bank account at Arunachal Pradesh bank has been done. The membership fees/share capital are also being collected from the members.

Output

- ❖ Various value added products (Bee wax candles, Banana chips, Amla pickle, Pineapple Jam, Red chili pickle, Ginger wine and Olive pickles) were displayed and sells at reasonable price.
- ❖ The training program intends to handhold the beneficiaries for processing and packaging of products.
- ❖ Develop sustainable marketing channels and strategies in future.

The details of few Training programmes are as below -

First Training Programme

Date: 21st September to 5th October 2019

Duration: 15 Days Training Program

Participants: 18 participants from Arunachal Pradesh

Trainers / Experts: Mr. H. Bijoy (Master Trainer), Ms. Minakshi Dutta (Asst. Trainer), Ms. Tanishi Inam (Expert), Ms. Kashmiri Nath Borkakti (Expert)

Second Training Programme

Date: 21st November to 5th December, 2019

Duration: 15 Days Training Program

Participants: 19 participants from Arunachal Pradesh

Trainers / Experts: Mr. H. Bijoy (Master Trainer), Ms. Minakshi Dutta (Asst. Trainer), Ms. Chitrale Phukan (Expert), Mr. Vijay Omkar Mahajan (Expert)

Third Training Programme

Date: 30th December, 2019 to 13th January, 2020

Duration: 15 Days Training Program

Participants: 66 participants from Arunachal Pradesh

Trainers / Experts: Mr. H. Bijoy (Master Trainer), Ms. Minakshi Dutta (Asst. Trainer)



Some other production enhancement initiatives undertaken:

Distribution of Seeds for enhanced production: Mapping of land under Mustard, Buckwheat and local Pulses Seeds for surveying the land use pattern of the beneficiaries i.e., cultivated, uncultivated fallow land, total leased and unleased land, seed input required against per bigha of land for cultivation. 6,750 kgs of mustard seeds, buckwheat seeds and local pulses were distributed at an event held in Diyun to 150 nos. of active farmer beneficiaries.



Distribution of Additional Bee Boxes & Bee Colonies for enhanced production and display of value

- ❖ Added products: An event was convened at Diyun Circle with the two primary objectives of Distributing bee boxes and colonies (12 bee boxes and 12 bee colonies to 100 beneficiaries each)
- ❖ Certificate distribution / Valedictory Function of the trainees under the training program on Value Addition and Other Diversified products.



Machinery and equipments

Another aspect of the various hard interventions under the OIL Jeevika project is that of the supply of Machineries and Equipments for the CFBIC. An exhaustive list of machineries covering the various needs – including processing, filtering, packaging etc for all the products in the basket was prepared after a detailed study by the IIE team. With Greens being empanelled as the supplier after the due EoI process, different machineries have arrived at Diyun, Arunachal Pradesh.

Machinery and equipments

Mustard Oil Processing

| Sl. No. | Machine Name | Capacity/Size | Unit |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 1 | Mustard Oil Expeller | 60 KG/Hr | 1 |
| 2 | Filter Press | 12X12 | 1 |
| 3 | Storage Tank Steel | 200 LTRS | 2 |
| 4 | Steel Bucket/ Steel Drum | 20 LTRS | 6 |
| 5 | Semi-Automatic Bottle Filling Machine | 200 ml/ 500ml/ 1000ml | 1 |

Honey Processing and Bottling

| Sl. No. | Machine Name | Capacity/Size | Unit |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| 1 | Honey Processing Machine | 60 KG / BATCH | 1 |
| 2 | Storage Tank Steel Make With Lid | 100 LTRS | 2 |
| 3 | Bottle Filling Machine | 100 ml/ 200ml/ 500ml | 1 |
| 4 | Microwave | 20 LTRS | 2 |
| 5 | Steel Tray | 18"X22" | 4 |
| 6 | Steel Bucket | 20 LTRS | 2 |

Buck Wheat Processing

| Sl. No. | Machine Name | Capacity/Size | Unit |
|---------|---------------------|---------------|------|
| 1 | Buck Wheat Dehuller | 60-70 KG | 1 |
| 2 | Pulverizing Machine | 50 KG | 1 |

Vegetable Drying and Fruit Drying and Chips Making

| Sl. No. | Machine Name | Capacity/Size | Unit |
|---------|--|-----------------|------|
| 1 | Peeler | 150 KG/Hr | 1 |
| 2 | Multi-Functional Vegetable Slicing Machine With 4 Nos. Blade | 50 - 100 KG/ Hr | 1 |
| 3 | Banana Slicer | 50 KG/Hr | 1 |
| 4 | Hydro For Water Remover After Slicing | 20 kg/Hr | 1 |
| 5 | Steel Karai With Burner For Sugar Syrup For Fruit Only | 100 kg | 1 |
| 6 | Storage Bowl Steel Make For Fruits Dipped In Sugar Syrup | 20 LTRS | 6 |
| 7 | Dryer Either Electric Or Solar Cum Biomass Dryer | 48 TRAYS | 1 |
| 8 | Spice Coating Machine | 25 KG | 1 |

Other Machinery and Equipments or Accessories

| Sl. No. | Machine Name | Capacity/Size | Unit |
|---------|---|-------------------------|------|
| 1 | Steel Working Table Or Rectangular Cemented Area With Granite Slabs | 8'(L) X 4'(B)X2'10" (H) | 1 |
| 2 | Weighing Scale | 1 GM TO 5 KG | 2 |

| Sl. No. | Machine Name | Capacity/Size | Unit |
|---------|--|---|------------------|
| 3 | Weighing Scale | 1 GM TO 200 KG | 2 |
| 4 | Hand Sealer | 12" SIZES | 4 |
| 5 | Pedal Sealer | 12" SIZES | 1 |
| 6 | Vacuum Sealer With Steel Moulded Forma | Compact with 250 gm,500 gm,1 kg and 5 kg | 1 |
| 7 | Band Sealer With Nitrogen Gas Flushing For Chips Packaging | 500 Pieces /Hour | 1 |
| 8 | Candle And Soap Making Mould By Bee Wax | Candle size:- 10 cm Soap Size:-8.2*5.7*2.6 cm/9.6*2.5 cm | 5 Pieces Each |



Honey Processing Machine



Buck Wheat Dehuller



Banana Slicer



Semi-Automatic Bottle Filling Machine



Multi-Functional Vegetable Slicing Machine



Hand Sealer (4 Nos)

C. IMPACT

Financial Wellbeing- OIL Jeevika project has significantly increased the financial capital of the poor. Many of the beneficiaries have shifted from wage employment to self-employment.

Empowerment- Participants and Involvement of women beneficiaries in Beekeeping.

Enhancement of productions and income- A market for the finished products has added to the income from CFBIC and the center serves as a workplace for the people. Besides generating employment additionally as a result of the intervention people have started, sending their children to school.



Improvement of skill - The training and exposure visit provided to the beneficiaries had unskilled them to bring out standardized products in the market. The various interactions done with the trainers and the other beneficiaries have also helped them to improve their soft skills and communication to some extent and also have helped to build up a network amongst them.

Testing of product – Various products under the OIL Jeevika project was tested at state public health laboratory, Assam. These testing have been done to determine the different nutritional composition and aspect of all the products.

Program Evaluation

- ❖ A total number 400 beneficiaries had undergone various skill development programmes.
- ❖ Distribution of 1450 bee boxes and colonies to 250 beneficiaries.
- ❖ Distribution of mustard, buckwheat and local pulses to 150 Beneficiaries
- ❖ Formation of 'Harbest' as a brand to market the indigenous products of Arunachal Pradesh
- ❖ Setting up of Common Facility and Business Information Centre (CFBIC) with adequate tools and machineries for improvising the product values
- ❖ Formation of a Co-operative Society
- ❖ Diversification and Optimum utilization of natural resources: processing of value added products.
- ❖ Community participation and Women empowerment
- ❖ Creation of micro enterprises/ entrepreneurs

The overall outcomes of the project are as below:

- ❖ Increased interest in taking up additional income generating activities, thus opportunities of employment.
- ❖ Establishment of NE India's 1st induced cluster based sustainable livelihood project.
- ❖ Promotion of Community based Institutions and capacity building.
- ❖ Improved and sustainable agricultural practices and natural resources management
- ❖ Improved opportunities for production, processing and marketing of finished goods and services.
- ❖ Increased community participation.
- ❖ Few have taken up bee box manufacturing & selling as an added income generating activity apart from their primary activity.
- ❖ Healthy competition amongst the villages on production of Honey, Mustard, Buckwheat and local pulses.
- ❖ Various groups formed among youths for capturing of wild honey and also for scientific honey extraction.
- ❖ Beneficiaries learned about scientific seed sowing which will increase their production after farming.
- ❖ Beneficiaries started taking more interest on processing of the products rather than selling it in raw form.
- ❖ A considerable increase of disposable income of the beneficiaries, the interesting response of all is that the women of the families are now able to buy small household things and fulfil better health & education needs of children and the family as a whole.
- ❖ A large number of beneficiaries are women beneficiaries.
- ❖ Beneficiaries learned to prepare many value-added products from honey, mustard, buckwheat & local pulses. Also value addition and processing/packaging of locally found/grown fruits, vegetables, spices and other crops, without any cost component.
- ❖ Establishment of collective marketing and Enterprise Promotion by setting up of the CFBIC. Also promotion of individual entrepreneurs.
- ❖ Gambling, uses of Narcotics and other drugs reduced among the villagers especially the youth.
- ❖ Overall socio-economic empowerment and communal harmony amongst the diverse communities.
- ❖ Increased focus on development of the region as a whole.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Jeevika | 34.12 | 10% | 6% | 8% | 14% | 22.84 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 22.84 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 3.19 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 7.16 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **7.16**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 7.16 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

It can be concluded from the results that the project was considered useful by rural farmers and women and empowered them in certain areas as decision making, confidence building and also generated employment opportunities for a majority of them which could be a great factor in their economic and social upliftment. As a modular training course was designed keeping in mind the requirement of the industry, the training material was well organized and presented in logical sequence. The training was organized at a location convenient to the respondents, benefiting them from the objective of skill development and the employment opportunities.

Project 'OIL Jeevika' is very distinct in comparison to parallel cluster development projects. It is Northeast India's first induced cluster based livelihood intervention and moreover it is one of its kind being implemented under CSR by any PSU in North East India. Although, the area where the project is being implemented had huge potential for bee keeping, cultivation of mustard, buckwheat and local pulses and the possibilities of value addition for processing & product development with the locally found resources, the same then was not fully explored by the villagers at a commercial level. Thus, the intervention of OIL under project 'OIL Jeevika' was induced, relevant and contextual. The ultimate goal being generation of alternate sources of income and formation of self-sustaining livelihood clusters. Moreover, post implementation of OIL's livelihood project, gambling, uses of narcotics and other drugs have reduced considerably amongst the villagers especially the youth by being involved in productive activities.

For ensuring long term sustainability of the project, OIL believes in transferring technical know-how to the local beneficiaries. As such based on success stories, few farmers have been identified who act as resources persons at the village level to help hand hold the existing beneficiaries as well as other new ones. The project since inception have flourished only with the acceptance of the community. It has been observed that the local communities have high regard for their village chief which a hereditary position of power and hence, OIL Jeevika had taken into cognizance his support to continue motivating the local communities. The CFBIC is being owned by the cooperative society, wherein the management committee comprising of elected village men and women have taken the responsibility of running the same. Moreover, the land is also community owned and proper documentation of land transfer is maintained. Moreover, a huge network of inter-connected human resource base has been formed over a period. The team members had conducted the pre-mobilisation programme with local Administration and other government officials, Community leaders, villagers, and local entrepreneurs. During these meetings team OIL Jeevika had given detail information about the project to Extra Assistant Commission (EAC) of Diyun Circle under the knowledge of Deputy Commissioner, Changlang. EAC had assured all kinds of helps in future for successful implementation of OIL Jeevika project. Several interactive meetings were held with Gaonburhas, village level samitees, Village Circle Head and Zila Parishad members, etc. Interactive meetings with the beneficiaries to build their trust were also conducted at regular intervals while the production, processing & marketing of the products were ensured through a robust network of inputs & outputs.

E. CASE STORIES

1. NAGNOW SRINGPHO (CHANGLANG, AP)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 25/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: A.P. / Chonglang
2. Name of Beneficiary: Randishu Munam
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Juma Digan
5. Contact Numbers: 8415295674

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other:

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 03

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Through this scheme we have come to know the modern way of working.

"The Project OIL Jeevika is very helpful for me. I was working on daily wages but after this Project I am Self-Employed and my earning sources have increased."

Nagnow Sringpho (Changlang, AP)

2. PUSHPA CHOWMONGI (DIYOG, AP)



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 25/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: A.P. / Chonglang
2. Name of Beneficiary: Pushpa Chowmongi
3. Gender: F
4. Address: Juma Digan
5. Contact Numbers: 6789123456

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other:

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 01

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
Under this scheme we have learned how to send the farm goods to hand to the market at good prices.

"It is with OIL Jeevika Project support, today I have become self-sufficient and with me others have also found a medium of earning. We learnt a lot of knowledge and new techniques."

Pushpa Chowmongi (Diyog, AP)

3. DEOJIT THUKAN (CHANGLONG, AP)



Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 25/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: A.P. / Changlong

2. Name of Beneficiary: Deojit Thukan

3. Gender: M

4. Address: Inna Dhyun

5. Contact Numbers: 922996985

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
 a) Agriculture
 b) Formal paid work
 c) Small business
 d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 01

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
 Through this scheme we have come to know the modern way of working.

“With the help of OIL Jeevika project we learnt skills for earning and new techniques. We also have access to good facilities which result in time saving.”

Deojit Thukan (Changlong, AP)

4. WALINGNA NAMCHEEM (CHANGLONG, AP)



Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 25/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: A.P. / Changlong

2. Name of Beneficiary: Walingna Namcheem

3. Gender: M

4. Address: Inna Dhyun

5. Contact Numbers: 7005135961

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b. Mobility was an issue
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
 a) Agriculture
 b) Formal paid work
 c) Small business
 d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 01

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
 Yes, Used to work hard, now work smart

“This project is very useful to us we all learnt new technique to kept beekeeping before this we are facing lots of issue but this time, we all are manage in good way”

Walingna Namcheem (Changlong, AP)

5. KIRON GOGAI (DIYOG, AP)



Oil India Limited
Sustainability Questionnaire
Date: 25/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: N.P. / Changuang
2. Name of Beneficiary: Kiron Gogai
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Diyog, Diyog
5. Contact Numbers: 91199849559

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before the programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mostly was as before
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 5

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region if yes, how?
Yes. Under this scheme, we have learned how to grow turmeric and also the quality of the product is good.

"This project is very useful to us we all learnt new technique how to make turmeric. We have been able to improve our earnings."

Kiron Gogai (Diyog, Ap)

6. PANDICHA THAMAN (DIYOG, AP)



Oil India Limited
Sustainability Questionnaire
Date: 25/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: N.P. / Changuang
2. Name of Beneficiary: Pandicha Thaman
3. Gender: M
4. Address: Diyog, Diyog
5. Contact Numbers: 9413995194

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood-related:

1. What was the situation before the programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mostly was as before
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated in how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 2

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region if yes, how?
Through this scheme we have come to know the modern way of working.

"With the help of OIL Jeevika project we learnt skills for earning and new techniques. We also have access to good facilities which result in time saving."

Pandicha Thaman (Diyog, Ap)

7. RANJIT GOGAI (DIYOG, AP)



Oil India Limited
Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 25/5/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: N.P. / Changuang

2. Name of Beneficiary: Ranjit Gogoi

3. Gender: M

4. Address: Diyog, Nyma

5. Contact Numbers: 9833 911 2126

6. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:

1. What was the situation before the programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was not good
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated to how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 2

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region? If yes, how?
Through this scheme we have come to know the modern way of working.

"This project is very useful to us as we all learnt new technique for beekeeping. We have been able to improve our earnings."

Ranjit Gogao (Diyog, Ap)

8. LAJELAH SINGHA (CHANGLONG, AP)



Oil India Limited
Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 26/05/23

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: N.P. / Changuang

2. Name of Beneficiary: Lajelah Singha

3. Gender: M

4. Address: Nyma, Nyma

5. Contact Numbers: 9833 911 2126

6. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related:

1. What was the situation before the programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was not good
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated to how to protect themselves against natural disasters.
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?
a) Agriculture
b) Formal paid work
c) Small business
d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 1

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/region? If yes, how?
Through this scheme we have come to know the modern way of working.

"This project has taught us new techniques of beekeeping and enhance our commercial output."

Lajelah Singha (Changlong, Ap)

9. WALLINGNA NAMCHAM (CHANGLONG, AP)



RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE

Date: 25/05/2022

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: N.P. / Changlong

2. Name of Beneficiary: Wallingna Namcham

3. Gender: M

4. Address: Same Digan

5. Contact Number: 90055135961

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge

b. Monthly wage was low

c. Quality of life was not good

d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.

a) Strongly disagree

b) Strongly agree

c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated to know to protect themselves against natural disasters.

a) Strongly disagree

b) Strongly agree

c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?

a) Agriculture

b) Formal paid work

c) Small business

d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 10

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?

Yes, it has helped the people of the village to get income and to have better livelihood. Since then we have brought on lot more for village, but stopped.

"With the help of this project we all are learnt new skill of earning. We all say thank you to OIL Jeevika team and OIL Support"

Wallingna Namcham (Changlong, Ap)

10. GOJAN GOGAI (CHANGLONG, AP)



RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE

Date: 25/05/2022

A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

1. State / District: N.P. / Changlong

2. Name of Beneficiary: Gojan Gogai

3. Gender: M

4. Address: Same Digan

5. Contact Number: 90055135961

B. Sustainable Livelihood questions for Livelihood related

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge

b. Monthly wage was low

c. Quality of life was not good

d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. Economic development is necessary for sustainable development.

a) Strongly disagree

b) Strongly agree

c) Don't know

3. For sustainable development, people need to be educated to know to protect themselves against natural disasters.

a) Strongly disagree

b) Strongly agree

c) Don't know

4. What sector does the main source of income belong to?

a) Agriculture

b) Formal paid work

c) Small business

d) Other

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? 10

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/cluster? If yes, how?

Yes, it has helped the people of the village to get income and to have better livelihood. Since then we have brought on lot more for village, but stopped.

"It is with OIL Jeevika Project support, today I have become self-sufficient and with me others have also found a medium of earning. This makes me happy"

Gojan Gogai (Changlong, Ap)

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the beneficiaries of the project



DEVELOPMENT OF ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICT



Construction of educational, health, sports, water & sanitation and other community infrastructures in allotted districts of Dhubri and Goalpara in Assam and Namsai in Arunachal Pradesh by NITI Aayog to OIL

Aspirational Districts – Project Overview

| Project - Aspirational Districts | |
|---|--|
| Cost of the Project | 12.64 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Dhubri & Goalpara Arunachal Pradesh – Namsai |
| Implementation | Directly by OIL in consultation with government authorities |
| Beneficiaries | Residents of Dhubri & Goalpara in Assam and Namsai in Arunachal Pradesh |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Government Departments/Authorities, Beneficiaries |
| Year of Commencement | 2018 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment Years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 30 | Construction of Girl's Toilet (Goalpara, Assam) |
| 4 | Providing drinking water facility in Govt. Schools (Goalpara, Assam) |
| 228 | Providing drinking water facility (Hand Pump) in Anganwadi Centers (Goalpara, Assam) |
| 2 | Procurement of boat ambulances (Goalpara, Assam) |
| 41 | Construction of Girl's Toilet in Govt. Schools (Dhubri, Assam) |
| 1 | Construction of Sports Stadium at Chapar Tea Estate under Chapar-Salkocha Development Block (Dhubri, Assam) |
| 2 | Construction of Sports Stadium at Agomoni HS School Playground and Mangal M.V School, Lohajani (Dhubri, Assam) |
| 2 | Procurement of boat ambulances (Dhubri, Assam) |
| 3 | Procurement of road ambulances (TATA SUMO-AC) (Dhubri, Assam) |
| 8 | Procurement of Tata Magic vehicles for "Tiffin on Wheel" program (Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh) |
| 1 | Colour Doppler USG machine (Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh) |
| 28 | Construction of School Toilets in Govt. Schools (Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh) |
| 11 | Providing drinking water facilities in schools with solar pump & tap water (Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh) |
| 25 | Toilet block in schools, PHCs & Community Halls (Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh) |
| 9 | Construction of Model Anganwadi Centres (Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh) |
| 84% | Improvement in the educational status |
| 81% | Improvement in the living conditions |
| 86% | Improvement in the literacy rate |
| 78% | Improvement in the health and nutritional status |
| 94% | Improvement in the sports facilities |
| 88% | Improvement in the medical Structure |
| 80% | Improvement in the employment opportunities for educated youth of poor families |
| 96% | Overall satisfaction of beneficiaries |
| 110.98 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 8.78 | SROI (Positive) |

A. INTRODUCTION

Transformation of Aspirational Districts is a flagship initiative of the Government of India launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister wherein prime focus is being accorded to the role of CPSEs in bringing about visible changes in the districts through mobilization of their CSR funds and focus on thematic areas of development. Anchored at the NITI Aayog in association with Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and State Governments, a concerted effort is being made to rapidly transform the Aspirational Districts, which have shown relatively less progress in various human development indicators. The Government is committed to raising the living standards of its citizens and ensuring inclusive growth for all for India to capitalize on its demographic transition thereby improving its outcomes of the Human Development Index. Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure are program's core areas of focus.

Implemented by project partner

The projects are directly implemented by OIL in consultation with the concerned District Administration/Authorities while arriving at a concerted effort for rapidly transforming the Aspirational Districts. The project was supported by OIL.

Program Objectives

The Transformation of Aspirational Districts Programme has been running for over two years across Assam and Arunachal Pradesh districts. Over this period, the programme has generated an impact at the ground level on the set of socio-economic parameters upon which it focuses. The study is being undertaken to develop an assessment of these transformations. The broad objectives of the study are to:

- ❖ Conduct a holistic assessment of the programme and the performance of the districts in improving the lives of citizens.
- ❖ Assess whether the programme has accelerated the socioeconomic development of these districts in comparison to their trends before the programme was implemented.
- ❖ Documentation of the institutional best practices of the initiatives taken by the districts to draw learnings for the programme.
- ❖ Analyse the vertical and horizontal coordination frameworks between government bodies and the partners engaged with the programme.
- ❖ Develop actionable recommendations to enable the future transition roadmap for the initiative and help India progress towards its goals for social development.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

Oil India Limited, being a people's company (CPSE) and committed to socio economic development of the country as a whole had adopted two aspirational districts in Assam viz Dhubri and Goalpara and one district in Arunachal Pradesh viz Namsai under its CSR.

The following projects are undertaken in Aspirational Districts

| PROJECTS SANCTIONED IN FY 2018-19 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| S. No. | District | Project |
| 1 | Goalpara, Assam | Construction of Girl’s Toilet in 30 nos. of Elementary Govt. Schools |
| 2 | | Providing drinking water facility in 04 Govt. Schools (Rig boring/Deep Tube-well) |
| 3 | | Providing drinking water facility (Hand Pump) in 228 nos. Anganwadi Centers |
| 4 | | Procurement of 02 nos. of boat ambulances |
| 5 | | Procurement of 02 nos. of road ambulances (TATA Winger-AC) |
| 6 | Dhubri, Assam | Construction of Girl’s Toilet in 41 nos. of Govt. Schools |
| 7 | | Construction of Sports Stadium at Chapar Tea Estate under Chapar-Salkocha Development Block |
| 8 | | Construction of 2 nos. of Sports Stadium at Agomoni HS School Playground and Mangal M.V School, Lohajani |
| 9 | | Procurement of 02 nos. of boat ambulances |
| 10 | | Procurement of 03 nos. of road ambulances (TATA SUMO-AC) |
| 11 | Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh | Procurement of 08 Tata Magic vehicles for “Tiffin on Wheel” program. |
| 12 | | Procurement & Installation of Colour Doppler USG machine at Namsai District Hospital & CHC Mahadevpur (01 unit for each) |
| 13 | | Construction of 28 School Toilets in Govt. Schools |
| 14 | | Special Repair and Maintenance of Arunachal Pradesh PWD (APPWD) road |
| PROJECTS SANCTIONED IN FY 2019-20 | | |
| 1 | Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh | Providing drinking water facilities in 11 nos. of schools with solar pump & tapwater |
| 2 | | Construction of 25 nos. of toilet block in schools, PHCs/CHCs/DH & Community Halls |
| 3 | | Construction of new building for Community Health Centre at Chowkham |
| 4 | | Providing Solar Power Plant at District Hospital, Namsai for uninterrupted power supply to OT, labour room & wards |
| 5 | | Construction of 09 (nine) Model Anganwadi Centres |

Goalpara, Assam

Goalpara district is an administrative district in the state of Assam in India. The present Goalpara district was created in the year 1983 with two sub-divisions viz Goalpara Sadar sub-division and North Salmara Civil sub-division, carved out from erstwhile Goalpara district. At present the district of Goalpara is situated entirely on the south bank of the river Brahmaputra. The district covers an area of 1,824 sq. km. and is bounded by West and East Garo Hill districts of the state of Meghalaya on the south and Kamrup district on the East, Dhubri district on the West and mighty river Brahmaputra all along the North.

Projects Sanctioned in Goalpara

- ❖ Construction of Girl's Toilet in 30 nos. of Elementary Govt. Schools
- ❖ Providing drinking water facility in Govt. Schools (Rig boring/Deep Tube-well)
- ❖ Procurement of 02 nos. of road ambulances (TATA Winger-AC)

1. Construction of Girl's Toilet in 30 nos. of Elementary Govt. Schools

These toilets were constructed mainly to benefit the students pursuing their academic studies in Primary, Upper Primary and High School levels of Government Schools and inculcate hygienic standards among the beneficiary group.

The beneficiaries gratefully acknowledge the time and generous assistance provided by various levels of government officials and school staff including the office of the respective School Principals, school students (the beneficiaries) and other community members.



Objectives of Construction of Girl's Toilet

The key objective of the project was to ensure that every school in Assam has a set of functioning and well maintained hygienic sanitation facilities.

- ❖ Hygienic sanitation in schools refers to a combination of technical and human development components that are necessary to produce a healthy school environment and to develop appropriate health and hygienic behaviours.
- ❖ The technical components include hand washing, toilet and cleanliness facilities in school compound for the use of children and teachers.



- ❖ School sanitation and hygiene depends on a process of capacity enhancement of teachers, community members and educational administrators.
- ❖ Sanitation and hygiene in school aims to make a visible impact on the health and hygiene of children through improvement in their health and hygiene practices and also of their families and communities.
- ❖ The aim of the project was also to ensure that every parent make their child attend the school and has access to proper hygienic sanitation facilities during pursuance of formal education.

List of Schools for Construction of Girls Toilet under OIL

| Sl No | Block Name | UDISE Code | Name of School | No of Toilet |
|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Balijana | 18030403501 | 682 No. Majeralga Bhatipara Lp | 1 |
| 2 | Balijana | 18030409402 | Kaladanga Boror Char Lp. | 1 |
| 3 | Balijana | 18030410102 | Sader Alga Motiharipara Lps | 1 |
| 4 | Balijana | 18030418701 | Tiapara Bazar Lp. | 1 |
| 5 | Lakhipur | 18030203302 | Rowkhowa Me Madrassa | 1 |
| 6 | Lakhipur | 18030205306 | Pub Badongdonga Lps | 1 |
| 7 | Lakhipur | 18030202806 | Rowarbhita Lps | 1 |
| 8 | Lakhipur | 18030207201 | 341 No Jamira Bari | 1 |
| 9 | Lakhipur | 18030208704 | Manash Salapara Lps | 1 |
| 10 | Lakhipur | 18030203401 | 1018 No Salmara Lps | 1 |
| 11 | Lakhipur | 18030209902 | Satvendi Me Madrassa | 1 |
| 12 | Lakhipur | 18030200801 | No.1009 Rongsai Netaji Lp | 1 |
| 13 | Lakhipur | 18030204702 | 821 No Chakla Lp | 1 |
| 14 | Lakhipur | 18030202809 | Jaleswar Bill Lps | 1 |
| 15 | Lakhipur | 18030213704 | Dharani Kanta Lp | 1 |
| 16 | Lakhipur | 18030219702 | Borjhora High School | 1 |
| 17 | Lakhipur | 18030204403 | Thailapara Lps | 1 |
| 18 | Matia | 18030101103 | Bakaitari Girls Me | 1 |
| 19 | Matia | 18030122006 | Uttarpara Lps | 1 |
| 20 | Matia | 18030114205 | Sutarpara Lps (2) | 1 |
| 21 | Matia | 18030110807 | Santipur Lps | 1 |
| 22 | Matia | 18030113515 | Pakhriguri Jabania Lps | 1 |
| 23 | Matia | 18030116703 | Purani Hatimura Lps | 1 |
| 24 | Matia | 18030115801 | Uzirer Char L.P. | 1 |
| 25 | Matia | 18030123801 | Basantapur N.C. Lps | 1 |
| 26 | Matia | 18030110504 | Raghunath Choudhury Lps | 1 |
| 27 | Dudhnoi | 18030316502 | Khung Khrajani Garo L.P | 1 |
| 28 | Dudhnoi | 18030304302 | Khung Khrajani Lp.S | 1 |
| 29 | Dudhnoi | 18030316504 | Shilluk Govt Jb. | 1 |
| 30 | Dudhnoi | 18030315202 | Rong Pathar L.P | 1 |
| Total: | | | | 30 |

2. Providing drinking water facility in Govt. Schools (Rig boring/Deep Tube-well)

These Rig boring/Deep Tube-well were constructed mainly to benefit the students pursuing their academic studies in Primary, Upper Primary and High School levels of Government Schools and inculcate hygienic safe Drinking water standards among the beneficiary group.

Access to safe water and sanitation facilities, can reduce illness and have an impact on socioeconomic development. Poor sanitation contributes to approximately 7, 60,000 children deaths every year from diarrhoeal diseases which can have a negative effect on child development (both physical and cognitive) On an average school children spend eight hours, in and around school facilities, and take in more air, water, and food per unit of body weight per day than adults thus close attention must be paid to their microenvironment. Therefore assessment and prevention of waterborne diseases are crucial for primary prevention, especially for the children.

Most schools lack even basic water and sanitation facilities. Lack of water and sanitation facilities can prevent students from attending school, especially girls and increase their drop-out rate and diminish productivity. Therefore this was undertaken with an objective to reform the drinking water facility in Government schools of Assam and to improve the quality of drinking water.



Objectives of providing drinking water facility

- ❖ To create awareness about clean drinking water among school children
- ❖ Rural schools had lower coverage of basic drinking water services than urban schools so this project provided good water facility to schools

List of Schools for Construction of Rig Boring Under OIL

| Sl No | Block Name | Udise Code | Name Of School | No Of Boring |
|-------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Lakhipur | 18030200808 | Rongsai High School | 1 |
| 2 | Lakhipur | 18030206607 | Hasdoba Pachim Para Lps | 1 |

3. Procurement of 02 nos. of road ambulances (TATA Winger-AC)

OIL donated two ambulances to Government hospitals of Goalpara and Dhupdhara. Heeding to the appeal of District Administration and the District Health Officer, to augment the healthcare facilities of rural area, OIL had donated two Ambulances. This was to help the poor and needy patients of the farthest corners of the district to reach better equipped Hospitals of Assam. This project was executed as part of the CSR initiative of OIL which was appreciated and endorsed by the local representatives.



To develop cost effective ambulance services for transporting accident, emergency and other patients, the professionally managed ambulance services available to people 24-hour. Timely medical care is provided at appropriate referral centers to people living in the rural areas resulting in extension of life saving services to larger number of rural people.

Greater confidence of the people in public health services, better security and safety of patients during transportation has been observed. Higher utilization of medical services at Rural Hospitals (RH), Block Primary Health Centres (BPHC) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) has also been witnessed. The outcome is also a considerable saving of time and effort of patients and their relatives to locate and get transportation services.

Objectives of providing road ambulances

- ❖ Improvement of medical structure and Emergency services.
- ❖ Ambulance services are available 24 hours
- ❖ Timely medical care at appropriate referral centers to people living in the rural areas.
- ❖ Continuation of similar activities in more Hospitals

Dhubri, Assam

Assam starts with its south western boundary with the District Dhubri. The present Dhubri District is one of the three Civil Sub-divisions of erstwhile Goalpara district, established in 1876.

Projects Sanctioned in Dhubri

- ❖ Construction of Girl's Toilet in 41 nos. of Govt. Schools
- ❖ Construction of Sports Stadium at Chapar Tea Estate under Chapar-Salkocha Development Block
- ❖ Construction of 2 nos. of Sports Stadium at Agomoni HS School Playground and Mangal M.V School, Lohajani
- ❖ Procurement of 02 nos. of boat ambulances
- ❖ Procurement of 03 nos. of road ambulances (TATA SUMO-AC)
- ❖ Drinking water supply 30 bedded Hospital Halakura

1. Construction of Girl's Toilet in 41 nos. of Govt. Schools

The toilets were constructed mainly to benefit the students pursuing their academic studies in Primary, Upper Primary and High School levels of Government Schools and inculcate hygienic standards among the beneficiary group.

Objectives of Construction of Girl's Toilet

The key objective of the project was to ensure that every school has a set of functioning and well maintained hygienic sanitation facilities.



- ❖ Hygienic sanitation in schools refers to a combination of technical and human development components that are necessary to produce a healthy school environment and to develop appropriate health and hygienic behaviours.
- ❖ The technical components include hand washing, toilet and cleanliness facilities in school compound for the use of children and teachers.
- ❖ School sanitation and hygiene depends on a process of capacity enhancement of teachers, community members and educational administrators.
- ❖ Sanitation and hygiene in school aims to make a visible impact on the health and hygiene of children through improvement in their health and hygiene practices and also of their families and communities.

List of Schools for Construction of Girls Toilet under OIL

| Sl No | Block Name | Udise Code | Name of School | No. of Toilet |
|-------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Agomonl | 18020211506 | Satrasal H.S. Vidyapith | 1 |
| 2 | Hatidhura | 18020216811 | Tinkari Mitra High School | 1 |
| 3 | Agomoni | 18020211502 | 1391 No.Ramraikutt Lps | 1 |
| 4 | Agomoni | 18020210904 | Phutaniganj High Madrassa | 1 |
| 5 | Agomoni | 18020202402 | 1392 No.Gazisinger Kuti Lps | 1 |
| 6 | Bilasipara | 18020426504 | Lakhiganj H.S. School | 1 |
| 7 | Birshing Jarua | 18020413309 | Kathuli Para Nabajyoti High School | 1 |
| 8 | Bilasipara | 18020409209 | Jana Priya High School | 1 |
| 9 | Mahamaya | 18020408103 | Ghashbari Sr. Madrassa | 1 |
| 10 | Nayer Alga | 18020417502 | Maslapara M.E.Madrassa | 1 |
| 11 | Mahamaya | 18020413502 | 0i1(A) No Poyesty Kawnbari(Kha) | 1 |
| 12 | Nayer Alga | 18020416310 | Nayer Alga Sr. Madrassa | 1 |
| 13 | Nayer Alga | 18020416701 | 2054 No. Saitanmari Lpschool | 1 |
| 14 | Nayer Alga | 18020440202 | 289 No Jo0k Para Ap | 1 |
| 15 | Mahamaya | 18020423902 | Tushpara Pre Sr. Madrassa | 1 |
| 16 | Bilasipara | 18020410503 | 011 No Jhelturchar Pt-A Ap | 1 |
| 17 | Bilasipara | 18020421405 | 2179 No.P.B. Suapata Lps | 1 |

| Sl No | Block Name | Udise Code | Name of School | No. of Toilet |
|-------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 18 | Nayer Alga | 18020416203 | 2055 No, P.Nayar Aloa Lps | 1 |
| 19 | Gauripur | 8020308104 | Bidyapara Boys' Hs School | 1 |
| 20 | Gauripur | 18020313517 | Dakhin Madhusoulmari High School | 1 |
| 21 | Rupshi | 18020103404 | Dhepdhepi H.S. School | 1 |
| 22 | Rupshi | 18020101009 | Berbhangi Hs Sciiool | 1 |
| 23 | Golakganj | 18020106910 | Lakhimari High School | 1 |
| 24 | Golakganj | 18020104110 | Daobhangi High School | 1 |
| 25 | Gauripur | 18020105903 | Kismat Hasdaha Sr. Madrassa | 1 |
| 26 | Rupshi | 18020101003 | Berbhangi Sr. Madrassa | 1 |
| 27 | Golakganj | 18020108606 | Birat Nagar Chariali High School | 1 |
| 28 | Gauripur | 18020106010 | Pestirpar High Madrassa | 1 |
| 29 | Rupshi | 18020101101 | 2279 No.Madhya Berbhangi Lps | 1 |
| 30 | Golakganj | 18020102206 | 1786 No.Madhya Barundanga Lps | 1 |
| 31 | S-Sal Mara | 18020701218 | Ravatary Jk.High School | 1 |
| 32 | S-Sal Mara | 18020714101 | 304 Madarer Char Lps | 1 |
| 33 | Birsing Jarua | | Rowarpar Velakoba Me Madrassa | 1 |
| 34 | S-Sal Mara | 18020704001 | 1078 No.Darogar Alga Jbs | 1 |
| 35 | Birshing Jarua | 18020720801 | 154 No Gotakhowa Ap | 1 |
| 36 | Jamadarhat | 18020704401 | Doriarpar Maizaly P. Lp School | 1 |
| 37 | Bir Shing Jarua | 18020709801 | Pochar Char Lp School | 1 |
| 38 | Birshing Jarua | 18020717002 | 161 No Velakoba Ap | 1 |
| 39 | Jamadarhat | 18020705102 | Fulgacha Duttola Me School | 1 |
| 40 | Jamadarhat | 18020716401 | Shakharipara Jk. Me School | 1 |
| 41 | S-Sal Mara | 18020720202 | Gossaidubi Me School | 1 |
| | | | Total | 41 |

2. Construction of Sports Stadium

- ❖ Chapar Tea Estate under Chapar-Salkocha Development Block
- ❖ Agomoni HS School
- ❖ Mangal M.V School, Lohajani

Students can perform better in academics by including sports in their daily routines. Sports will keep their mind fresh, and physically fit, and add discipline to their study routine. Skills such as coordination, multitasking and situational awareness will help in enhancing their academic skills. Students can socialize outside of the classroom with the aid of sports teams and group exercise activities. These events bring together people from various departments, backgrounds, and educational levels. In schools, children often need to cooperate in a certain way to promote a healthy learning environment.



Objectives of Construction of Sports Stadium

- ❖ Enhances Social Skills
- ❖ Helps in Physical Growth
- ❖ Intellectual Development and Well Being
- ❖ Enhances Creativity
- ❖ Discovers Talent

3. Procurement of ambulances

- ❖ Procurement of 02 nos. of boat ambulances
- ❖ Procurement of 03 nos. of road ambulances (TATA SUMO-AC)

OIL donated three road ambulances and two Boat ambulances to Government hospitals of Dhubri. Heeding to the appeal of District Administration and the District Health Officer, to augment the healthcare facilities of rural area, OIL had donated Ambulances to the Dhubri Bilasipara Model (CHC) Hospital. This was to help the poor and needy patients of the farthest corners of the district to reach better equipped Hospitals of Assam.

To develop cost effective ambulance services for transporting accident, emergency and other patients, the professionally managed ambulance services available to people 24-hour. Timely medical care is provided at appropriate referral centers to people living in the rural areas resulting in extension of life saving services to larger number of rural people.

Greater confidence of the people in public health services, better security and safety of patients during transportation has been observed. Higher utilization of medical services at Rural Hospitals (RH), Block Primary Health Centres (BPHC) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) has also been witnessed. The outcome is also a considerable saving of time and effort of patients and their relatives to locate and get transportation services.



Objectives of providing road ambulances

- ❖ Improvement of medical structure and Emergency services.
- ❖ Ambulance services are available 24 hours
- ❖ Timely medical care at appropriate referral centers to people living in the rural areas.
- ❖ Continuation of similar activities in more Hospitals

4. Drinking water supply 30 Bedded Hospital Halakura

Objectives of Drinking water supplying Hospital

- ❖ Providing the water facilities in Hospital
- ❖ Water supply to healthcare facilities are frequently an overlooked yet essential for safe patient care and can be manageable source of infections.
- ❖ Strengthening infra-structure in healthcare facilities
A reliable drinking-water point is accessible for staff, patients, and careers at all times.
- ❖ Water quality: Water for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene, medical activities, cleaning, and laundry safe for the purpose intended.



Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh

The Namsai district of Arunachal Pradesh is a foothill district. It was carved out of Lohit District in 2014 and became the 18th District of the state. The District is situated at north easternmost part of the country and has a geographical area of about 1587 sqkm. The district is surrounded by Tinsukia district of Assam in the West & South West, Changlang district in the South & South East, Anjaw & Lohit in the East and Lohit in the North.

Projects Sanctioned in Dhubri

- ❖ Construction of new building for Community Health Centre at Chowkham
- ❖ Construction of 09 (nine) Model Anganwadi Centres
- ❖ Construction of 28 School Toilets in Govt. Schools
- ❖ Providing Solar Power Plant at District Hospital, Namsai for uninterrupted power supply to OT, labour room & wards
- ❖ Procurement of 08 Tata Magic vehicles for "Tiffin on Wheel" program.
- ❖ Procurement & Installation of Colour Doppler USG machine at Namsai District Hospital & CHC Mahadevpur (01 unit for each)



1. Construction of new building for Community Health Centre at Chowkham

The project has benefitted the area in the form of improvement in Medical infrastructure and Emergency services. As per the hospital staff and patients this new building is excellent.

Objectives of Construction of new building

- ❖ To provide basic health care facilities to project affected areas.
- ❖ To assess the health problem prevailing in the villages
- ❖ To improve the health conditions amongst them

2. Construction of 09 (nine) Model Anganwadi Centres

The Anganwadi program fits into this vision of socially empowering women. It is a support to them in their daily lives, allowing them to take part in various activities outside of the house and go out to work, thus bringing in their own contribution to the household's finances and earning the respect of their families. The Anganwadi can contribute to the well-being of the care takers in this respect by providing a safe and clean place for the children, thus freeing the mind of mothers from worry about their child.



Construction of model anganwadi centers this project is very helpful to rural area they help to contribute to the well-being of take care children's.

Objectives of Model Anganwadi Centres

The function of the Anganwadi program is twofold. On the one hand, the Anganwadi, is a medium to give direct care and attention to very young children during very important years of their lives and on the other hand its aim is to remove the extra burden of childcare from mothers and older siblings by providing a safe place to leave their children during the day.

3. Construction of 28 School Toilets in Govt. Schools

These toilets were constructed mainly to benefit the students pursuing their academic studies in Primary, Upper Primary and High School levels of Government Schools and inculcate hygienic standards among the beneficiary group.

Objectives of Construction of Toilet

The key objective of the project was to ensure that every school in Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh has a set of functioning and well maintained hygienic sanitation facilities.



- ❖ Hygienic sanitation in schools refers to a combination of technical and human development components that are necessary to produce a healthy school environment and to develop appropriate health and hygienic behaviors.
- ❖ The technical components include hand washing, toilet and cleanliness facilities in school compound for the use of children and teachers.
- ❖ School sanitation and hygiene depends on a process of capacity enhancement of teachers, community members and educational administrators.
- ❖ Sanitation and hygiene in school aims to make a visible impact on the health and hygiene of children through improvement in their health and hygiene practices and also of their families and communities.

List of Schools for Construction of under OIL

| Sl No | Block Name | Name of School | No of Toilet |
|-------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Namsai | GSS Piyong | 1 |
| 2 | Namsai | GUPS Mengkengmri | 1 |
| 3 | Namsai | GPS Kungsung | 1 |
| 4 | Namsai | GPS Namsai | 1 |
| 5 | Namsai | GSS Manmow | 1 |
| 6 | Namsai | Resdl. School Kaba | 1 |
| 7 | Namsai | GUPS Jona-I | 1 |
| 8 | Namsai | GUPS Adi Ningroo | 1 |
| 9 | Namsai | GSS Joipur | 1 |
| 10 | Namsai | Saraswati Vidhya niketan | 1 |
| 11 | Namsai | AWC ADI Nangroo | 1 |
| 12 | Namsai | GUPS Chamka Basti | 1 |

| Sl No | Block Name | Name of School | No of Toilet |
|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 13 | Namsai | GSS Manhofai | 1 |
| 14 | Chongkham | GUPS Gunangar | 1 |
| 15 | Chongkham | GPS Empong | 1 |
| 16 | Chongkham | GSS Alubari | 1 |
| 17 | Chongkham | GUPS Gunanagar | 1 |
| 18 | Chongkham | GSS Momong | 1 |
| 19 | Chongkham | GPS Namliang | 1 |
| 20 | Lekang | GSS Rangalibeel | 1 |
| 21 | Lekang | GUPS Dharampur | 1 |
| 22 | Lekang | GSS Old Mohong | 1 |
| 23 | Lekang | GUPS new Mhong | 1 |
| 24 | Lekang | GSS Kumari Adivasi | 1 |
| 25 | Lekang | GSS Silatoo miri | 1 |
| 26 | Lekang | GUPS Nangkon | 1 |
| 27 | Lekang | GUPS Wagun Pathar | 1 |
| 28 | Lekang | GPS Emphum | 1 |

4. Providing Solar Power Plant at District Hospital, Namsai for uninterrupted power supply to OT, labour room & wards

OIL has contributed funds establishing solar panel in District Hospital, Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh. The problem is faced due to irregular supply which may severely impact the admitted patients. Installation of solar panels has helped provide uninterrupted power supply to all PHCs of the district.

Healthcare is an energy-intensive industry. Clinics, laboratories, medical wards, etc. require electricity for lighting, operating medical devices, refrigerating medicines, and other critical functions.



This high energy demand has three primary effects:

- ❖ Enormous electricity bills
- ❖ High greenhouse gas emissions
- ❖ Absolute dependency on unreliable resources

Switching to solar energy helps hospitals mitigate all three of these effects. Producing their own energy and selling the surplus to the grid would help healthcare organizations save big on monthly energy bills. Moreover, solar power is a clean energy resource that does not contribute to greenhouse gas emissions.

Benefits of Solar Energy for Healthcare/Hospitals

Cost Savings: The energy bills of hospitals are massive. By generating solar energy, organizations can significantly reduce their energy costs. A healthcare facility can save up to 40% of its bills through this resource.

Reliability: Solar energy systems are more reliable than grid-based electricity, which is subject to power failures and load shedding. In such situations, hospitals can substitute the grid power through solar energy.

Low Maintenance: solar powered systems hardly require any maintenance apart from basic cleaning once every 2 weeks.

Durable: The average lifespan of a solar plant is 25 years. For this entire period, the system will act as a buffer against tariff hikes.

Reduces Carbon Footprint: The healthcare industry releases a massive amount of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. By switching to a clean energy resource, organizations can cut down on these emissions.

Positive Impacts

- ❖ The Installation quality was found to be good and well-functioning. The goal is to provide better Health Facilities in Hospital/ Healthcare.
- ❖ Equipment are installed with latest facilities
- ❖ Well stocked and properly organized spares and facilities
- ❖ Good understanding that cleanliness can prolong life cycle of the panel.
- ❖ Increased environmental awareness throughout Health Department



5. Procurement of 08 Tata Magic vehicles for “Tiffin on Wheels” program

OIL donated 08 nos. of Tata Magic vehicles for “Tiffin on Wheels” to Government Schools of Namsai. Malnutrition among school-going children is a challenge faced by our nation. In continuation of previous intervention done with OIL for the above cause during 2018-19, the foundation was supported for purchase of 8 Food Distribution Vehicles across the nation. The OIL has collaborated with the “Tiffin on Wheels” scheme of the government for providing hot cooked meals from a centralized kitchen. The new vehicles will provide five lakhs plus yearly hot meals to students, which will enhance their nutrition status and increase their attention.



Objectives of Procurement of vehicles

- ❖ Time Saving
- ❖ Improve of Food structure
- ❖ Sanitation and hygiene
- ❖ Operation and maintenance
- ❖ Enhanced capacities

6. Procurement & Installation of Colour Doppler USG machine at Namsai District Hospital & CHC Mahadevpur (01 unit for each)

After the implementation of the program, significant changes have been made and the Hospital has successfully reached out to the people in the community and providing them with benefits of improved health and awareness.

- ❖ Better regular functioning of the Hospital
- ❖ Health care services to all, particularly to the disadvantaged groups.
- ❖ Greater access to primary health care



Objectives of Procurement of & Installation of Colour Doppler USG machine

The objectives of the programme were achieved as it is contributing to the health of the community.

- ❖ Improved the health system in hospital
- ❖ All facility are free for patients
- ❖ Opportunity to provide free medical check-ups, organize health camps and provides medicines for treatment of the patients.

C. IMPACT

- ❖ Improvement in the educational status
- ❖ Improvement in the living conditions
- ❖ Improvement in the literacy rate
- ❖ Improvement in the health and nutritional status
- ❖ Improvement in the sports facilities
- ❖ Improvement in the medical Structure
- ❖ Improvement in the employment opportunities for educated youth of poor families

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Students have taken to regular studying and claim to enjoy studying regularly.
- ❖ Improvement of medical structure and Emergency services
- ❖ Quality of food is at par at all locations
- ❖ Greater access to Colour Doppler USG machine Provided primary health care
- ❖ Improved the health system in hospital
- ❖ Providing the Sport Facilities to schools

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Department of Aspirational Districts | 158.60 | 5% | 7% | 12% | 10% | 110.98 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 110.98 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 12.64 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 8.78 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **8.78**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 8.78 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The project is a great success and will enable the Schools, Hospitals, and Communities to further progress in its mission. The staff and administration are thankful to OIL for this invaluable contribution and pledge to ensure that this assistance will be put to right use and be well taken care of.

E. CASE STUDIES

1. CONSTRUCTIONS OF TOILETS






Attendance Sheet

Date: 23/05/23

Name of the Project - Development of Aspirational districts

Development of Aspirational districts as per the guidance of NITI Aayog and based on the needs of the aspirational districts assigned to OIL, various assorted projects are taken up towards development/promotion of Health & Hygiene, Sanitation, Infrastructure, Supply of Clean Drinking Water, etc.

| Sr. No. | Organization Name | Contact Person Name | Designation | Mobile No. | Signature |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | 1905 Mo Ramgundhula L.P. School | Rashida Khatun | H.T | 6000410921 |  23/05/23 |
| 2 | B/Somdeo Poo-2-Bachchan | ABU HANIF Ahmed | H/TM | 7802196683 |  23/05/23 |
| 3 | O/o the Deputy Commissioner, Durgam | Rashid Jagan | Asst. Dist. Adm Assistant | 8174613308 |  23/05/23 |
| 4 | O/o the S.C.C. Durgam | P. Ramaswami Rao | Assistant C/A | 7387745302 |  24/05/23 |
| 5 | OIL (A) ASD, Durgam (Kha) LB | Tapaswini Sathya | H/T | 7002054820 |  24/05/23 |
| 6 | Shashwari Senia Marikata | Akhya Sakau | H/T | 995499094 |  24-5-23 |
| 7 | BILASIPARA Model Hospital C/A | DR. NASEER ZAMAM | MS, Hb-1 | 8876305701 |  24-5-23 |
| 8 | | | | | |

"As per the Teachers and Students this Project is very helpful to schools because before this Project, toilet facilities were not in a good condition in most Schools but after this project got implemented, Toilet Facilities are Good, maintained and very hygienic."

2. PROCUREMENT OF AMBULANCES



"As informed by beneficiaries, the Ambulance services are very helpful in emergency. The service is available 24 hours. Greater confidence of the people in public health services has been observed."



3. PROVIDING DRINKING WATER FACILITY



“As per the school teachers and students this project is very helpful since previously, they had a lack of water facilities. Many students did not attend the school regularly as well. After the implementation, the water facilities have improved and student attendance has increased.”

4. CONSTRUCTION MODEL ANGANWADI CENTRES



Attendance Sheet

Date: 26/05/20

Name of the Project - Development of Aspirational districts Namsai

Development of Aspirational districts as per the guidance of NITI Aayog and based on the needs of the aspirational districts assigned to OIL, various assorted projects are taken up towards development/promotion of Health & Hygiene, Sanitation, Infrastructure, Supply of Clean Drinking Water, etc.

| Sr. No. | Organization Name | Contact Person Name | Designation | Mobile No. | Signature |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | DISTRICT HOSPITAL NANSOI (CAR) | DR ANUPAM WARIKAR | Med. Superintendent | 9436049799 | [Signature] |
| 2 | C.H.C CHOWKHAM | DR SUPARNO NAMSODAI | MOFC | 8974041050 | [Signature] |
| 3 | Block office Namsai | Block No. Namsai | Secy. | 7685999244 | [Signature] |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | |

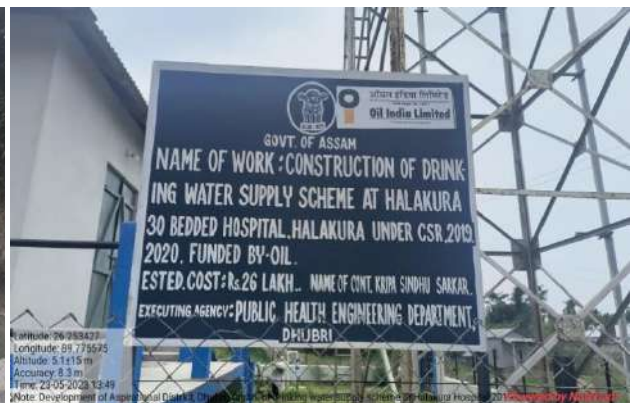
“This project provides an integrated package of services including supplementary nutrition, basic healthcare and pre-school education with latest facilities.”

5. CONSTRUCTION OF SPORTS STADIUM



“Students are keen and interested and it helps them stay in shape, teaches how to organize time, builds teams with their peers and adults.”

6. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY 30 BEDDED HOSPITAL



“As per the beneficiaries and Hospital staff this project is very helpful since previously, they had a lack of water facilities. Many Patients faced this issue. After the implementation, the water facilities have improved and increased.”

7. PROCUREMENT & INSTALLATION OF COLOUR DOPPLER USG MACHINE



“After the implementation of the program, significant changes have been made and the Hospital has successfully reached out to the people in the community and providing them with benefits of improved health and awareness”

8. PROCUREMENT OF 08 TATA MAGIC VEHICLES FOR “TIFFIN ON WHEELS”



“As per the Teachers and Students this Project is very helpful to schools as it has resulted in increase in food facilities provided to students and improvements in their health and hygiene conditions.”

9. PROVIDING SOLAR POWER PLANT AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL



“As per the Hospital Staff OIL has contributed funds establishing solar panel in District Hospital, Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh. Installation of solar panels has helped provide uninterrupted power supply to all PHCs of the district”

10. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDING FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



“As per the Hospital Staff the project has benefitted the area in the form of improvement in Medical infrastructure and Emergency services. As per the hospital staff and patients, this new building is excellent and provides the necessary infrastructure needs.”

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the beneficiaries of the project

OIL SUPER 30



Residential engineering & medical coaching provided to meritorious students sponsored by OIL. The centres are located in Assam (Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Nagaon & Guwahati), Arunachal Pradesh (Itanagar) and Rajasthan (Jodhpur)

OIL Super 30 – Project Overview

| Project - OIL Super 30 | |
|---|---|
| Cost of the Project | 18.47 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Nagoan & Guwahati Arunachal Pradesh – Itanagar Rajasthan – Jodhpur |
| Implementing agency | Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership having CSR Form-1 registration (CSR Registration no. CSR00001414) |
| Beneficiaries | Meritorious underprivileged students for Residential Coaching towards Engineering & Medical Entrance Examinations |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, CSRL, Students, Families & Society at large |
| Year of Commencement | 2010-11 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment Years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during assessment years | |
| 24 | No. of Project |
| 657 | Students enrolled for engineering |
| 618 | Students admitted in various top engineering colleges |
| 92% | Success Rate (Engineering) |
| 656 | Students Enrolled (FY 2018-19 to 2021-22) |
| 627 | JEE (M) (FY 2018-19 to 2021-22) |
| 365 | JEE (A) (FY 2018-19 to 2021-22) |
| 130 | Enrolled for Medical |
| 128 | Qualified in NEET |
| 91 | Admitted in Medical Colleges |
| 83 | MBBS Colleges |
| 6 | Admitted in other Medical Colleges |
| 71% | Success Rate (Medical) |
| 94% | Student satisfaction |
| 122.46 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 6.63 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

OIL India Super 30 which started in July 2010 is a completely free residential coaching for the meritorious students from the backward sections of the society hailing from Assam, Arunachal Pradesh & Rajasthan. The basic concept of the program is to keep the students focused and develop a result-oriented approach in preparing for the JEE Mains/Advance, other Engineering and Medical entrance examinations. The students are provided with free food, boarding and coaching for eleven months starting from July to May (of each year). Residential coaching is provided to underprivileged students at six centers of Guwahati, Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Nagaon, Jodhpur and Itanagar with a capacity of 30 in each of the centers. Since, FY 2018-19, in view of growing interest of students towards Medical Entrance Examinations and as part of need based new initiative, a new batch of students were inducted at the Jorhat Centre.



B. Implementing project partner

Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership (CSRL), a registered society is executing the project in six centres of "OIL Super 30" (five for engineering and one for medical batch) under CSR and support of OIL India Ltd. These projects are located at Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan.

| Project Location | Batch (Engineering/Medical) | Address of the Centre | Catchment Area |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Guwahati | Engineering | 96, 2nd By Lane, Ajanta Path, Survey, Beltola, Guwahati, Assam, 781028 | Assam |
| Jorhat | Medical | A.T. Road, SRB House, Near Truck Terminal, Lurukihat, P.O- Chengeligaon, Jorhat, Assam - 785010 | Assam |
| Dibrugarh | Engineering | Convoy Road, Backside of AIR, By Lane 1, P,O Boiragimoth, Dibrugarh, Assam-786001 | Assam |
| Nagaon | Engineering | Near - NH-37 Bypass, Bamunigaon, Nagaon- 782003 | Assam |
| Itanagar | Engineering | Opposite Karsingsa hospital, backside of ABC School, Karsingsa, Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh, 791123 | Arunachal Pradesh |
| Jodhpur | Engineering | Plot No. 9/10, Suman-Anand, Ridmal Ng., Keshav Nagar, Opp. Ashok Udhyan, Pal Road, Jodhpur- 342008, Rajasthan | Rajasthan |

Program Objectives

Objective of the project is to provide eleven months free residential coaching and academic mentoring to the underprivileged students for JEE and NEET and enabling their admission in various engineering and medical colleges.

Under the project, the free residential coaching is provided to students from economically disadvantaged sections, aspiring to clear engineering (JEE) and medical (NEET) entrance examinations to secure admissions into the prestigious engineering and medical institutes across the country. OIL Super 30 centers are run at 6 locations namely Guwahati, Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Nagaon in Assam, Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh and Jodhpur in Rajasthan.



PERFORMANCE OF THE OIL PROJECTS

(SESSION 2018-19 TO 2021-22)

Student's enrolment and admission in engineering colleges (2018-19 to 2021-22)

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Number |
|---------|---|--------|
| A | Students enrolled | 657 |
| B | Students admitted in various engineering colleges | 618 |
| | Success Rate | 92% |

Student's enrolment and admission in engineering colleges - Year wise (2018-19 to 2021-22)

| Year | No. of Project | Students Enrolment | Admission in Engineering Colleges | Success Rate (%) |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 2018-19 | 06 | 168 | 145 | 86 |
| 2019-20 | 06 | 170 | 165 | 97 |
| 2020-21 | 06 | 169 | 162 | 96 |
| 2021-22 | 06 | 150 | 146 | 97 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 657 | 618 | 92 |

Admission of students in engineering colleges -Year wise 2018-19 to 2021-22 category wise

| Category | College Name | No. of students admitted in engineering colleges | Success Rate |
|----------|--|--|--------------|
| A | IIT, IISAT (ISRO), IIIT, IISER, NSIT & Top five NITs | 187 | 30% |
| B | NITS and reputed Engineering colleges | 370 | 60% |
| C | State and other engineering colleges | 61 | 10% |

Enrolment and admissions secured by Students of OIL Super 30 centres

| Sl. No. | Academic Session | OIL Super 30 Centres (Engineering) Enrolled (Secured admission in various colleges) | | | | | | Total |
|--------------|------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Guwahati | Jorhat | Dibrugarh | Jodhpur | Itanagar | Nagaon | |
| 1 | 2018-19 | 29(29) | 20(19) | 30(29) | 33(30) | 26(14) | 30(24) | 168(145) |
| 2 | 2019-20 | 30(30) | 20(20) | 30(30) | 30(30) | 30(25) | 30(30) | 170(165) |
| 3 | 2020-21 | 30(29) | 20(20) | 30(27) | 30(30) | 30(29) | 29(27) | 169(162) |
| 4 | 2021-22 | 30(30) | 00(00) | 30(30) | 30(29) | 30(29) | 30(28) | 150(146) |
| TOTAL | | 119(118) | 60(59) | 120(117) | 123(119) | 116(97) | 119(109) | 657(618) |

Performance of the projects- centre wise (JEE Main and Advanced)

| Centre | 2018-19 | | | | | 2019-20 | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Students Enrolled | JEE (M) | Success Rate (%) | JEE (A) | Success Rate (%) | Students Enrolled | JEE (M) | Success Rate (%) | JEE (A) | Success Rate (%) |
| Jodhpur | 30 | 30 | 100 | 29 | 96.67 | 30 | 29 | 97 | 20 | 69 |
| Jorhat | 20 | 20 | 100 | 14 | 70.00 | 20 | 10 | 98 | 8 | 80 |
| Guwahati | 30 | 30 | 100 | 12 | 36.67 | 30 | 26 | 90 | 16 | 62 |
| Dibrugarh | 30 | 30 | 100 | 16 | 53.33 | 30 | 29 | 97 | 7 | 24 |
| Itanagar | 30 | 29 | 100 | 21 | 70.00 | 30 | 30 | 100 | 20 | 67 |
| Nagaon | 29 | 29 | 100 | 13 | 37.93 | 30 | 26 | 87 | 12 | 46 |
| TOTAL | 168 | 168 | 100 | 105 | 60 | 170 | 150 | 95 | 83 | 65 |

| Centre | 2020-21 | | | | | 2021-22 | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Students Enrolled | JEE (M) | Success Rate (%) | JEE (A) | Success Rate (%) | Students Enrolled | JEE (M) | Success Rate (%) | JEE (A) | Success Rate (%) |
| Jodhpur | 30 | 30 | 100 | 29 | 96.67 | 30 | 29 | 97 | 20 | 69 |
| Jorhat | 20 | 20 | 100 | 14 | 70.00 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| Guwahati | 30 | 30 | 100 | 11 | 36.67 | 29 | 26 | 90 | 16 | 62 |
| Dibrugarh | 30 | 30 | 100 | 16 | 53.33 | 30 | 29 | 97 | 7 | 24 |
| Itanagar | 30 | 30 | 100 | 21 | 70.00 | 30 | 30 | 100 | 20 | 67 |
| Nagaon | 29 | 29 | 100 | 11 | 37.93 | 30 | 26 | 87 | 12 | 46 |
| TOTAL | 169 | 169 | 100 | 102 | 60 | 149 | 140 | 94 | 75 | 54 |

Performance of the projects- centre wise (Medical Batch)

| Session | Project | Enrolled | Qualified in NEET | Admission in Medical Colleges | MBBS Colleges | Other Medical Colleges |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 2018-19 | OIL- Jorhat | 20 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 01 |
| 2019-20 | OIL – Jorhat | 30 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 02 |
| 2020-21 | OIL-Jorhat | 30 | 29 | 19 | 16 | 01 |
| 2021-22 | OIL Jorhat | 50 | 50 | 32 | 30 | 02 |
| TOTAL | | 130 | 128 | 91 | 83 | 06 |

FACILITIES

1. Infrastructure Support Provided to Students- The following infrastructure support has been provided to the students under the project.

- ✓ Separate Dormitories for Boys and Girls with attached washrooms. The rooms are provided on sharing basis to the students.
- ✓ Each student is been allotted cot, mattresses, bed sheet, pillow, pillow cover and glass for drinking water.
- ✓ Each wash rooms have bucket and Mug for the purpose of bath and toilets.
- ✓ Timely nutritious meal (breakfast, lunch and dinner) as per the Menu.
- ✓ Well-equipped class room with audio visual equipment.
- ✓ Dining Hall with chairs and tables.
- ✓ Computer lab for online test.



2. Academic Support - Academic support is divided into three categories- classroom teaching, regular test and performance evaluation of students. An academic team seating in Delhi monitors the academic process. Faculties took regular classes at center in a fixed slot as per the planned academic manual. Academic team planned subject wise teaching hour, topics, no. of tests, and question paper for test and study materials.



They work as a backup team and continuously take feedback of students and faculty and guide them to increase the overall performance. Correction and evaluation of test conducted are being done on the same day. A common rank list is prepared and circulated among each student for healthy competition next day of test conducted at the center.

Academic-related documents and performance of the students are monitored and evaluated at a fixed interval. Hard copy of study materials is also distributed among the students.

3. Salient Features

- ✓ Free residential stay, food, coaching and mentoring for eleven months.
- ✓ Expert faculties help to improve analytical skills and fundamental concepts.
- ✓ Perfect mix of class room teaching, troubleshoot sessions, personalized attention and planned academic modules with in-depth and pattern-proof study material.
- ✓ Residential environment designed to solicit undivided attention, maximum cooperation, and healthy competition and peer learning.
- ✓ Separate stay for girl's students.

4. **Follow up Action for Admission in Engg. Colleges** - After announcement of the result of JEE Advanced and NEET, they counsel students for admission in various engg. and medical colleges. Project managers take regular feedback from the students and also keep an eye on the admission process.

C. IMPACT

The project has been a very high impact CSR initiative wherein 11 month free residential coaching to students from marginalized section of society, in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan is provided for entrance examination for admission to IITs and other reputed engineering colleges. The Company has 6 (Six) OIL Super 30 centres at Guwahati, Jorhat Dibrugarh and Nogaon in Assam, Jodhpur in and Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh, with an annual intake of 30 students per centre and the success rate of the project is over 90%.

The project has once again attained great success in its overall objective of transforming the lives of underprivileged students, from the marginalized sections of the society. Not only has it helped students achieve their dreams, it has been instrumental in transforming the lives of their families and the community at large.

Today, the project has become a household name for the families, students and educationists, in the northeastern region, as one of the best known CSR initiatives of Oil India Limited (OIL).

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Super 30 | 235.70 | 20% | 12% | 10% | 18% | 122.46 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 122.46 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 18.47 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 6.63 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

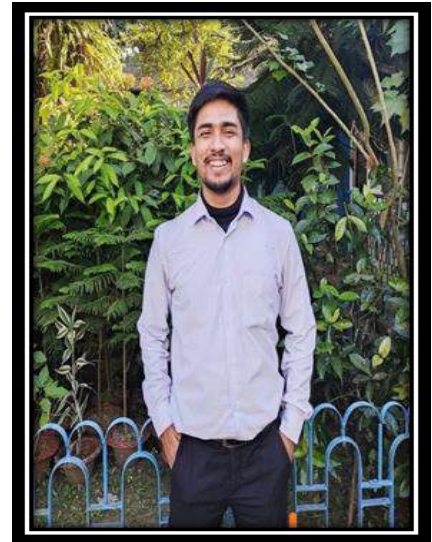
The project has an SROI of **6.63**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 6.63 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

Preparing for a competitive or entrance test may be done either with the help of a coach or on one's own time, depending on one's available resources and preferred learning method. The program has the advantages regarding flexibility, independence, and cost-effectiveness along with a structured atmosphere, professional advice, and peer learning. This has greatly benefited the students at large and contributed to their success.

E. CASE STORIES

KRISHNA CHAN P BORAH
OIL INDIA SUPER 30, JORHAT
COLLEGE: IIT, BHUBANESWAR
CURRENTLY WORKING IN OIL INDIA LIMITED, DULIAJAN

I am Krishna Chan P Borah and belong to Lakhimpur district in Assam. When I had completed my school education, I dreamt of becoming an engineer and studying in IIT. However, my family didn't have adequate resources to meet the daily needs even. My father is private tutor and barely earned enough to make the ends meet. In such circumstances, preparing for IIT was just not feasible but I believe that my talent and dreams were bigger than my financial constraints and hence, Oil India Super 30, Jorhat came as a ray of hope in my life. A golden gate of opportunities opened for me through this life transforming initiative.



The 11 months at Super 30 were another memorable experience. I wouldn't exaggerate here if I say it was a new life lived, the late night studies, the challenge of securing higher than the other, eating and playing together, it was all too good & filled me with energy, and I experienced all segments of emotions. I burnt the midnight oil and kept walking closer to my dream. Efficiency combined with determination and remarkable support from faculty helped me crack what we call the toughest "Joint Entrance Examination".

I got admission in IIT Bhubaneswar. I won my challenge, but it would be selfish of me if I take all the credit, never should it have been possible if OIL India & CSRL did not lend it helping hand towards me. May this initiative continue for long and transform many more lives.

Today, I work for Oil India Limited, Duliajan as Senior Officer, Grade-B and I am earning 13 lakhs per annum. It's a full circle of transformation for me. I see this job as an opportunity to give back to the organisation which changed my life and is running wonderful CSR initiatives in Assam.

During my office break, when I stand in front of balcony, my thoughts do take me to the banks of the rivers, splashes me with memories, and each time I swear to go back and certainly bring many more Krishna's to IIT, may be medical, or other professions, so that our place is connected to the world so wide and beautiful.

UJJAL NATH
OIL INDIA SUPER 30, GUWAHATI
COLLEGE: NIT SILCHAR
CURRENTLY WORKING WITH POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA

Money can give people a lot of opportunities and privilege. In order for an underprivileged person to have all of those things, they have to work hard. As far as education goes, the underprivileged might not go to the best schools but they get an education that will prove to be more valuable in life. I am Ujjal Nath and I belong to a middle class family. Throughout my life, I studied in government aided institutions in Guwahati. My father is an advocate and is the sole bread earner and my mother is a housewife. I started my schooling in a local medium vernacular medium school and after that I moved to Cotton Collegiate Government Higher Secondary School. I passed the 10th standard with 87.3%, then I joined Cotton College, Guwahati to pursue my higher secondary studies. My academic graph wasn't that impressive and money also became an issue after I completed my 12th board exam. Due to the financial crisis my family was going through, neither could I join any coaching classes nor could I take an admission in any private engineering college. And this severely stressed my parents often. My family and I have experienced a lot of difficulties in our lives. My parents struggled to make both ends meet, worrying about providing their children with quality education. Money was scarce, luxuries were unimaginable. There were times when I felt helpless but one thing that I have in me is the burning desire to make my parents proud. Then one fine day my father saw an article in the newspaper about the 'Oil India Super 30, Guwahati' which offered free residential coaching for 11 months to the underprivileged and meritorious students. This bought a ray of hope in my father's eyes and he then persuaded me to compete in the entrance test conducted by them. Luckily I got selected and this was the turning point in my life. My experience at Oil India Super 30, Guwahati tremendously had a motivational effect on me. I was entirely moved by the faculty dedication, quality of education and my devoted fellow batch mates. The zeal to work hard each and every day was undoubtedly magnified inside me. And with the grace of God and my parents' continuous belief, I got through 'NIT Silchar'. I sincerely thank Oil India Super 30, Guwahati for providing me with a platform to make all my dreams come true. I am thankful to all the teachers, the center managers for their encouragement throughout the period. Daily guidance and support encouraged us to perform well. All the mentors had proper knowledge about each subjects and never failed to clear our doubts even on a telephonic conversation. Both Oil India and CSRL have helped us to achieve the burning desire to excel in our respective fields and also melded us to be a good human being. I am obliged and take the pride to be a part of it. Currently, I am working with Power Grid Corporation of India as Assistant Manager- Projects and earning INR 12 Lakhs per annum.



Lastly, I would conclude by stating that, a dream doesn't become reality through magic; it takes sweat, determination and hard work.

KAUSHIK DAY
OIL INDIA SUPER 30, JORHAT
BATCH - 2019-20, IIT BHUBANESWAR

I hail from a small town, Silapathar, Dhemaji District, Assam. Being exposed to computers at a tender age, I had a curiosity as of how it functions. This curiosity, having satisfied itself, had later turned into a desire to be a programmer, and cyber security specialist. My dreams were not so demanding. I thought of pursuing BCA from Tezpur, or Guwahati University, and not much of the future. Engineering was something I thought I wasn't capable of... But then, in school, I had some really encouraging teachers, who had motivated me to go on and try JEE, they informed me about how advanced CSE courses were, in NITs and IITs and that I would be able to find a job easily, even on cyber security. I was delighted, and with their help, I qualified JEE mains, and even secured a seat in ECE, NIT Silchar. But then, it was not CSE, and the feeling that I gave up on that one dream I had for my whole life, would have stayed with me forever. Hence I decided to take a year drop. I had heard a lot about CSRL projects, especially Jorhat center. They had a decent selection rate, so I went for it. I can say without a doubt that, it was definitely a great year. Hectic Schedule, but thanks to Bhushan Sir, we enjoyed our way through the time, made some memorable moments, and of course studied. Even amidst this lockdown, most of us qualified with decent rank. IIT, a place where I can happily devote all of my time. I am eternally thankful to CSRL and Oil India for their continuous support and transforming my life.



DEBOJIT PANGING
OIL INDIA SUPER30, DIBRUGARH
COLLEGE : IIT DHANBAD
CURRENTLY WORKING AT ONGC, DEHRADUN

I am Debojit Panging and belong to Sivasagar district of Assam. When I completed my school education, I dreamt of becoming an engineer and study in IIT. However, my family didn't have adequate resources to meet the daily needs even. My father is a school teacher and we were an ordinary family with limited financial capability. In such circumstances, preparing for IIT was just not feasible but I believe that my talent and dreams were bigger than my financial constraints and hence, Oil India Super 30, Dibrugarh came as a ray of hope in my life. A golden gate of opportunities opened for me through this life transforming initiative.



The 11 months at Super 30 were another memorable experience. I wouldn't exaggerate here if I say it was a new life lived, the late night studies, the challenge of securing higher than the other, eating and playing together, it was all too good & filled me with energy, and I experienced all segments of emotions. I burnt the midnight oil and kept walking closer to my dream. Efficiency combined with determination and remarkable support from faculty helped me crack what we call the toughest "Joint Entrance Examination".

I got admission in IIT Dhanbad. I won my challenge, but it would be selfish of me if I take all the credit, never should it have been possible if OIL India & CSRL did not lend it helping hand towards me. May this initiative continue for long and transform many more lives.

Today, I work for ONGC, Dehradun as Assistant Executive Engineer and I am earning 21 lakhs per annum. It's a full circle of transformation for me. I see this job as an opportunity to give back to the organisation which changed my life and is running wonderful CSR initiatives in Assam.

During my office break, when I stand in front of balcony, my thoughts do take me to the banks of the rivers, splashes me with memories, and each time I swear to go back and certainly bring many more Debojits to IIT, may be medical, or other professions, so that our place is connected to the world so wide and beautiful.

APARNA KACHARI
OIL INDIA SUPER30, DIBRUGARH

This is Aparna Kachari who had come to Oil India Super 30 Guwahati Centre from a remote village named Bar Tangla and district Udalguri in Assam. Her father name is Durgeswar Kachari and mother Purnima Kachari. Her father is a daily worker and mother is house wife.



Aparna belongs from a very poor economic background. She has two sisters whom are studying in class 9th class & 11th class. She passed class 5th from Latakhat LP School then went to JNV Udalguri and she passed class 10th with 8.6 CGPA & class 12th with 74%. JNV is the place where she have learned many things and become a girl with lots of dream. JNV taught her how to see the dreams and success. Then in the last days of her classes in the JNV Udalguri She knew about Oil India super 30 Guwahati. Then she had appeared for the WRITTEN TEST and finally her efforts paid off and selected to start her journey with this esteemed institution named Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership under the programme Oil India Super 30 Guwahati. She too had a dream of be an engineer. But without proper preparation and in such a competitive exam, it's very difficult to get a seat in a premium institute. Then she realized that it would be very difficult for her parents to send her further higher education.

Oil India Super 30 Guwahati has changed her life. Though she was very studious from her school days but she was not able to gain the level of guidance needed in her studies for the competitive exams like JEE Mains or Advanced. But during her journey in Oil India Super 30 Guwahati She learnt a lot about JEE/IIT preparation.

This is the place where She found her awesome friends with brilliant minds and respected teachers and staffs .In CSRL Guwahati Unit they taught how to achieve her dreams and goals. Here all the members always encouraged, motivated and helped her.

And really at last she achieved her goal by getting a seat in IIT. And now these 4 years she will do her best hard work to achieve her upcoming goals.

In Aparna's words -

“Super 30 journey in the first day I was very nervous, feared how am I going to survive these 11 months here with lots of rules and regulation. But when I look back now those were the best days of my life. All the 30 of us were preparing well. We solved number of problems together. Whenever one doubt comes we all come together to solve that problem in the midnight even. That is the best thing which I want to mention here about the project. This is how CSRL changed my life. CSRL Guwahati Unit molded me to be a good human being. I sincerely thank to CSRL, for their teachers and managers for providing me with a platform to make my dreams true”.

She qualified JEE Advance 2020 with Rank 826 which got her admission in IIT KANPUR with mechanical engineering branch.

RITIKA BISWAS **OIL INDIA SUPER 30, GUWAHATI**

I belong to a very humble family background. My father works as a mechanic at a electric shop and my mother is a housewife. My initial schooling was in Jawahar Navodaya Vyalaya, Morigaon where I completed my 12th but after that I had no idea what to do next. As our family condition is not good enough to afford private coaching. Then I appeared for CSRL Super 30 entrance exam and luckily I got selected. I would say that was the turning point of my life. I was entirely moved by the faculties and quality of education. When I was in 12th standard, I was scared to appear in JEE Mains but now CSRL has given me much confidence to appear in any tough exam. If I was not being selected in CSRL Super 30, I would have studied in a normal college today but CSRL has given me wings to fly towards my dreams. CSRL is really a good place to fulfill any dream for a student like me. CSRL mission is to improve people lives and it has always done that. I sincerely thankful to Oil India Super 30, Guwahati centre, faculties and the Project Manager for their encouragement throughout the programme. CSRL molded us to be a good human being and I am obliged and take pride to be a part of it.



SURAJ KUMAR NATH **OIL INDIA SUPER30, DIBRUGARH** **CURRENTLY WORKING AT OIL INDIA LIMITED**

Suraj kumar nath belongs from a very poor economic background. He has one elder brother and three elder sisters. And after passing class 5th standard, he had given an entrance exam of JNVST which provides free of education from class 6 to class 12. So after class 5, He went to JNV Cachar and completed his class 12th class education. He too had a dream of being an engineer. But without proper preparation and in such a competitive exam, it's very difficult to get a seat in a premier institute. Then he realized that it would be very difficult for his parents to send him further for higher education. Then in the last days of his classes in the JNV Cachar, he got to know about Oil India super 30 Guwahati. Then he started preparing for the written test and finally his efforts paid off and he got selected to start his journey with Oil India Super 30 Guwahati.



He mentions that Oil India Super 30 molded him into a good human being. He sincerely thanks CSRL & Oil India for providing him with a platform to make his dreams come true.

SHREWA SHREE KANIKA P BHARATI OIL INDIA SUPER 30, GUWAHATI

Belonging from a very remote and disadvantaged family from Majuli, a river island in the mighty river Brahmaputra, I completed my 12th standard from Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Jorhat. After completion of my 12th, I had no idea what to do next. I appeared for CSRL Super 30 entrance exam and got selected. I think it was key road in my academic life. I came across a strong supportive team and understanding people. My interaction with the faculties and other staff gave a clear insight of a productive future. The platform provided everything that is needed for an aspirant like me. The team helped us a lot and had a personal touch to everything they did. I feel very lucky to have the opportunity to study in such an institute. I was and shall remain grateful to all who are involved in the project. I am forever in debt with CSRL. I am thankful to the whole for the supportive environment they have provided.



NABAJYOTI DAS (BONBOREAH, DIBRUGRAH)



Oil India Limited
Oil India Limited

Date: 15-05-2023

Feedback Questionnaire

A. EDUCATION

1. Name / District: Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary: Nabajyoti Das

3. Gender: Male

4. Address: Dibrugarh

5. Contact Number: 9827147802

B. EDUCATION SURVEY QUESTIONS FOR EDUCATION RELATED:-

6. What was the situation before the programme?

a. Learning is not good due to distance
b. Quality of the school is not good
c. No facility of electricity in the school

7. What changes are they seeing after joining the education programme?

a. Better facilities
b. Improved learning
c. Better quality of life
d. Better living conditions

8. How the scheme contributed to the development of the village/area? If yes, how?

For example: - Before, the school was not good. Now, the school is good. The quality of the school is improved. The school is now a good place to study and the school is now a good place to study.

9. What challenges were the facing before the education?

Quality of education.


10. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by CSRL? Please rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 is 'Not at all satisfied' and 5 is 'Extremely satisfied'.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

My name is Nabajyoti das currently I am study in OIL super 30 Dibrugarh i want to become an engineer but my family condition is not good my father is a farmer one day I went somewhere I saw one advertisement holding for OIL super 30 programme than i got to know about Oil India super 30 Guwahati. Then i started preparing for the written test and finally his efforts paid off and he got selected to start his journey with Oil India Super 30 Guwahati.

BHABA KANTA DOLEY (PATRICHUK GOAN, LAKHIMPUR)




Bhaba Kanta Doley

Date: 16/05/2023

A. BIOGRAPHY

1. Name / Nickname: Lakhimpur

2. Name of Beneficiary: Bhaba Kanta Doley

3. Gender: Male

4. Address: Patrichuk Goan, Bhaba Khara

5. Contact Numbers: 9003745811

6. Education survey questions for the student - related:

7. What was the situation before this programme?
 a. Learning a normal life was a challenge
 b. Nobody was in school
 c. Quality of life was not good
 d. Availability of working people was very low

8. What changes in your country after getting this essential programme?
 a. Better Education
 b. Independent
 c. Better quality of life
 d. Better living conditions

9. How the situation contributed to the development of the village (if any, how)?
 Yes, it with the help of this project in the school, we get a school, and

10. What challenges were the facing before this (Education)?
 Before this education quality was so low that we get quality education

11. What is your level of satisfaction with the overall support provided by OIL India? (rate on a scale from 1 to 5 where '1' is 'Not at all satisfied' and '5' is 'Extremely satisfied').

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | |

My name is Bhaba Kanta doley currently I am study in OIL super 30. I had a dream of be an engineer. But without proper preparation and in such a competitive exam, it's very difficult to get a seat in a premium institute. Then i realized that it would be very difficult for his parents to send me further higher education. Then in the last days of classes in the JNV NALBARI i knew about Oil India super 30. Then i had appeared for the WRITTEN TEST and finally my efforts paid off and selected to start i journey with this esteemed institution named Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership under the programme Oil India Super.

F. GALLERY



Interaction with students and teachers

DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY ASSETS



Latitude: 27.488279
Longitude: 95.246631
Elevation: 145.37±13 m
Accuracy: 8.2 m
Time: 13-05-2023 14:02

Development of rural infrastructure and community assets- construction of educational infrastructures, cultural infrastructures, sports infrastructures, roads & bridges, infrastructures development under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and other community infrastructures in OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam and similar infrastructure projects carried out in OIL's operational areas in Arunachal Pradesh

Development of Rural Infrastructure and Community Assets – Project Overview

| Project - Development of Rural Infrastructure and Community Assets | |
|---|--|
| Cost of the Project | 89.4 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo Arunachal Pradesh – Changlang |
| Implementing agency | Directly by OIL in consultation with government/district authorities and village local bodies |
| Beneficiaries | Residents of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh & Charaideo in Assam, Changlang in Arunachal Pradesh and the community at large |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, DISTRICT AUTHORITIES, GOVERNMENT, COMMUNITY |
| Year of Commencement | Continuous on need basis |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment Years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 245 | Rural Culverts |
| 46 | Waiting Sheds |
| 8 | Community Halls |
| 37 | Classrooms/Library |
| 15 | Iron Bridges |
| 4 | School Playgrounds |
| 20 | Boundary Wall in Schools were Constructed |
| 1 | Auditorium with Stage |
| 20 | Community Centre/Cultural Halls and Bicycle Stand |
| 28 | Educational Institutions including Construction of Classrooms/ Library Room in Rural Schools |
| INR 7850 | Increase in monthly income of people benefitted from infrastructure |
| 100% | Satisfaction rate amongst residents with village infrastructure, roads and amenities |
| 42% | Increase in number of poultry units |
| 34% | Increase in farmers engaged in goat rearing |
| 83% | Farmers shifted to better cropping pattern due to easy transport |
| 100% | Household are using Community Infrastructure created by OIL |
| 86% | Schools have recorded increased enrollment as well as regularity in attendance |
| 629.38 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 7.04 | SROI (Positive) |

A. INTRODUCTION

The Company in its commitment towards welfare of the communities in & around its area of operation, has been undertaking various infrastructure projects, be it educational infrastructure, roads & bridges, community infrastructure etc. In FY 2018-19, OIL has constructed over 206 kms of rural roads, 108 rural culverts, and 25 waiting sheds, 08 Community halls, 26 classrooms/library etc in various villages of OIL operational areas of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh in Assam. In FY 2019-20, OIL constructed over 290 kms of rural roads and 42 nos. of culvert has been sanctioned wherein the construction of 15 nos. of iron bridges was sanctioned and constructed. In FY 2020-21, 11 nos. classrooms, 4 nos. school playground and boundary wall in 20 schools were constructed. 221.75KM of rural roads and 95 nos. of culverts were sanctioned; community infrastructure like 21 nos. of waiting sheds, 1 auditorium with stage, 20 community centre/cultural halls and bicycle stand was also sanctioned for construction. In FY 2021-22, OIL contributed towards augmentation & development of 28 educational institutions including construction of classrooms/ library room in rural schools, development of school playground, construction of school boundary walls etc in OIL's operational areas.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

Implemented by project partner

Directly by OIL in consultation with government/district authorities and village local bodies.

Program Objectives

- ❖ Improving the quality of life of the rural population.
- ❖ To improve the infrastructure of the rural areas, e.g., educational, healthcare, sanitation, roads & bridges and other community infrastructures.
- ❖ Reduce unemployment by providing opportunities for employment.

C. IMPACT

The strategies and methods for the effective and sustainable provision of infrastructure in rural areas (in particular rural roads) using local resource-based approaches have now been adopted by a large number of governments and international development agencies. This is a clear recognition of the effectiveness of such approaches to livelihood improvements in rural areas.

Rural development still remains the core of the overall development of the country. More than two-third of the country's people is dependent on agriculture for their livelihood, and one-third of rural India is still below the poverty line. Therefore, it is important for the government to be productive and provide enough facilities to upgrade their standard of living.

Rural development is a term that concentrates on the actions taken for the development of rural areas to improve the economy. However, few areas that demand more focused attention and new initiatives are:

- ❖ Education
- ❖ Public health and Sanitation
- ❖ Infrastructure development educational, healthcare, sanitation, roads & bridges and other community infrastructures, etc.)
- ❖ Employment opportunities

Projects completed under CSR scheme of OIL in Charaideo, Dibrugarh & Tinsukia District within a period from FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22. Few sample cases are noted below:

1. Charaideo

Charaideo district is an administrative district in the state of Assam in India. It was formally declared a new district of the state on 15 August 2015 by then Chief Minister of Assam Tarun Gogoi. It has been carved out of Sivasagar district with Sonari as its administrative headquarters. It comes under Upper Assam division.

- ❖ **Construction of Boundary Wall cum Fencing around Kalakata HS school,Charaideo**

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the school principal this boundary wall construction is very strong and very good Quality it is very helpful to our school it helps to demarcate the boundaries of the School property and protects the site and School from animals, thieves and others. We all are says to thank you to OIL for this contribution.



2. Dibrugarh

Dibrugarh is one of the most important trading centers of tea in India and is also very closely connected to the main river, Brahmaputra. The soothing views and the fun activities rake this place a must-visit and a top tourist destination in the state of Assam. One can go trekking, mountaineering, camping, and indulge in many adventure activities. Dibrugarh is popularly known as the 'Tea City of India'.

❖ Construction of Betmala Bishmile Stage with Auditorium

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the Block Development Officer this Bishmile Stage with Auditorium construction is very strong and very good quality it is very helpful to our Village peoples like- Village Panchyat, Marriage program, some other activities. The villagers expressed their gratefulness to OIL for the valuable contribution.



❖ Construction of Class Room at Balya Bhawan LP School, Duliajan

Observations

Construction of class room for Balya Bhawan LP School, Duliajan. The initiative has been very impactful for School students. The objective was to meet the infrastructural requirements of the school based on their request. Given the strength of students coming to school, the infrastructure was unmatched to the requirements and hence additional rooms were required as due to lack of these, two classes were held in a single room. Hence room convenience is provided to them as well as to increase the attendance of students. The constructed building has all the requisites such as wiring, windows and doors. The rooms constructed were spacious and proper flooring was done.

The construction quality was found to be good. It was observed that the users and beneficiaries conveyed their profound gratitude for the much needed support to them by OIL, which is proof of successful and meaningful implementation Projects by OIL.



❖ Construction of Community Hall at Naharkatia Chukafa Khetra, Naharkatia

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the Block Development Officer this Community Hall at Naharkatia Chukafa Khetra construction is very strong and very good quality it is very helpful to our Village Peoples like- Village Panchyat, Marriage program, some other activities. The villagers expressed their gratefulness to OIL for the valuable contribution.



❖ Construction of Steel pipe bridge no. over Dikom River on Kachujan to Dikom Naharani Road

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the Block Development Officer this Steel pipe bridge construction is very strong and very good quality iron use in this bridge before this bride we are face many difficulty to cross the River but after the project our problem is solve so it is very helpful to our Village. The villagers expressed their gratefulness to OIL for the valuable contribution.



❖ Construction of Toilet Block at Khowang development Block, Khowang

Observations

OIL has contributed funds for Toilet and Sanitation projects in Block at Khowang, Dibrugarh Assam. After the implementation of the program, significant changes have occurred as open defecation in nearby areas has reduced and people have started using toilets. Open defecation in nearby areas has reduced from 32% to 4%. Awareness campaign has also spread knowledge to the nearby population. Before the implementation of the project, majority of the devotees were not using toilets and in case of open defecation, they were facing many problems. Walking a long distance was a major problem for women, before the project was implemented. The program has successfully reached out to the people in the community and people have benefited with improved health, hygiene and awareness. The improvements in sanitation services and personal hygiene have positive health impacts, such as, reduced incidents of infectious diseases and diarrheal diseases. In addition, safety has also improved.

The construction quality was found to be good. Overall the complex has an aesthetic look both from outside as well as inside.



❖ Development of Moran-Naharkatia to Lengrijan PMAY-G Colony Road

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the Block Development Officer, this Moran-Naharkatia to Lengrijan PMAY-G Colony Road construction is very well done. The need for the development of internal road infrastructure has been assessed through participation of villagers and Gram Panchayat along with OIL and District Authorities. Community meetings were organized for mobilization of the community and needs were addressed and finalized and finally, the Gram panchayat approached for support in the development of internal roads. The villagers expressed their gratefulness to OIL for the valuable contribution.

Key Impact Indicators

- ❖ **Safety**- 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that now it has become easier to commute inside the village, which is a positive outcome of the intervention
- ❖ **Ease of Use**- 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that it is now safe to drive their vehicles on the roads of the village. Sarpanch highlighted that prior to the intervention, during monsoon the roads used to get muddy leading to an increase in accident rates, which has now decreased.
- ❖ Durable assets can be created by ensuring the quality; this has been the prime



❖ Development of Tiloi Nagar Natun Gaon Mazdur LP School Road

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the Block Development Officer this Tiloi Nagar Natun Gaon Mazdur LP School Road construction is very well. The need for the development of internal road infrastructure has been assessed through participation of villagers and Gram Panchayat. Community meetings were organized for mobilization of the community and needs were addressed and finalized and finally, the Gram panchayat approached for support in the development of internal roads. We all are thankful to OIL for this contribution.

Key Impact Indicators

- ❖ **Safety**- 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that now it has become easier to commute inside the village, which is a positive outcome of the intervention
- ❖ **Ease of Use**- 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that it is now safe to drive their vehicles on the roads of the village. Sarpanch highlighted that prior to the intervention, during monsoon the roads used to get muddy leading to an increase in accident rates, which has now decreased.

Objectives of the study

This study to assess the impact of rural roads construction and their maintenance was aligned to the objectives of the previous study and was aimed to find out the impact of rural roads on:

- ❖ Agricultural Growth, particularly, in increasing market access for agricultural products
- ❖ Income and employment generation (both direct and indirect, in short run and in long-run)
- ❖ Access to healthcare, education and other facilities and the resultant outcomes
- ❖ Poverty reduction



3. Tinsukia

Tinsukia district is situated at the extreme north east corner of Assam. The district shares its borders with the three districts of Arunachal Pradesh which are, Changlang, Namsai and Lower Dibang Valley districts. The district is inhabited by various communities mainly Moran, Motok, Adivasi, Tai Ahom, Sonowal Kachari, Nepali, Singpho, Bengali, Marwari and Bihari, etc.

❖ Construction of Community Hall at Lechenka Area

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the Block Development Officer this Community Hall at Lechenka Area construction is very strong and very good quality it is very helpful to our Village Peoples like- Village Panchyat, Marriage program, some other activities.



❖ Construction of School Building of SNEHALAYA (A Centre for Impaired Rehabilitation)

Observations

OIL has contributed funds towards Construction of building for Snehalaya (A Centre for Impaired Rehabilitation). The education programme aims at providing better environment for education to students residing in villages in the vicinity. The Snehalaya is running a Special School for children with disabilities.

OIL had provided the funds for the construction of the school building from its CSR budget. Construction of building is of excellent structure and very helpful to disabled students. The impact of the assistance has been –

- ❖ Provision of quality education to the students
- ❖ The students of the school also participate in various competitions and most of the time brings laurels for them and to the school
- ❖ The school, after getting funds from OIL has sufficient furniture, books and shelves



❖ Development of Playground at Purani Motapung (Babejia)

Observations

The report has been formulated based on findings of field surveys, which were conducted in Schools of Assam where, these Ground were constructed in the Purani Motapung (Babejia) through Oil India Limited as per the Block Development Officer this Play Ground at Purani Motapung (Babejia) construction is very good it is very helpful to our Village Children to play games they are Buildup our sports skills.

Objectives of Development of play ground

- ❖ Enhances Social Skills
- ❖ Helps in Physical Growth
- ❖ Intellectual Development and Well Being
- ❖ Enhances Creativity
- ❖ Discovers Talent



- ❖ **Development of road connecting By-pass via Makum Loharipatty**
- ❖ **Development of road connecting Gandhigaon from Panitola Bordubi road**
- ❖ **Development of road connecting Hanuman Mandir from Panitola Village**
- ❖ **Development of road connecting Hilika Road at Chamaguri to Tarajan Ghat**
- ❖ **Development of road connecting Makum Dhelakhat road**
- ❖ **Development of road connecting Naharani Housing Road from Baliyan Bypass**
- ❖ **Development of road connecting Panitola PHC**
- ❖ **Development of road from Tingrai Bongali L.P. School to Tingrai river**
- ❖ **Development of road Connecting Bherjan Gaon to By Pass**

Observations

The observations regarding overall project activities as per the Block Development Officer this road construction is very well. The need for the development of internal road infrastructure has been assessed through participation of villagers and Gram Panchayat. Community meetings were organized for mobilization of the community and needs were addressed and finalized and finally, the Gram panchayat approached for support in the development of internal roads. The local communities/users of the facilities expressed their gratitude and considered development of infrastructure as one of the unavoidable areas required for overall development & welfare of the society.

Key Impact Indicators

- ❖ **Safety**- 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that now it has become easier to commute inside the village, which is a positive outcome of the intervention
- ❖ **Ease of Use**- 100% of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that it is now safe to drive their vehicles on the roads of the village. Sarpanch highlighted that prior to the intervention, during monsoon the roads used to get muddy leading to an increase in accident rates, which has now decreased.

Objectives of the study

This study to assess the impact of rural roads construction and their maintenance was aligned to the objectives of the previous study and was aimed to find out the impact of rural roads on:

- ❖ Agricultural Growth, particularly, in increasing market access for agricultural products
- ❖ Income and employment generation (both direct and indirect, in short run and in long-run)
- ❖ Access to healthcare, education and other facilities and the resultant outcomes 4. Poverty reduction

Survey Parameters and Approach

The study aims at capturing the outcomes at on the following parameters in order to achieve its objectives

| S. No | Objectives of the Study | Key Parameters to Capture the Outcomes |
|-------|--|--|
| | Agricultural Growth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improved all season access to Regular and Seasonal Markets ❖ Improved availability and use of quality inputs to agriculture ❖ Increase in marketable surplus of agricultural produces ❖ Increase in use of motorized agriculture vehicles and equipment ❖ Improvement in cropping patterns (more cash crops) |
| | Improved Income & Employment Generation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improved all season access to nearby Industries and cities for jobs ❖ Increase in on-farm employment opportunities due to change in cropping patterns ❖ Improved access to banks/post offices and GP/Block offices for seeking funds and jobs ❖ Improved farm yields and better prices for agriculture/ horticulture produces |
| | Access to Healthcare, Education & other Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improved all season access and reduction in time travelled to the nearest PHC/Clinics/Hospitals ❖ Increase in number of deliveries in hospital/health centres/ under medical supervision ❖ Increase in number/frequency of visits by health workers/ ANM ❖ Improved all season access to Schools/Colleges/education and training centres ❖ Increase in number of students registered for higher education ❖ Increase in number of public transport buses connected to the habitation ❖ Increase in number of recreational/pilgrimage/cultural visits ❖ Improved all season access to District/Block/Tehsil Headquarters |
| | Poverty Reduction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Improvements in living standards ❖ Increase in percentage of non-agricultural workers ❖ Increase in Trade opportunities/Jobs for the poor |



Positive Impact of the Project

Impact on Improvements in Quality of Life

Many factors make an impact on the quality of life of rural people, identifying them and collating the information to conclude the extent of improvement can be very difficult as there are no established indicators and measures to specify what all is to be assessed and their comparative weight.



Changes in connectivity Status

Many important facilities like education, health, markets, administration and other important establishments become accessible for the rural population if roads are built to their villages. Better roads improve connectivity and convenience to travel, reduces travel time and improve transport facilities. It has been seen that better connectivity changes the patterns and preferences of people to access these facilities resulting in positive impacts. To study how much do these roads contribute to improved connectivity to such facilities, information was collected about the nearest facility, access by these roads and distance to these facilities.



Increases in Usage of Fertilizers

Rural road infrastructure is very important to maintain the supply and distribution of agricultural inputs. Poor connectivity deprives the farmers from accessing or procuring these inputs and that results in suboptimal productivity. It was seen that improved access due to the rural roads have improved transportation, made distribution channels and lowered the transportation costs of agricultural inputs in the study area. Group discussions with the villagers have brought out that a significant leap in production has happened due to use of improved seeds and better fertilizers, pesticides etc.

Improved Accessibility to Agriculture Markets

Rural roads are known to impact the marketing related factors; roads can bring markets to the villages and can facilitate farmers accessing the markets easily. Better access to markets results in fetching better prices for their produces. In order to study the changes in access to agricultural markets, information on changes in point of sale of production and changes in distance/time travelled to reach the markets was collected from the respondent households engaged in agriculture activity.

Traveling outside the village for Employment

Improved all season connectivity in the rural areas results in reduction in travel time, increased usage of motorized vehicles and travel comfort to the place of employment of the villagers. Better and quicker access to place of employment can help in saving a lot of productive time and travel cost which would increase the chances of more people opting to travel outside the habitation for better jobs. The households interviewed were also asked to provide information on the place of employment (within/outside the habitation) of all their earning members and time, distance and mode of travel to the place of employment before and after the road was operative.

Improved access to health facilities

The road improvements help saving a lot of time travel to a destination and time savings in reaching to health facilities do not just save time and cost but can also be lifesaving. Since both the categories sample and control have a road access, it was attempted to find out how much of time is saved by the users to reach health facilities as compared to the situation before these roads were built. The needs of people to reach different medical facilities have been categorized into three categories, in case of maternity emergencies, serious physical injuries or accidents and other medical emergencies. The group discussions in the habitations concluded that roads have made very substantial and critical time savings

Improved status of Education

Constructions of class room in school are very helpful to village's students.

Improved in Sports

Construction of play ground is very helpful to village's Children's. As per Children's and beneficiaries Children's can perform better in academics by including sports in their daily routines. Sports will keep their mind fresh, and physically fit, and add discipline to their study routine. Skills such as coordination, multitasking and situational awareness will help in enhancing their academic skills.

Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Reduction in morbidity rates
- ❖ Improved road connectivity has resulted in very significant improvements in the status of education facilities in the villages and also access to higher education facilities available in the nearby cities.
- ❖ Increase in number of schools Attends after the construction of Classroom is better in habitations
- ❖ Reduction in travel time to schools after the roads were constructed was also found much better in sample habitations.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|--|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Development of Rural Infrastructure and Community Assets | 852.12 | 7% | 5% | 5% | 12% | 629.38 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 629.38 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 89.4 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 7.04 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **7.04**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 7.04 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

E. CASE STORIES

1. CONSTRUCTION OF BOUNDARY WALL CUM FENCING AROUND KALAKATA HS SCHOOL, CHARAIDEO



“As per the school principal this boundary wall construction is very strong and very good Quality. It is very helpful to our school it helps to demarcate the boundaries of the School property and protects the site and School from animals, thieves and others”

2. CONSTRUCTION OF AUDITORIUM



“As per the Villagers this Auditorium construction is very good quality it is very helpful to our Village peoples like- Village Panchyat, Marriage functions and other activities”

3. CONSTRUCTION OF CLASS ROOM AT BALYA BHAWAN LP SCHOOL



“As per the teachers and students the initiative has been very impactful for School students given the strength of students coming to school, the infrastructure was unmatched to the requirements and hence additional rooms were required as due to lack of these, two classes were held in a single room the construction quality was found to be good. It was observed that the users and beneficiaries conveyed their profound gratitude for the much needed support to them by OIL”

4. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALL



“Community hall at Naharkatia Chukafa Kheta construction is very good quality and it is very helpful to the Villagers for Village Panchyat and other activities”

5. CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL PIPE BRIDGE



“As per the Village people this Steel pipe bridge construction is very strong and very good quality iron used. The bridge has improved connectivity across the River.”

6. CONSTRUCTION OF TOILET BLOCK AT KHOWANG



“As per the beneficiaries the construction of toilet is very helpful for villages. After the implementation of the program, significant changes have occurred as open defecation in nearby areas has reduced and people have started using toilets. The improvements in sanitation services and personal hygiene have positive health impacts, such as, reduced incidents of infectious diseases and diarrheal diseases. In addition, safety has also improved”

7. DEVELOPMENT OF MORAN-NAHARKATIA TO LENGRIJAN PMAY-G COLONY ROAD



“As per the villagers the construction of road quality is very good it is very helpful for them. The people faced issues especially in rainy season but after this project the problems are solved”

8. CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDING OF SNEHALAYA



“As per the School Teacher Oil has provided the funds for the construction of the school building from its CSR budget. Construction of building is of excellent structure and very helpful to students”

9. DEVELOPMENT OF PLAYGROUND



“As per the village people and Students this Play Ground at Purani Motapung (Babejia) construction is very good it is very helpful to the Village Children to play games and build up their sports skills”

10. DEVELOPMENT OF ROAD



“The need for the development of internal road infrastructure has been assessed through participation of villagers and Gram Panchayat. Community meetings were organized for mobilization of the community and needs were addressed and finalized and finally, the Gram panchayat approached for support in the development of internal roads. The villagers are thankful to OIL for this contribution”

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the beneficiaries and Teachers about this project

OIL NURSING SCHOOL



Latitude: 27.358257
Longitude: 95.324138
Elevation: 144.91±104 m
Accuracy: 300.0 m
Time: 03-05-2023 14:45
Note: Oil Nursing School (Duliajan)

Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows
Powered by NoteCam

Providing training on General Nursing Midwifery to meritorious women from OIL's operational districts of Assam (Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo) and various other parts of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh at the school located in OIL Hospital, Duliajan

OIL Nursing School – Project Overview

| Project Name - OIL Nursing School | |
|--|--|
| Cost of the Project | 6.35 Cr |
| Location | Assam - Dibrugarh. The Nursing School is located in the premises of OIL Hospital, Duliajan |
| Implementing agency | Directly by OIL under OIL Hospital's School of Nursing |
| Beneficiaries | Young women enrolled in 03 years Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery (GNM) along with 01 years PQCT |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, School Of Nursing, Oil Hospital |
| Year of Commencement | 1991 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during assessment years | |
| 120 | No. of students enrolled in School of Nursing during assessment period |
| 122 | No. of students passed out from 3rd year and undergoing PQCT during assessment period |
| 100% | Students satisfied with the quality of education & training provided through OIL's School of Nursing |
| 98% | Students satisfied with facility and infrastructure provided by OIL in School of Nursing |
| 100% | Students are of the view that OIL's CSR programme is better than Government promoted programme in teams of Coverage Reachability Reliability and Effectiveness |
| INR 19000 | Average Monthly Salary of graduated students |
| 47.43 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 7.47 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

The school established in 1991 in Duliajan, Assam, conducts a three years Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery (GNM). The school admits 30 female students to train them as GNM; the students are provided hostel accommodation, medical benefits, uniform, books etc. for the entire duration of the course, free of cost. The students are also paid a consolidated stipend. On completion of three year training in GNM, the Students undergo One-year stipendiary Post Qualification Certificate Training (PQCT) in OIL Hospital. The course is recognized by the Assam Nurses' Midwives' and Health Visitors Council, Guwahati and Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi. Apart from the clinical experience in 190 bedded secondary care OIL Hospital, students are also required to attend Assam Medical College Hospital- Dibrugarh for super-specialty clinical experience of students.



Mission: The mission is to educate nursing students and to empower young women of Assam and also from Arunachal Pradesh, who will inspire optimal health and well-being in individuals, families and communities.

Vision: The vision is to inculcate human values, to impart scientific knowledge, and to impart skill and develop positive attitude thereby creating employment opportunities to young women of the area who will meet the health needs of the Society. The basic Diploma Course in General Nursing and Midwifery will prepare nurses to meet the health care needs of the individuals, Community, and Country at large in all kinds of health care settings and to be a productive individual and responsible citizen and who will grow in their profession.

Implemented by project partner

Name of the Institution: School of Nursing, OIL Hospital, Duliajan

Address: Oil India Limited, P.O: Duliajan, Dist: Dibrugarh (Assam) Pin: 786602

Name of the owner/promoter: Oil India Limited

Program/ Course: General Nursing & Midwifery (GNM)

School Code: 0402010

Program Objectives

- ❖ Empower girl child
- ❖ To further the CSR initiative of OIL with particular focus in OIL's operational area
- ❖ To create a talent pool in the nursing profession focusing on women
- ❖ Supplementing Govt's initiative to provide professional healthcare and strengthening of healthcare institutions.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

Nursing is a profession within the Health care sector focused on the care of individuals, families and communities so they may attain, maintain or recover optimal health and quality of life. This course prepares nurses for occupying first level positions in nursing in all kinds of health care settings. Nursing is influenced by advances in science and technology, so there is a need to train the nurses to have knowledge, skill along with a positive attitude to have professional expertise.

Nursing students are unique individuals with diverse backgrounds and life experiences. Nursing students require substantive background in the theory and practical nursing as well as related disciplines. Nursing students have the responsibility to actively participate in learning.



Faculty have the responsibility of structuring teaching and learning environment to facilitate student learning taking in to consideration of individual learning styles and personal professional goals.

India is facing acute shortage of nursing staff, so educating nurses will meet the needs of the society and will create employment opportunities for the young women. Educated women are capable of bringing socio-economic developments.

The Nursing School focuses on imparting free basic diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery to young girls having passed 10+2 (all streams) with min 40% marks from any recognized board (5% relaxation for SC/ST SC/ST/O.B.C./M.O.B.C/PWD).

Post three year training in GNM, the Students undergo One-year stipendiary Post Qualification Certificate Training (PQCT) in OIL Hospital. Apart from this, the students are provided hostel accommodation, medical benefits, uniform, books etc. during for the entire duration of the course (including PQCT) completely free of cost. The students are also paid a consolidated stipend per month for 1st, 2nd, 3rd year (6 months), 3rd year internship (6 months) and Post Qualification certificate Training (PQCT) respectively. Apart from the clinical experience in 190 bedded secondary cares OIL Hospital, students are also required to attend Assam Medical College Hospital- Dibrugarh for super-specialty clinical experience of students and Community Health Nursing Experience through PHC Tengakhat.

No. of students enrolled in School of Nursing

| FY | No. of students enrolled in School of Nursing | No. of students passed out from 3 rd year and undergoing PQCT | Placement Details |
|--------------|---|--|---|
| 2018-19 | 30 nos. | 35 nos. (2014-15 & 2015-2016 batch) | 15 Nos. Community Health Officer, 13 Nos Staff Nurse under NHM, 3 Nos. at Govt. of Assam, 1 No. Staff Nurse In Private, 3 Nos. undergoing Post Basic B.Sc Nursing |
| 2019-20 | 30 nos. | 30 nos. (2016-17 batch) | Community Health Officer 17 Nos., Staff Nurse under NHM 7, 1 No Staff Nurse In Private And 5 Nos. undergoing Post Basic B.Sc Nursing. |
| 2020-21 | 30 nos. | 27 nos. (2017-18 Batch) | 16 Nos. Staff Nurse Under NHM, 4 Nos. Staff Nurse in Private and 7 Nos. Undergoing Post Basic B.Sc Nursing |
| 2021-22 | 30 nos. | 30 nos. (2018-19 Batch) | 16 Nos. Staff Nurse Under NHM, 6 Nos. Community Health Officer Trainee and 5 Nos. Undergoing Post Basic B.Sc Nursing |
| Total | 120 | 122 | |

Methodology

Eligibility criteria for admission

The criteria for admission are set as per the Indian Nursing Council Guideline. These are as follows:

Marital Status: Only unmarried candidates are eligible to apply.

Age: Must be between 17-25 years on 31st December of the year of admission.
(Relatable by 5 years in case of SC/ST and 3 years in case of O.B.C./M.O.B.C and 10 years for Person with Disability (PWD) candidates.

Educational qualification: Minimum 10+2 class passed from a recognized board in any stream with English and a minimum aggregate of 40% marks for General candidates (5% relaxation for SC/ST/O.B.C./M.O.B.C/PWD candidates. Preference will be given to candidates passed 10+2 in science stream with Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.

Physical Fitness: Candidates must be physically fit and will be finally selected for admission only after they are declared fit by the OIL medical board.

Reservation

Till 2020-21, 50% seats were reserved for candidates belonging to OIL's operational areas (production and exploration areas) of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh and the rest 50% from rest of Assam. However, from the year 2021-22 onwards, all seats are reserved for candidates belonging to OIL operational area only i.e. Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Charaideo & Sibsagar district and OIL operational areas of Arunachal Pradesh i.e Changlang District.

Till 2020-21 reservation

| Name of the Course | No. of Seats | Reservation/Category | Notified Districts | Rest of Assam |
|--|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) | 30 | UR=17 | 7 | 7 |
| | | OBC/MOBC=5 | 3 | 2 |
| | | SC=2 | 1 | 1 |
| | | ST=5 | 3 | 2 |
| | | PWD=1(OH) | - | - |
| | | EWS=3 | 1 | 2 |

Test

The eligible candidates appear for a written test. The pass mark in the written test is 45 percent for General candidates and 40 percent for SC/ST/O.B.C./M.O.B.C/PWD candidates. The candidates who qualify in the written test are considered for selection on provisional basis based on merit in the written test. Provisionally selected candidates appear before a Board for original document verification and medical examination. The curriculum adheres to the syllabus and regulations as prescribed by Indian Nursing Council.

Course of Instruction

First Year

| Subjects | Theory (hours) | Practical (hours) | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Bio Sciences | 120 | | |
| Behavioural Sciences | 60 | | |
| Nursing Foundations | 210 | 200 (lab) | 680 (clinic) |
| Community Health Nursing | 180 | 8 weeks (320 hrs) | |
| English | 30 | | |
| Computer Education | 15 | 15 | |
| Co-curricular activities | 10 | | |



Second Year

| Subjects | Theory (hours) | Practical (hours) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Medical Surgical Nursing-I | 120 | 800 (20 weeks) |
| Medical Surgical Nursing-II | 120 | |
| Mental health Nursing | 70 | 320 (8 weeks) |
| Child health Nursing | 70 | 320 (8 weeks) |
| Co-curricular activities | 20 | - |

Third Year Part-1

| Subjects | Theory (hours) | Practical (hours) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing | 140 | 560 (14 weeks) |
| Community Health Nursing-II | 90 | 160 (4 weeks) |
| Co-curricular activities | 20 | - |

Third Year Part-II

| Subjects | Theory (hours) |
|--|----------------|
| Nursing Education | 20 |
| Introduction to research and statistics | 30 |
| Professional trends and adjustment | 30 |
| Nursing Administration and ward management | 40 |
| Clinical Areas | |
| Medical Surgical Nursing | 288 (6 weeks) |
| Community Health Nursing | 288 (6 weeks) |
| Child health Nursing | 96 (2 weeks) |
| Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing | 384 (8 weeks) |
| Mental health Nursing | 96 (2 weeks) |

Clinical Facilities

Parent Hospital:

The Oil India Limited Hospital-Duliajan owned by Oil India Limited is the parent hospital of the School of Nursing. The hospital is a 200 bedded secondary care level hospital. The Oil India Limited Hospital-Duliajan has been rendering quality health care services to the employees of Oil India Limited and people of OIL operational areas as well as Duliajan Township as a whole. In fact, this is the first point of reference for most people in and around Duliajan and a notable hospital in this part of Dibrugarh District.

Affiliated Hospital:

The School of Nursing is affiliated to Assam Medical College Hospital-Dibrugarh (Assam) for Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing experience, cardiology, Oncology, Neurology and Nephrology, burn and plastic surgery clinical experience.



Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

The School of Nursing is affiliated to Tengakhat P.H. C-Dibrugarh (Assam) for Community Health field experience.
Details of students admitted –

| Year | Intake capacity / year |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1991 | 04 |
| 2000 | 10 |
| 2005 | 20 |
| 2016 to till date | 30 |

Currently, Ninety (90) students are undergoing the course.

Teaching faculty :

At present, the School is manned by Principal and 8 tutors.

External faculty:

External faculty for computer, anatomy physiology, surgery, medicine, ENT, Ophthalmology, and Obstetrics and gynaecology is engaged from our parent hospital only.

Additional staff

Librarian cum clerk- 01

Attendant -01

Cleaner-02

Hostel staff

Wardens-03

Cook and cookmates-05

Cleaners- 04

Security- Round the clock

Driver- Available - when required.

Details of classroom:

| Class room | Size in sq. ft. |
|------------|-----------------|
| Number -1 | 2278 |
| Number-2 | 560 |
| Number-3 | 508 |

Details of the laboratories:

| Laboratory | Size in sq. ft. | Number of equipments |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| Nursing Practice laboratory | 359 | 372 |
| Community Health Nursing and Nutrition Laboratory | 347 | 330 |
| Advanced nursing Skill laboratory | 900 | 124 |
| Computer laboratory | Shared space | - |
| OBG and paediatric laboratory | 359 | 136 |
| Preclinical Science laboratory | 106 | - |

Library: A library with One thousand eighty books and fifteen journal (out of which ten national and five international) is there for utilisation by the students.

Uniform: Students are provided with free uniforms for wearing in clinical areas.

Hostel facility: Free hostel facility is provided to all the students. There are two hostels, one at Duliajan accommodating 90 students of 2nd yr, 3rd year PQCT and one at South bank campus at distance of 9.6 km from parent hospital and accommodates 30 students of First year. This hostel has the seating capacity of 40 students.

Mess facility: A well-furnished hostel with mess facility is available. Cook and cook mates are there to look after the mess work.

Security services: Oil India Limited engages 24X7 high end security services for the safety and security of students.

Transport facility: Oil India Limited centrally arranges vehicles required for School of Nursing through open tenders.

Fire extinguisher: Adequate provision of fire extinguishing is available.

Placement: Initially students are **absorbed** at Oil India Hospital for a period of one year. After those students gets absorbed in different setting through open interview and compassing.

Medical facility: Medical facility to students is provided free of cost at Oil India Hospital-Duliajan.

Sample Student Details

| S.N | Name | Address | Contact Details | Session |
|-----|------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Miss Dina Gogoi | C/O: Jadav Gogoi Vill: Photika Chowa Ahom Gaon P.O.: Dikhari, Moran P.S.: Moran, Dist: Dibrugarh-78567 | PH.:9864960699 E-mail-ID: dinagogoi70@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 2 | Miss Dolly Konwar | C/O: Tarun Konwar Vill: Dhamdhuli Gaon P.O.: Tengapukhuri; Dist: Charaideo- 785686 | PH.:6000945355 E-mail-ID: dollykonwar68590@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 3 | Miss Pronami Talukdar | C/O: Dipak Talukdar Vill: Jhalam, Moran P.S.: Moran Dist: Dibrugarh-785669 | PH.:9706272911 E-mail-ID: pronamitalukdar18@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 4 | Miss Himadri Hatimuria | C/O: Bhupen Hatimuria Vill: Lakwa Dighal Pachi Gaon P.O.: Silakuti P.S.: Simaluguri, Dist: Sivasagar-785698 | PH.:6000841893 E-mail-ID: himadrihatimuria0215@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 5 | Miss Tarali Baruah | C/O: Chikon Baruah Vill: Patra Gaon P.O.: Jamirah P.S.:Barbaruah, Dist: Dibrugarh - 786004 | PH.: 9864739378 E-mail-ID: tribenibaruah6@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |

| S.N | Name | Address | Contact Details | Session |
|-----|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| 6 | Miss Emon Moran | C/O: Astik Moran Vill: Makum Tengapani Road P.O.: Makum P.S.: Makum, Dist: Tinsukia -786170 | PH.: 9395414149 E-mail-ID: emonmoran2003@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 7 | Miss Mousumi Gogoi | C/O: Ruheni Gogoi Vill: Dhekiagan Gaon No. 1, Duliajan P.S.: Duliajan, Dist: Dibrugarh -786601 | PH.: 8822859571 E-mail-ID: mousumigogoi5774@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 8 | Miss Monalisa Saikia | C/O: Dibyajyoti Saikia Vill: Rangabononi No. 2, P.O.: Rajgarh P.S.: Tinkhong, Dist: Dibrugarh -786611 | PH.: 8473821722 E-mail-ID: monalisasaikia847@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 9 | Miss Aditi Baruah | C/O: Prasanna Baruah Vill: 1 No Chringhula, P.S.: Lahowal, Dist: Dibrugarh -786010 | PH.: 7577903032 E-mail-ID: aditibaruah83@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 10 | Miss Ankita Dowarah | C/O: Debojit Dowarah Vill: Kumaranichiga Chetia Chuk P.S.: Dibrugarh, Dist: Dibrugarh -786008 | PH.: 9859054873 E-mail-ID: ankitadowarah62@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 11 | Miss Mayuri Konwar | C/O: Bipul Konwar Vill: Borapather Konwar Gaon P.O.: Beheating Tiniali, P.S.: Borbaruah, Dist: Dibrugarh -786004 | PH.: 6901467323 E-mail-ID: konwarmayuri3@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 12 | Miss Himashree Bhuyan | C/O: Samudra Bhuyan Vill: Amguri Bhuyan Gaon, P.O.: Amguri P.S.: Amguri, Dist: Sivasagar -785680 | PH.: 6000326673 E-mail-ID: himashreenbhuyan@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 13 | Miss Rajashree Phukon | C/O: Makhan Phukon Vill: Deodhai Gaon Pothura Chuk P.S.: Amguri, Dist: Sivasagar -785680 | PH.: 9957330961 E-mail-ID: rajashreephukon4@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 14 | Miss Gimaniyar Gohain | C/O: Moniram Gohain Vill: Dibrujan No. 5, P.S.: Bordumsa, Dist: Tinsukia -786174 | PH.: 8822539717 E-mail-ID: gohaingimaniyar@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 15 | Miss Sandhya Chowhan | C/O: Parag Singh Chowhan Vill: Kenduguri P.O.: Demow, P.S.: Demow, Dist: Sivasagar -785662 | PH.: 9395323168 E-mail-ID: chowhansandhya54@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 16 | Miss Munmi Boruah | C/O: Bitul Boruah Vill: Pathalibam Khalihamari No. 2 Salaguri, P.O.: Pathalibam, P.S.: Moran, Dist: Dibrugarh -785675 | PH.: 6000548020 E-mail-ID: munmib572@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |

| S.N | Name | Address | Contact Details | Session |
|-----|----------------------|---|---|--|
| 17 | Miss Upasana Gogoi | C/O: Punendu Gogoi Vill: Rup Nagar Dibrugarh, P.S.: Dibrugarh, Dist: Dibrugarh - 786003 | PH.: 6003644560 E-mail-ID: tinagogoi478@g mail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 18 | Miss Manoshi Kalita | C/O: Prafulla Kalita Vill: Grahambazar, P.S.: Dibrugarh, Dist: Dibrugarh - 786003 | PH.: 7099414878 E-mail-ID: manoshikalita05 4@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 19 | Miss Bornali Gogoi | C/O: Jiten Gogoi Vill: Buragohain Bari, P.O.: Bonomali, P.S.: Kakotibari, Dist: Charaideo -785689 | PH.: 9954685749 E-mail-ID: gogoibornali639 @gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 20 | Miss Rajashree Borah | C/O: Kailash Borah Vill: Sundarpukhuri, P.O.: Nazira P.S.: Nazira, Dist: Sivasagar - 785685 | PH.: 8822374525 E-mail-ID: rajashreenazira@ gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 21 | Miss Junmoni Machiya | C/O: Karnel Chandra Machiya Vill: 1/159 Orr Grant, P.S.: Dibrugarh, Dist: Dibrugarh - 786003 | PH.: 8453835034 E-mail-ID: junmoni.machiya 123@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 22 | Miss Isha Sonowal | C/O: Gopinath Sonowal Vill: Komar Gaon, P.O.: Komar Gaon, P.S.: Joypur, Dist: Dibrugarh -786614 | PH.: 7896860996 E-mail-ID: iishasonowal556 @gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 23 | Miss Rini Sonowal | C/O: Surajit Sonowal Vill: Tipling Bahdhari, P.O.: Naharkatia, P.S.: Naharkatia, Dist: Dibrugarh -786610 | PH.: 8723927546 E-mail-ID: rineesonowal96 @gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 24 | Miss Smrita Panging | C/O: Unaram Panging Vill: Hatimora Gaon, P.S.: Dibrugarh, Dist: Dibrugarh - 786001 | PH.: 6000164172 E-mail-ID: smritapanging@g mail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 25 | Miss Puja Rabi Das | C/O: Santosh Rabi Das Vill: Niz Tengakhat, P.O.: Tengakhat, Dist: Dibrugarh - 786103 | PH.: 8011264854 E-mail-ID: puzaravidas@gm ail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 26 | Miss Barsha Banskota | C/O: Homlal Sharma Vill: No. 3 Udaipur, P.O.: Jagun Margherita, Dist: Tinsukia - 786182 | PH.: 9864065037 E-mail-ID: banskotabarsha @gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |
| 27 | Miss Runali Sonowal | C/O: Hiren Das Vill: No.1 Kathalguri, P.O.: Nagajan, Dist: Dibrugarh - 786191 | PH.: 9954796239 E-mail-ID: sonowaljyoti763 @gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital- Duliajan |

| S.N | Name | Address | Contact Details | Session |
|-----|---------------------|--|--|--|
| 28 | Miss Podmini Borah | C/O: Sarat Borah Vill: Charing Baruwati Gaon, P.O.: Charing, Dist: Sivasagar -785661 | PH.: 6002371163 E-mail-ID: podmini2003@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 29 | Miss Birde Das | C/O: Biren Das Vill: Boragadhoi, P.O.: Duliajan P.S.: Duliajan, Dist: Duliajan - 786602 | PH.: 8638744082 E-mail-ID: bardidas57@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |
| 30 | Miss Snigdha Chutia | C/O: Apurba Chutia Vill: Kakopather Santipur, P.O.: Kakopather, Dist: Tinsukia - 786152 | PH.: 6900131486 E-mail-ID: snigdhachutia123@gmail.com | 2nd Year Student, School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital-Duliajan |

C. IMPACT

- ❖ The project has helped facilitate the students to gain a sound theoretical and practical knowledge of Nursing care at basic as well as advanced levels, contributing to promotive, preventive and restorative aspects of health.
- ❖ The project has enabled the students to apply the theoretical knowledge in practice and to develop problem solving and critical thinking skills.
- ❖ It has helped them to develop ethical values in their personal and professional life.
- ❖ It has prepared the students as an effective member of the health team and community applying the knowledge of human relation and communication skills in her work.
- ❖ The team has helped motivate the students to develop interest in activities of professional organization.
- ❖ It has also inculcated basic skills in administration and leadership and helped them to apply it in the management of ward and units.
- ❖ Development of fundamental abilities and attitude in students towards scientific methods of investigation and utilization of research finding to improve knowledge and practice of nursing.



Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Provision of employment opportunities
- ❖ Community participation and Women empowerment
- ❖ Improved medical structure
- ❖ Improvement in the educational status
- ❖ Improvement in the living conditions



D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Nursing School | 73.38 | 5% | 10% | 10% | 16% | 47.43 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 47.43 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 6.35 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 7.47 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **7.47**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 7.47 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.


The project is a great success and will enable the college to further progress in its mission. The staff and administration are thankful to OIL for this invaluable contribution and pledge to ensure the School has created nursing professionals who are serving not only in Assam but across the country. The alumni are holding various remarkable posts in different settings. As it is a CSR project, the course is offered completely free of cost.

The project has benefitted the area by providing increased income to women, better market linkages, assistance, training and continued support. This has resulted in betterment of living standards of the women. This project is a major milestone in improvising the lives of women in the community and OIL should continue providing support for continued enhancement.

E. CASE STORIES

1. SHUSHMITA GOGAI, 3RD YEAR STUDENT




 3-1 y+ 4TH S
Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 03-05-2023

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District *Assam / Dibrugarh*
2. Name of Beneficiaries - *Shushmita Gogai*
3. Gender - *Female*
4. Address - *Widow, Angora Road, Dibrugarh, 786051*
5. Contact Numbers - *9875435198*

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 - a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 - b. Mobility was an issue
 - c. Quality of life was not good
 - d. Productivity of working people was very low
2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Strongly agree
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Don't know
3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Strongly agree
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Don't know
4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Strongly agree
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Don't know
5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? *One*
6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how? *Yes*

"My Name is Shushmita and I am Student in Nursing 3rd Year. I want to become a Nurse but my family's financial condition was not good. The project has helped me realize my dream and achieve my goal"

Shushmita Gogai, 3rd Year Student

2. PUBALI PHUKON, 3RD YEAR STUDENT




 3-1 y+ 4TH S
Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 03/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District *Assam / Sivasagar*
2. Name of Beneficiaries - *Miss Pubali Phukon*
3. Gender - *Female*
4. Address - *Sivasagar*
5. Contact Numbers - *9822102841*

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related :-

1. What was the situation before this programme?
 - a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
 - b. Mobility was an issue
 - c. Quality of life was not good
 - d. Productivity of working people was very low
2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Strongly agree
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Don't know
3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Strongly agree
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Don't know
4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
 - a. Strongly disagree
 - b. Strongly agree
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Don't know
5. How many household members currently earn income for the household? *every members (except) aged ones*
6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how? *Through the various public and plans, it has been helping all village and urban women to not be jobless and to contribute for their living needs.*

"This project is very helpful to women empowerment. Today I have become self-sufficient and with me others have also found a medium of earning. This makes me happy"

Pubali Phukon, 3rd Year Student

3. KRISHNA PEGU, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Latitude: 27.35534
Longitude: 95.323812
Altitude: 89.7±43 m
Accuracy: 1700.0 m
Time: 03-05-2023 14:57
Note: Oil Nursing School (Duliajan) Krishna pegu 3y

Oil India Limited
Bridgeway Questionnaire

Date: 05/05/2023

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District - Assam / Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary - Mrs. Krishna Pegu

3. Gender - Female

4. Address - Duliajan

5. Contact Numbers - 9580022854

B. Questions for Women Empowerment related -

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?

1

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/village? If yes, how?

"It is very useful project to us we all say thank you to OIL Nursing Project. It has provided employment to rural women and a medium of earning. It is very helpful to us."

Krishna Pegu, 3rd Year Student

4. UPASANA GOGAI, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Latitude: 27.35933
Longitude: 95.324792
Elevation: 144.91±94 m
Accuracy: 400.0 m
Time: 03-05-2023 14:34
Note: Oil Nursing School (Duliajan) Upasana gogoi

Oil India Limited
Bridgeway Questionnaire

Date: 3/5/2023

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District - Assam, Dibrugarh

2. Name of Beneficiary - 2nd year (Upasana Gogoi)

3. Gender - female

4. Address - School of Nursing, Oil India Hospital, Duliajan

5. Contact Numbers - 9587754883

B. Questions for Women Empowerment related -

1. What was the situation before this programme?

a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?

a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?

2 members

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/village? If yes, how?

"It has provided employment to people in the village and helped me increase my household income. I am thankful to OIL Nursing Project"

Upasana Gogai, 3rd Year Student

5. SHAROOI BORAH, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 03/05/2023

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: ASSAM / TINSUKIA
2. Name of Beneficiary: SHAROOI BORAH
3. Gender: FEMALE
4. Address: MAKUM Jn.
5. Contact Numbers: 9001187365

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
For my family its 2 members my father and my brother

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
According to me

"This project is very helpful to women empowerment. I belong to poor family and pursuing this course through OIL has helped me a lot."

Sharooi borah, 3rd Year Student

6. AMINA BEGUM, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Oil India Limited
Beneficiary Questionnaire
Date: 03/05/2023

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Assam / Dibrugarh
2. Name of Beneficiary: Amina Begum
3. Gender: Female
4. Address: Narnay
5. Contact Numbers: 9078706140

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
2

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?

"It is very useful project to us we all say thank you to OIL Nursing Project. It has provided employment to rural women and help to enhance our social skills"

Amina begum, 3rd Year Student

7. DEBANJANA SARMAH, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 03/05/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- State / District : Assam, Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh
- Name of Beneficiary : Debanjana Sarmah
- Genders : Female
- Address : Lakhimpur, Assam
- Contact Numbers : 9000450253

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related :-

- What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low
- The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know
- Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerments?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know
- Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know
- How many household members currently earn income for the household?
→ All the capable members.
- Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
→

"My Name is Debanjana sarmah from Lakhimpur Assam, I want to become a nurse but my family condition is not good. One of my friends told me about OIL nursing Course. Then I joined this course I am very happy about this as it will make me self-sufficient"

Debanjana Sarmah, 3rd Year Student

8. SILPI SIKHA GOGOI, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Beneficiary Questionnaire
 Date: 3/5/23

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- State / District : Tinsukia, Assam
- Name of Beneficiary : Mrs. Silpi Sikha Gogoi
- Genders : Female
- Address : Tinsukia
- Contact Numbers : 907808589

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related :-

- What was the situation before this programme?
☒ a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
☐ b. Mobility was an issue
☐ c. Quality of life was not good
☐ d. Productivity of working people was very low
- The OIL Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know
- Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerments?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know
- Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
☐ a) Strongly disagree
☒ b) Strongly agree
☐ c) Neutral
☐ d) Don't know
- How many household members currently earn income for the household?
→ All the members who are capable.
- Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/colony? If yes, how?
→

"My name is silpi sikha from Tinsukia, Assam. I am very happy about this project. After this course we become independent and help our family"

Silpi Sikha Gogoi, 3rd Year Student

9. LOVELY THAPA, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 3/05/2023

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Arunachal Pradesh
2. Name of Beneficiaries: Lovely Thapa
3. Gender: Female
4. Address: Duliagarh
5. Contact Numbers: 9487326193

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
a) All the capable members

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/village? If yes, how?

"My Name is Lovely thapa and I am Student in Nursing 3rd Year. I want to become a Nurse but my family's financial condition was not good. The project has helped me realize my dream and achieve my goal"

Lovely Thapa, 3rd Year Student

10. GEETANJALI GOGOI, 3RD YEAR STUDENT



Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 3/05/2023

A. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

1. State / District: Assam
2. Name of Beneficiaries: Geetanjali Gogoi
3. Gender: Female
4. Address: Duliagarh
5. Contact Numbers: 9487326193

B. Questions for Women Empowerment-related:

1. What was the situation before this programme?
a. Leading a normal life was a challenge
b. Mobility was an issue
c. Quality of life was not good
d. Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Oil Women Empowerment Programme is helping to resolve the situation?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop women Empowerment?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

4. Women empowerment is a positive step toward the development of any society?
a) Strongly disagree
b) Strongly agree
c) Neutral
d) Don't know

5. How many household members currently earn income for the household?
a) All the capable members

6. Has the scheme contributed to the development of the village/village? If yes, how?

"It has provided employment to people in the village and helped me increase my household income. I am thankful to OIL Nursing Project"

Geetanjali Gogoi, 3rd Year Student

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the students and teachers



SPORTS



With focus on OIL Volleyball Mission, OIL Lakshya, upliftment of rural sports & various coaching/trainings, conducting various sports-based activities in various parts of OIL's operational areas of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Charaideo districts of Assam

Development of Sports – Project Overview

| Project - Development of Sports | |
|--|---|
| Cost of the Project | 4.82 cr |
| Location | Assam –Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Charaideo & Sivasagar |
| Implementation agency | Directly by OIL and other agencies having CSR Form-1 |
| Beneficiaries | Budding talents, youth under OIL Volleyball Mission, OIL Lakshya, Rural Sports with focus on athletics & various Coaching / Trainings |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Sportspersons, Community |
| Year of Commencement | Continuously Ongoing. As and when required |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment Years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during the assessment years | |
| 11 | Playgrounds developed |
| 94% | Satisfaction rating |
| 28.97 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 6.01 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

In its endeavor to promote rural sports OIL provides a platform and encourages the budding talents to participate at various levels to represent their village, district, state and eventually the country. Sport and physical education not only facilitate human interaction with rural development factors, but it will reconcile humans with development and their economic, social, cultural activities with surrounding environment. Financial assistance is also extended



towards coaching and many district, state & national level sports associations/events. Apart from rural sports, the company has supported development of 11 nos. of playgrounds in & around OIL's operational areas of Upper Assam benefitting a large number of youth. **Significantly OIL under CSR has implemented two flagship Sports interventions for promoting football and volleyball at the grassroots level with robust implementation strategies, namely OIL Lakshya and OIL Volleyball Mission.**

OIL Lakshya (promoting football, connecting communities) Implementing project partner:

The project is implemented by Duliajan Football Coaching Center, a registered society for promotion of sports having CSR Form-1.

OIL Volleyball Mission Implementing partner:

FISS in association with Assam Volleyball Mission & Brahmaputra Volleyball League. FISS is a registered body having CSR Form-1.

Program Objectives

The main objective is to facilitate certified coaching by providing training to rural coaches, setting up of rural centers and supporting the centers through distribution of sport facilities/equipment thereby propelling rural talents to championship as well as using them in provincial sports teams. The specific objective is to demonstrate the effects of sport and physical education in the society. The most important objective is to propel villagers to public sports which can bring vitality for the residents.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

Both the projects for promoting football and volleyball has helped in the promotion and development of sports by supporting local youth clubs, sports bodies organizing rural sports, contribution to major sports events and infrastructure, felicitating eminent sports persons has always been an integral part of Oil India Limited over the years. Football and Volleyball have always been the most popular sports in these regions.



In the rural areas of Upper Assam, specifically OIL operational areas, there have always been immense football and Volleyball talents potential and with the aim to scout and bring forward these, 'Oil India Limited' has embarked a massive grassroots development project in rural areas of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Charaideo and Sivasagar districts. The dream of many children who grew up wanting to be a footballer and Volleyball player are finally provided a structured platform. Organizers who set up academies to nurture the aspiring kids in the rural areas also have a reason to see that their dream come true through this initiative.

Mode of Training Session

Prior to the training of the players, OIL went ahead to build the capacities of identified rural coaches through certificate coaching thereby equipping them with the right skills and exposure for training. In case of football AIFF certified coaching was provided while in case of volleyball the coaches were training by Assam Volleyball Mission under the mentorship of Shri Abhijit Bhattacharya, Former captain of India Volleyball Team.



A proper session plan prior to training helps coaches make the session more enjoyable and valuable to the participants and help to make maximum use of the time available. With this session plan, Coaches can assess the session's goals, identify activities and select equipment needed for the sessions.

Organizing competitions of sports regularly in rural areas generates excitement among the youth and makes them want to participate in various sports. Children playing extraordinary well regularly and who have the talent are then recommended to their state by the rural community. Later, they can be trained for high-level competitions and thus, this can provide a path for them to be successful.

Sports campaigning is done in rural areas to promote sports and encourage rural youth to take up sports as a career option. Flyers, posters, web banners, etc. are placed on towers or delivered at the doorstep of people living in rural areas. Those flyers and brochures include details of nearby coaching centers and the prospects of getting involved in at least one sport.

C. IMPACT

- ❖ Sports coaching is critical as it helps adults to influence youth in a positive way.
- ❖ It has helped aid in the all-round development of rural youth. They also learn to respect rules, teammates, and opponents.
- ❖ Sports coaching in rural areas also teaches them positive social skills, leadership qualities, cooperative nature, self-awareness, and encourage creativity.
- ❖ Proper coaching helps rural youth to become skilled sportspersons and, later play at the national and international levels. This also helps improve their financial condition.
- ❖ Conducting sports competitions in rural areas has helped the children on and off the field as they learn from their success and failure.
- ❖ Sporting experiences helps people living in rural areas to build and develop positive self-esteem.

OIL LAKSHYA-PROMOTING FOOTBALL AND CONNECTING COMMUNITIES



OIL VOLLEYBALL MISSION



Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Improving the quality of life of the rural Sports
- ❖ Improvement of physical strength
- ❖ Good Coaching Support
- ❖ Organizing competitions of sports regularly in rural areas
- ❖ Encourage rural youth to take up sports as a career option
- ❖ Providing necessary facilities to support and development of public and recreational sports.
- ❖ Coordination and cooperation with relevant executive agencies and institutions including municipalities to participate and provide arrangements for development of public and recreational sports and monitor their performance.
- ❖ Establishing and developing relationships with regional and international institutions of public and recreational sports.
- ❖ Internalizing and development of the culture of public and recreational sport.
- ❖ Deployment or dispatch of outstanding coaches to train rural youth.
- ❖ Encouraging young players to be socially responsibility by engaging them in other fruitful activities like engaging them in cleanliness drives & tree sapling plantations, etc.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| OIL Sports | 36.78 | 2% | 5% | 6% | 10% | 28.97 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 28.97 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 4.82 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 6.01 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **6.01**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 6.01 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The project is a great success and further progress in its mission. The observations in the field study showed that number of youth with social problems in Assam is lower given its higher population. This is due to sport equipment and facilities filling most of leisure time of youth. This reveals the effects of sport facilities and its impact on development.

E. CASE STORIES OF YOUNG PLAYERS



“My Name is Bastab Gogai. This sports programme is very helpful because I want to become a professional volleyball player. I am thankful to my coach and OIL.”



“The team players are thankful to OIL. The players are keen to do well in their coaching and aim to become national and international football players and represent the country in the future”



“Interaction with the Parents revealed that they are very happy with the programme, coaches and the progress of their wards.”



“My Name is Nibrajyoti. I am very happy and excited for this project its help to enhance our Sports skills and achieving our goal ”



Latitude: 27.303042
Longitude: 95.458665
Elevation: 138.1±28 m
Accuracy: 7.0 m
Time: 27-05-2023 18:02
Note: Development of Sports: Fekelajain (Sekhar Hatangria)

"My Name is Sekhar. This sports programme is very helpful because I want to become a football player but my family financial condition is not good this is helping me achieve my goal."



Latitude: 27.303063
Longitude: 95.458676
Elevation: 138.1±80 m
Accuracy: 6.9 m
Time: 27-05-2023 18:03
Note: Development of Sports: Fekelajain (Birinchi Gogoi)

"My Name is Birinchi. My father want to see me a football player and my dream is represent our country as a football players my favorite football player is Sunil Chetri this project helping me there are good Coach staff I am thankful to my coach and OIL "



Latitude: 27.303013
Longitude: 95.458658
Elevation: 137.5±31 m
Accuracy: 36.8 m
Time: 27-05-2023 18:04
Note: Development of Sports: Fekelajain (Aranyak Phukan)

"My Name is Aranyak. This sports programme is very helpful because I want to become a professional Football player so i am very happy for this project"



Latitude: 27.303017
Longitude: 95.45867
Elevation: 137.2±21 m
Accuracy: 29.4 m
Time: 27-05-2023 18:04

"My Name is Khushi. My elder sister is good Volleyball player I want become like that and represent our country. I am thankful to my coach and OIL."



“As per the Football Coach this project is very help to young generation players because in rural area there is a lack of facilities in sports but this project is very helpful.”



“As per the volleyball Coach this project is critical for young generation players as it provides for lack of facilities and encourages the youth.”

F. GALLERY











**SKILL
DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE
GUWAHATI**

SKILL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, GUWAHATI



Latitude: 26.183187
Longitude: 91.677536
Elevation: 74.19±2 m
Accuracy: 8.8 m
Time: 18-05-2023 17:39

**Placement linked skill & capacity building training at Skill Development Institute, Guwahati
established by Oil India Limited and other oil & gas PSUs for placement linked skilling of youth
belonging to various parts of North-East India**

Skill Development Institute, Guwahati (SDIG) – Project Overview

| Project - Skill Development Institute | |
|--|---|
| Cost of the Project | 38.5 Cr |
| Location | Assam – SDIG is located at North Guwahati |
| Implementing agency | SDIG, a registered society having CSR Form-1 (Registration no. CSR00020128) |
| Beneficiaries | Youth and student residents Of Assam |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Skill Development Institute, Guwahati (SDIG), MoPNG, Govt. of India |
| Year of Commencement | 2017 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created for assessment years | |
| 3626 | Total beneficiaries trained |
| 3076 | Total beneficiaries placed |
| 85% | Success Rate |
| INR 12000 | Average beneficiary salary |
| 92% | Improvement in living standards |
| 84% | Improvement in employability |
| 98% | Satisfaction from the course content as well as infrastructure provided |
| 243.32 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 6.32 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

The Company, along with other major oil PSUs, had set up SDI at Guwahati to cater the skilling needs of youth of the North-East region to enhance their employability in hydrocarbons as well as other sectors. The institute started in 2017 with just two courses. In FY- 2018-19, 636 students were trained and 474 students were placed. FY- 2019-20 saw 910 students being trained and 747 students placed. Similarly in FY- 2020-21 970 students were trained and 880 students were placed. Lastly, FY- 2021-22 saw 1110 Students being trained and 975 placed. Different skill training courses



in industrial & hospitality sector including Indo-Japan Technical Intern Training Program (TITP). Majority of the students who have completed their training are placed in various sectors within and outside India.

The Skill Development Institute, Guwahati is run from the contribution of Oil India and other Oil & Gas PSUs to focus on imparting skill training to the youth of Northeast India on employable trades. The added responsibility of running the Guwahati Institute was given to OIL.

Supported by the following organizations under Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India:

- a) Oil India Limited (Managing Organisation)
- b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
- c) Indian Oil Corporation Limited
- d) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
- e) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
- f) Gas Authority of India Limited
- g) Engineers India Limited
- h) Balmer Lawrie Limited

Managing Organization

The project was implemented under Skill Development Institute Guwahati, Tool Room and Training Center Guwahati which is managed by OIL.

Program Objectives

- ❖ To select and train eligible, willing and ambitious youngsters for employment
- ❖ To meet the industry requirements with skilled manpower
- ❖ Integrate innovative training methods with robust industry support to create competent and highly skilled Indian workforce at par with international standards on specialized job roles.

- ❖ Replace foreign laborers in Indian with local workforce to conserve valuable foreign exchange and develop India as the world's skill capital to meet international/global demand of such highly skilled manpower.
- ❖ To generate large scale employment through providing placements.
- ❖ Increase in disposable income of beneficiaries & their families.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

The key objective of the Skill Development Program in North Guwahati is to provide employment to the candidates undergoing the training. Employment and consequent economic improvements of the beneficiary families will help bring about a positive current of change in the region – in course of time.

Almost all the candidates underwent on job training in the field for more practical exposure. After completion of training issued course completion certificate to all the participants as per the system all the candidates had external assessment done by sponsor agency. Many of the candidates scored good grade showing quality of training imparted.



The training is provided in ten different trade's like

- ❖ Industrial Electrician (Oil& Gas)
- ❖ Industrial Welder (Oil & Gas)
- ❖ Food & Beverages Service-Steward
- ❖ Certificate course in Machine Operation
- ❖ Certificate Course in CNC Turning
- ❖ Arise Room Air Conditioner & Home Appliances
- ❖ Certificate Course in Fitter & Rigger
- ❖ Emergency Medical Technician
- ❖ General Duty Assistant
- ❖ Sewing Machine Operator

Infrastructure available at SDIG:

1. At SDIG Main Campus, one 60 bedded Hostel, Two Electrical Labs, One Welding Lab, One Pipe Fitter Lab Four Classrooms, One Computer Hall, One Conference Hall , Two playgrounds, Security Barracks , Staff Rooms etc. available
2. At SDIG Extension Centre at Amingaon, Boys Hostel, Girls Hostel, One Big Workshop, Six Training Labs area available.
3. At SDIG Extension Centre at Hatigaon, Classrooms, Labs, One Boys Hostel and One Girls Hostel available.
4. At SDIG Extension Centre at R G Baruah Road, 6 Classrooms, 4 Labs, 3 Boys Hostel and 3 Girls Hostel available.
5. At SDIG Extension Centre at Rowta, Two Classrooms, One Big Workshop, One Boys Hostel and One Girls Hostel available.
6. At SDIG Extension Centre at Byrnihat, one Classroom, one Training lab, one Boys Hostel and one Girls Hostel are available.

NOTE: ALL SDIG COURSES ARE FREE AND RESIDENTIAL IN NATURE

Trade wise Training of batches completed in FY 2018-19 Skill Development Institute Guwahati

| Course Name | Batch number | Batch Start Date | Batch End Date | Completed |
|--|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| Certificate Course in Fitter & Rigger (CCFR) | Batch No: - 2 | 25/03/2019 | 31/07/2019 | 30 |
| Certificate Course in Machine Operation | Batch No: - 8 | 01/03/2019 | 31/10/2019 | 30 |
| Certificate Course in CNC Turning | Batch No: - 2 | 25/03/2019 | 31/07/2019 | 30 |
| Room Air Conditioner & Home Appliances – RACHA | Batch No: - 5 | 11/03/2019 | 15/06/2019 | 30 |
| | | | Total | 120 |

Trade wise Training of batches completed in FY 2019-20 (Skill Development Institute Guwahati)

| Course Name | Batch number | Batch Start Date | Batch End Date | Completed |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|
| General Duty Assistant | Batch51913 | 1-Nov-19 | 9-Jan-20 | 30 |
| General Duty Assistant | Batch53640 | 20-Feb-20 | 29-Apr-20 | 30 |
| General Duty Assistant | Batch53971 | 11-Mar-20 | 19-May-20 | 30 |
| Emergency Medical Technician | Batch51211 | 10-Sep-19 | 8-Nov-19 | 30 |
| Emergency Medical Technician | Batch53164 | 21-Jan-20 | 30-Mar-20 | 30 |
| Sewing Machine Operator | Batch52259 | 26-Nov-19 | 18-Jan-20 | 30 |

| Course Name | Batch number | Batch Start Date | Batch End Date | Completed |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| Sewing Machine Operator | Batch52179 | 20-Nov-19 | 16-Jan-20 | 30 |
| Sewing Machine Operator | Batch53972 | 11-Mar-20 | 7-May-20 | 30 |
| Industrial Electrician | Batch54455 | 6-Apr-20 | 28-Aug-20 | 30 |
| Industrial Electrician | Batch51288 | 13-Sep-19 | 15-Feb-20 | 25 |
| Industrial Welder | Batch54456 | 6-Apr-20 | 28-Aug-20 | 25 |
| Industrial Welder | Batch51289 | 13-Sep-19 | 15-Feb-20 | 26 |
| | | | Total | 171 |

**Gender wise Training Status
(Skill Development Institute Guwahati)**

| Gender wise Distribution | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Female | 68 |
| Male | 103 |
| Grand Total | 171 |

**Trade wise Training of batches completed in FY 2020-21
(Skill Development Institute Guwahati)**

| Course Name | Batch Number | Batch Start Date | Batch End Date | Completed |
|--|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| CHA - Certificate Programme for General Duty Assistant | 60426 | 17/11/2021 | 01/02/2021 | 30 |
| CHA - Certificate Programme for General Duty Assistant | 60708 | 06/01/2021 | 15/03/2021 | 30 |
| CHAA -Certificate Programme for General Duty Assistant- Advanced | 60474 | 17/11/2020 | 15/06/2021 | 30 |
| CHFDC - Certificate Programme for Hospital Front Desk Coordinator | 60487 | 12/12/2020 | 31/05/2021 | 30 |
| EMTA - Certificate Programme for Emergency Medical Technician - Advanced | 60441 | 17/11/2020 | 30/04/2021 | 30 |
| EMT - Certificate Program For EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN(EMT) | 60709 | 08/01/2021 | 16/03/2021 | 30 |
| EMT - Certificate Program For EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN(EMT) | 60823 | 20/01/2021 | 25/03/2021 | 30 |
| SMO - Certificate Programme for Sewing Machine Operator | 60637 | 21/12/2020 | 17/02/2021 | 30 |
| CIEOG - Certificate Programme for Industrial Electrician (Oil & Gas) | 60810 | 20/01/2021 | 19/06/2021 | 30 |
| CIWOG - Certificate Programme for Industrial Welder (Oil & Gas) | 60811 | 20/01/2021 | 19/06/202 | 30 |
| Total | | | | 300 |

**Gender wise Training Status:
(Skill Development Institute Guwahati)**

| Gender wise Distribution | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Female | 127 |
| Male | 173 |
| Grand Total | 300 |

**Trade wise Training of batches completed in FY 2021-22
(Skill Development Institute Guwahati)**

| Course Name | Batch Number | Batch Start Date | Batch End Date | Completed |
|--|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| CHA - Certificate Programme for General Duty Assistant | 67440 | 18-10-2021 | 23-12-2021 | 30 |
| CHA - Certificate Programme for General Duty Assistant | 67643 | 03-11-2021 | 12-01-2022 | 30 |
| CHAA -Certificate Programme for General Duty Assistant- Advanced | 67508 | 19-10-2021 | 11-05-2022 | 30 |
| CHFDC - Certificate Programme for Hospital Front Desk Coordinator | 67509 | 20-10-2021 | 28-03-2022 | 30 |
| EMT - Certificate Program For EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN(EMT) | 67439 | 18-10-2021 | 21-12-2021 | 30 |
| EMT - Certificate Program For EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN(EMT) | 69390 | 17-01-2022 | 22-03-2022 | 30 |
| SMO - Certificate Programme for Sewing Machine Operator | 67849 | 25-11-2021 | 20-01-2022 | 30 |
| SMO - Certificate Programme for Sewing Machine Operator | 67970 | 13-12-2021 | 07-02-2022 | 30 |
| CIEOG - Certificate Programme for Industrial Electrician (Oil & Gas) | 67510 | 19-10-2021 | 16-03-2022 | 30 |
| CIWOG - Certificate Programme for Industrial Welder (Oil & Gas) | 67511 | 19-10-2021 | 16-03-2022 | 30 |
| CROA-RPL - Certificate Programme for Retail Outlet Attendant (Oil & Gas) - RPL | 67654 | 10-11-2021 | 12-11-2021 | 30 |
| CROA-RPL - Certificate Programme for Retail Outlet Attendant (Oil & Gas) - RPL | 67768 | 23-11-2021 | 25-11-2021 | 30 |
| CROA-RPL - Certificate Programme for Retail Outlet Attendant (Oil & Gas) - RPL | 69096 | 24-01-2022 | 27-01-2022 | 40 |
| Total | | | | 400 |

Gender wise Training Status: (Skill Development Institute Guwahati)

| Gender wise Distribution | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Female | 150 |
| Male | 250 |
| Grand Total | 400 |

Tool Room and Training Center Guwahati

| S.no | Course Name | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|------|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Certificate Course in Fitter & Rigger (CCFR) | 60 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 2 | Certificate Course in CNC Turning | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 3 | RACHA | 30 | - | - | - |
| 4 | Certificate Course in Machine Operation | - | 34 | 30 | 30 |
| 5 | Certificate Course in CNC Milling | - | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| | TOTAL | 150 | 154 | 150 | 150 |

Skill Development Institute:

| FY | Trained | Placed |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2018-19 | 636 | 474 |
| 2019-20 | 910 | 747 |
| 2020-21 | 970 | 880 |
| 2021-22 | 1110 | 975 |
| Total | 3626 | 3076 |

The key components include

Short Term Training - This type of training aims at training, assessing, certifying and providing placement opportunities to youths within a period of six months or less and enabling them to start their career in an industry of their choice.

Program awareness

The effectiveness of the mobilization process shaped the awareness that the candidates had about the scheme and its benefits. The program managed by OIL within the institutional mechanism of the SDI Guwahati. The program required building awareness and campaigns through various media to make reach out. Large majority of the trainees learnt about the training opportunity from newspaper and website advertisements. In less than half the cases they came to know about the program from friends and relatives.



Financial support was the prime reason for taking up this course as pointed out by most of the trainees. The nature of job prospects was liked by many and stated as a reason by one fifth of the trainees. A little less than ten percent of the cases were recommended by friends, families and neighbors.

Initial assessment, screening and selection

Selection of trainees was a very rigorous process. It included entrance test followed by medical examination and other verifications. 76% trainees found the selection process very good out of which 22.56% trainees rated it as good. While 24% trainee found it to be excellent.

Project Implementation

The implementation of placement linked Skill and capacity building training program for candidates have 5 stages as mentioned below.

Mobilization: - Information, Education and Communication are carried out at community level to identify the needy candidates. To create awareness amongst the candidates, the institute distribute leaflets and also executed extensive marketing on social media platforms like YouTube and Facebook. They ensure full transparency during mobilization and enroll the candidates on a first cum first serve basis. The interested candidates are asked to take a written test and subsequent personal interview to assess their existing skills. Based on test and interview outcome, a shortlist of candidates fitting into the criteria is prepared. The shortlisted candidates are then invited to attend.



Counseling: - Counseling is done on an individual basis and subsequently along with the parents of the trainees, where they identify the candidates based upon the extent of their ability. During this process, they explain the candidates about the prospect of their domain on a long-term basis, SWOT analysis of the trade, as well as any other questions they may have. Along with that their individual goals and aspirations are also recorded. They let the students interact with past pupils of our courses.

Training: - Training is imparted to the candidates on various aspects of their respective trade. For the technical domain trainees, the focus is on service and maintenance; to assist in performing the actual repair/replacement of various parts aggregates; to maintain set quality standards; monitor work environment and make sure it meets requirements for health, safety and security. They give high importance to employability skills orientation for which they hold special employability sessions for trainees.



C. IMPACT

Positive Impact of the Project

Skills for Jobs:

Clear linkage between jobs in local market and courses offered exists. Courses are chosen based on baseline and skill gap study undertaken by OIL and implementation partner. The placement rate is around 86% (Salaried), which is above the placement for a good training programme. Around 94% trainees were placed of completing training.



Communication skills and personality development:

Trainees attributed their success (ability to secure job and performance on job) to their improved communication skills (English Speaking Skills) and personality (ability to participate in group, better time management, goal setting).

Curriculum design:

Courses offered at the centre have an adequate mix of technical skills, soft skills and field exposure needed for the job. Trainees stated that course on Workplace Readiness enables them to stand-out in the early days of employment.

Job Satisfaction:

Students are satisfied with their placement, their job profile and their salary. They are satisfied with their job profile and have stated reasons such as improvement in knowledge base, availability of growth opportunities in terms of promotion, and growth in terms of soft skills such as team building skills as the factors determining satisfaction.

Decision Making Skills

It has been highlighted that the confidence and the ability to take decisions for oneself tops the list of the factors indicating improvement in decision making skills, followed by the ability to contribute to the decisions related to family and siblings. In fact, some respondents have also commented that they are able to better plan their daily life by deciding how to invest their time and energy.

Respect from the Community

Respondents shared that there is a change in the perception of the society towards them, and now their family and friends look up to them and approach them for suggestions and recommendations. Trainees have stated that their teachers/society give his/her example to others to inspire them.

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Skill Development | 315.64 | 2% | 8% | 5% | 10% | 243.32 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 243.32 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 38.5 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 6.32 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **6.32**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 6.32 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The Skill Training was a huge success (established under the mandate of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Govt. of India), and all stakeholders went out of their way to ensure the success of this endeavour. The uniqueness of the intervention is the commendable effort in providing 100% placement to the trained candidates at reputed organizations. The managing and sponsoring organization OIL has done a commendable job in bringing this training project to fruition and training the unemployed youth of Northeast India by giving them not only the right skill sets but also the right mindsets and providing them a lifelong means of employment and learning. Appreciation must also go to other oil & gas sector PSUs which have also contributed towards this greater cause.

E. CASE STORIES

JYOTIPRAKESH BOURAH



"I have seen the challenge after completion of 12th. I was looking for a job to help my family financially but now a days it is very important to acquire a skill along with academic qualification. My Father is a farmer and I am not financially strong. One day I visited the mobilization camp at the block and got know about this camp. After the screening I was selected for this course."

JYOTIPRAKESH BOURAH



"My father is a farmer and due to financial problems I had to quit my studies after 12th, though my dream was go for higher studies. That did not stop me from exploring employments opportunities. One of my friend told me about this course and I decided to join this. After the screening I was selected for this course. I'm working towards a strong future for myself."

KABYA JYOTI



"The financial situation at home did not permit me to complete my education so, post matriculation I gave up my studies and began helping my mother with household chores. My life changed the moment I got know about the programme under Skill Developments Institute, Guwahati. I decided to join this programme. After the screening, I was selected for this course."

LAXMI BHUMIJ



“Laxmi Bhumij’s hometown lies in the village of Doomdooma, Tinsukia district. As the famous adage goes: “When the going gets tough, the tough get going.” This holds true for Laxmi, who is currently employed with Shahi Exports Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore as a Sewing Machine Operator. However, life was not always so clear cut for this young girl. Due to financial constraint she could not continue her study after 9th standard. She was wandering for option to help her family financially as her father is the only earning person, who is a Tea Worker by profession. Looking for a placement opportunity she came to know about the skill training programme under Skill Development Institute, Guwahati project. Selected by the mobilizers at a mobilization camp for skills, Laxmi travelled to Guwahati and joined the Sewing Machine Operator course. After completion of the training, she was recruited by her current employer, where she is receiving a handsome salary in addition to other incentives. Not only does the remuneration help Laxmi meet her needs, but also the needs of her family. The young girl must be proud of her journey.”

MONBIJOY



“Ward boys and nurses were very helpful. Specially shout out to Monbijoy who nursed and took care of the patient with a smiling face.”- A complement from patient. When someone gets such a compliment from a patient, they get high motivation to further their work. Life is all about challenges, but more so about overcoming them. There are many journeys that inspire and motivate, of individuals, who not only solved problems at hand, but also became the change they wanted to see. Monbijoy Saikia is a young lad hails from Borjan Rode village of Tinsukia district, who joined the placement based skill training programme for a General Duty Assistant in October, 2021. Coming from a financially constrained background, Monbijoy had to quit his study after 12th. When he met the mobilizers of Learnet Institute of Skills he expressed his desire to join any placement based training course. After the initial screening, he was selected for the course of General Duty Assistant under the Skill Development Institute, Guwahati project. He was very sincere during the training period and after successful completion of the training, he found recruitment as General Duty Assistant, which helped him earn not only his own livelihood, but also helped him support his family. Young Monbijoy must be proud of his achievements!”

ANUKUL CH ROY



Address: VILL- DEBOTTAR RAIPUR PART 1 PO- GAURIPUR PS- GAURIPUR DIST.- DHUBRI STATE- ASSAM

Trade: Industrial Welder (OIL & GAS)

Quotes pertaining from Anukul Ch. Roy

Social Impact-

Anukul joined training on February 2020. He got placement in ADANI, Mundra Solar Techno park Pvt. Ltd. through HR Footprints Talent Solutions and is still working as on date.

Before Training: No work

After Training: Current CTC per month Rs. 9340/-

BIKI MAHANTA



Address: Ulubari Lachit Nagar Ps- Paltanbazar Dist.- Kamrup State- Assam

Trade: Industrial Electrician

Social Impact-

Biki joined training on February 2020. He got placement in ADANI, Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt. Ltd. through HR Footprints Talent Solutions and is still working as on date.

Before Training: No work

After Training: Current CTC per month Rs. 9340/-"

DIPA BORO



Address: GOPALNAGAR NOONMATI, GUWAHATI, ASSAM

Trade: Certificate Program for General Duty Assistant

Quotes pertaining from Dipa Boro :

Social Impact-

Dipa joined training on January, 2021. She got placement in Sharda Hospital, Noida Uttar Pradesh as General Duty Assistant and she is still working as on date.

Before Training: Salary Nil

After Training: Current take home salary per month Rs 10500+ Incentives, PF & ESIC, Free Food & Accommodation.

MADHOBI BASUMATRY



Address: SIMEN CHAPORI,DHEMAJI ,ASSAM

Trade: Certificate Program for General Duty Assistant

Quotes pertaining from Madhobi Basumatry :

Social Impact-

Madhobi joined training on 17 November 2020.He got placed in Sharda Hospital, Noida, Uttar Pradesh as General Duty Assistant and she is still working as on date.

Before Training: Salary Nil

After Training: Current take home salary per month Rs 10500+ Incentives, PF & ESIC, Free Food & Accommodation.

LAKHI KURUM



Sivasagar, Assam

Trade: Sewing Machine Operator

Quotes pertaining from Lakhi:

Social Impact-

Lakhi is joined training on February 2019. She got placed in Shahi Export Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore as a Sewing Machine Operator and he is still working as on date

Before Training

Salary Nil

After Training

Current CTC per month Rs12,000+ Overtime

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the students and teachers of the project

OIL SAKSHYAM



Latitude: 27.339649
Longitude: 95.315937
Elevation: 141.99±112 m
Accuracy: 49.6 m
Time: 25-04-2023 11:34

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Supporting children & persons with disabilities belonging to various parts of OIL's operational areas of Assam & Arunachal Pradesh

OIL Sakshyam – Project Overview

| Project – OIL Sakshyam | |
|---|--|
| Cost of the Project | 1.18 Cr |
| Location | Assam – Duliajan |
| Implementation agency | Mrinaljyoti Rehabilitation Centre, Duliajan having registration of CSR Form-1 (Registration no. CSR00021007) |
| Beneficiaries | Children & Persons with disabilities and their families |
| Key Stakeholders | OIL, Mrinaljyoti Rehabilitation Center, Duliajan, Persons with disabilities, their families and the society at large |
| Year of Commencement | 2012-13 |
| Year of Completion | Ongoing |
| Assessment Years | 2018-19 to 2021-22 |
| Impact Created during assessment years | |
| 86% | Improvement in overall health condition |
| 94% | Improvement in education – better learning and grasping of concepts, ideas and basic literature |
| 92% | Improvement in classroom and learning participation |
| 98% | Increment in support provided by family and community |
| 81% | Increase in attendance |
| 100% | Satisfaction rating and appreciation for support given by the Center |
| 7.89 Crores | Return of the project during assessment period |
| 6.69 | SROI (Positive) |



A. INTRODUCTION

The Project was initiated with the prime objective of catering to the needs of Mrinaljyoti Rehabilitation Centre (Duliajan) be it infrastructure development, running costs or any special project which will act as a support base for enabling students as productive and independent citizens of the mainstream. The annual grant of OIL in the last 5 years has enabled the Centre to provide the students with good living conditions through building hostel facilities, water filtration system, developing playgrounds, maintenance of the school, etc., treatment/therapy/counselling, educational facilities, transportation, vocational learning as well as extension of field-level services to newer areas. OIL believes that such gestures can be great moral boosters to these special children and for the society at large. Beside the annual financial grant, financial assistance towards construction of a shelter home for girls (one-time), procurement of a diesel generator set (one-time), development of playground, water filtration system, vocational training & livelihood under Project Parijat, transport facilities (procurement of Eco-Van), etc. were also provided to the centre.



Implementing project partner

The project was implemented by Mrinaljyoti Rehabilitation Center, Duliajan with support from OIL.

Program Objectives

- ❖ Help these special children to become self-dependent to do their day-to-day personal chores without help from their parents or any other relatives.
- ❖ The Goal is to bring the children & persons with disabilities to main stream so that they can live a financially independent life.



B. IMPLEMENTATION

Mrinaljyoti Rehabilitation Centre was established in 1999 at a time when awareness on this subject was in very low in the Society. No medical and educational facilities for these children were available in this vast area of Upper Assam. Now the Organization has crossed over two decades in the service of these people with relentless effort of the members, volunteers, staff, parents and well-wishers. Mrinaljyoti is marching ahead in the service of mankind --- The Special Children of our Society for their education, treatment, intervention and rehabilitation.



Continuous effort are made to create awareness among the masses by organizing detection drive to detect special children in early age, awareness meeting, parents counselling and other field activities have resulted good response from the public and many people are coming forward to help these children and to protect their rights.

The Institution based activities like Special Education, Therapeutic Treatment, Self-Care Training and other rehabilitative support have definitely made an impact in the lives of the Children with Disabilities and their families.

The achievements that they have achieved during the last several years were possible only with the continuous support from organizations like Oil India Ltd.

Day-Care Centre 'MRINALJYOTI', the first initiative in the field of education and rehabilitation has developed into one of the leading facilities provider in Upper Assam. At present there are more than 140 children enrolled with the Centre of which many are bed ridden and unable to come to the Institution regularly. Many more children from far off areas are coming to get admission. Most of the children come from poor economic background and can go nowhere for treatment, intervention and education. In many cases the organization has to arrange financial support for their treatment, medicine, nutrition and education for a long period of time.

Rehabilitation of these children is a major challenge. Thousands of such children remain dependent for life time and few are able to do some light work only under guidance. The organization have started Vocational Training on Nursery, Pisciculture, Horticulture, Duckery, Goatery, Tailoring etc. so that after returning to their home, the children will be able to do something of their own or help other family members in productive work. Mrinaljyoti extends supportive services to these children even after they go back home. Already more than fifty PWDs have generated income of their own by opening their own shop, working as a mechanic in cycle repairing shops and even as a driver.

OIL has provided the funds for the construction of the school building from its CSR budget. Construction of building is of excellent structure and very helpful to disabled students.

The impact of the assistance has been –

- ❖ Provision of quality education to the students.
- ❖ The students of the school also participate in various competitions and most of the time bring laurels for them and to the school.
- ❖ The school, after getting funds from OIL has sufficient furniture, books and shelves.



- ❖ OIL has rightly understood the genuine requirements of the school and provided different equipment and furniture to the school, along with building infrastructure, aiding in holistic development.

Independent Projects

1. Vocational Activities

To impart livelihood trainings to Persons with Disabilities, Mrinaljyoti started the vocational training center and has been providing various vocational training to them through vocational class. The areas of skill development trainings are:

- ❖ Sewing
- ❖ Embroidery
- ❖ Weaving
- ❖ Knitting
- ❖ Tailoring
- ❖ Block printing
- ❖ Handicraft making
- ❖ Diya making
- ❖ Food processing

During the year various initiatives and steps were taken to rejuvenate the vocational center of Mrinaljyoti. In the process the vocational center was named "PUSHPDALUM". The 'Griha' is an inevitable part of the project Pushpdalum which produces food items and markets them as well. To professionalize the vocational activities of Mrinaljyoti project 'PARIJAT' has been started under the flagship of OIL about which elaborate description is given under the trailing head 'Unified Project'. The project Griha was launched on 11.09.2019 by Sriji Rameswar Teli, MOS, Food Processing Industries, and Govt. of India.



2. Outreach Centers

Special Education, physiotherapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, counselling, awareness programme, school readiness etc. are some of the services provided in the outreach centers. Addresses of both the centres are given below:

- ❖ Rajgarh Academic Centre, PIN-786611, Rajgarh, Dibrugarh
- ❖ Ramnagar, PO. Digboi, PIN- 786171, Tinsukia

3. Project Parijat

Project PARIJAT is a venture under the flagship of Oil India Limited, Duliajan. The project was inaugurated by Mr. Pranjit Dekka, RCE, OIL, Duliajan on 30.11, 2019. The aim of the project is to produce baby kits for the new born babies born in OIL Hospital, Duliajan. This project engages PwDs who are 18 years and above and whose school life in Mrinaljyoti is over and are sitting at home idle. With this initiative from OIL, these children are not only engaged but they are also earning a livelihood with dignity. The project aims to employ more Children with Disabilities in the near future.

C. IMPACT

- ❖ The project has helped provide good quality Education to disabled children.
- ❖ Increased attendance and student capacity.
- ❖ The facility is empowered to make teaching and learning easy, interactive, and modern.
- ❖ Continuation of similar activities in more schools
- ❖ Skill based training



Program Evaluation

Strength

- ❖ Ability to assist children with disabilities at an early age, to provide them with necessary interventions and to mainstreaming them
- ❖ Good infrastructure encourages kids to attend school more regularly than the ones without any good facilities

D. SROI

| Intervention | Cumulative Monetization (Cr) | Deadweight % | Displacement % | Attribution % | Drop-off % | Net Social Value (Cr) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Sakshyam | 13.01 | 7% | 5% | 12% | 22% | 7.89 |
| SROI | | | | | | |
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | [Cumulative Monetization x (1-Deadweight%) x (1-Displacement%) x (1-Attribution%) x (1-Drop-off)] | | | | | |
| Net Social Value = | 7.89 | | | | | |
| Total Investment = | Program Expenditure + Operational Cost | | | | | |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 1.18 | | | | | |
| SROI Ratio | 6.69 | | | | | |
| | SROI is Positive | | | | | |

The project has an SROI of **6.69**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 6.69 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

The project is a great success and will enable the school to further progress in its mission. The students, staff and administration are thankful to OIL for this contribution and pledge to continue supporting the students in the future.

The project has benefitted the area in the form of access to regular, structured and improved healthcare facilities. The beneficiaries have also been able to address their specific medical problems, address the issues and lead on a path of improved health. This programme has been critical for maternal health, improved healthcare access in the community and it is recommended to OIL to increase participation in such large scale projects in the future by replicating it in other areas.

E. CASE STORIES

1. VINOD DATTA




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 25 Apr 2023

A. PHYSICALLY ABLED EDUCATION

1. State / District - Assam / Dibrugarh
 2. Name of Beneficiary - Vinod Datta
 3. Gender - M
 4. Address - Podumai village
 5. Contact Numbers - 9295 32 99 15

B. Questions for Physically Abled Education related :-

1. What was the situation before this program?
 a) Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b) Mobility was an issue
 c) Quality of life was not good
 d) Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Program is helping to resolve the situation of Students?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know


3. Education is the major factor that will develop India?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

4. This is a positive step toward the development of any society?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

"My name is Vinod Datta. I am not able to properly hear and speak. I was a student at Mrinaljyoti. I have learnt sign language through this institute. I am currently working in Vishal Mart as security guard"

2. PASHUJYA PAL GOSWAMI




Oil India Limited

Beneficiary Questionnaire

Date: 25/04/23

A. PHYSICALLY ABLED EDUCATION

1. State / District - Assam / Dibrugarh
 2. Name of Beneficiary - Pashujya Pal Goswami
 3. Gender - M
 4. Address - Assam
 5. Contact Numbers - 9135911924

B. Questions for Physically Abled Education related :-

1. What was the situation before this program?
 a) Leading a normal life was a challenge
 b) Mobility was an issue
 c) Quality of life was not good
 d) Productivity of working people was very low

2. The Program is helping to resolve the situation of Students?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

3. Education is the major factor that will develop India?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

4. This is a positive step toward the development of any society?
 a) Strongly disagree
 b) Strongly agree
 c) Neutral
 d) Don't know

"My name is Pashujya Pal Goswami I am unable to stand up on my feet. I am dependant on my parents. I came here and attended sessions in school. I have seen improvement in myself and my physical condition has improved"

3. SAMUJJAM BORA



Samujjam Bora is a perfect example of someone who has converted a disability into an opportunity. He contracted Polio when he was eight months old and has not been able to Sepak ever since born. His father is a farmer and mother was working as maid. Initially his parent had spent their savings for Samujjam treatment but later on it was very difficult to go for further treatment

4. PASHUJYA GOSWAMI



"She was unwell before coming here but now she is very well and her mental condition as vastly improved."

5. RUPAM



"Before joining here, Rupam was not able to walk properly and he always needed support. He underwent therapy and now he is walking short distances."



6. TANU



“Before joining she was not able to hear properly but now she is able to grasp and understand many activities.”

7. RAUNAK



“Raunak’s condition has improved since joining and he will continue the support to further improve.”

8. RUSTAM



“Before joining here Rustum was not able to walk properly and he always needed support. His condition has vastly improved with therapy.”

9. DRISTI BORH



“Dristi has improved in her condition and feels better. She likes to talk to everyone and play games. She engages well in the programme.”

10. VIKAS GOGAI



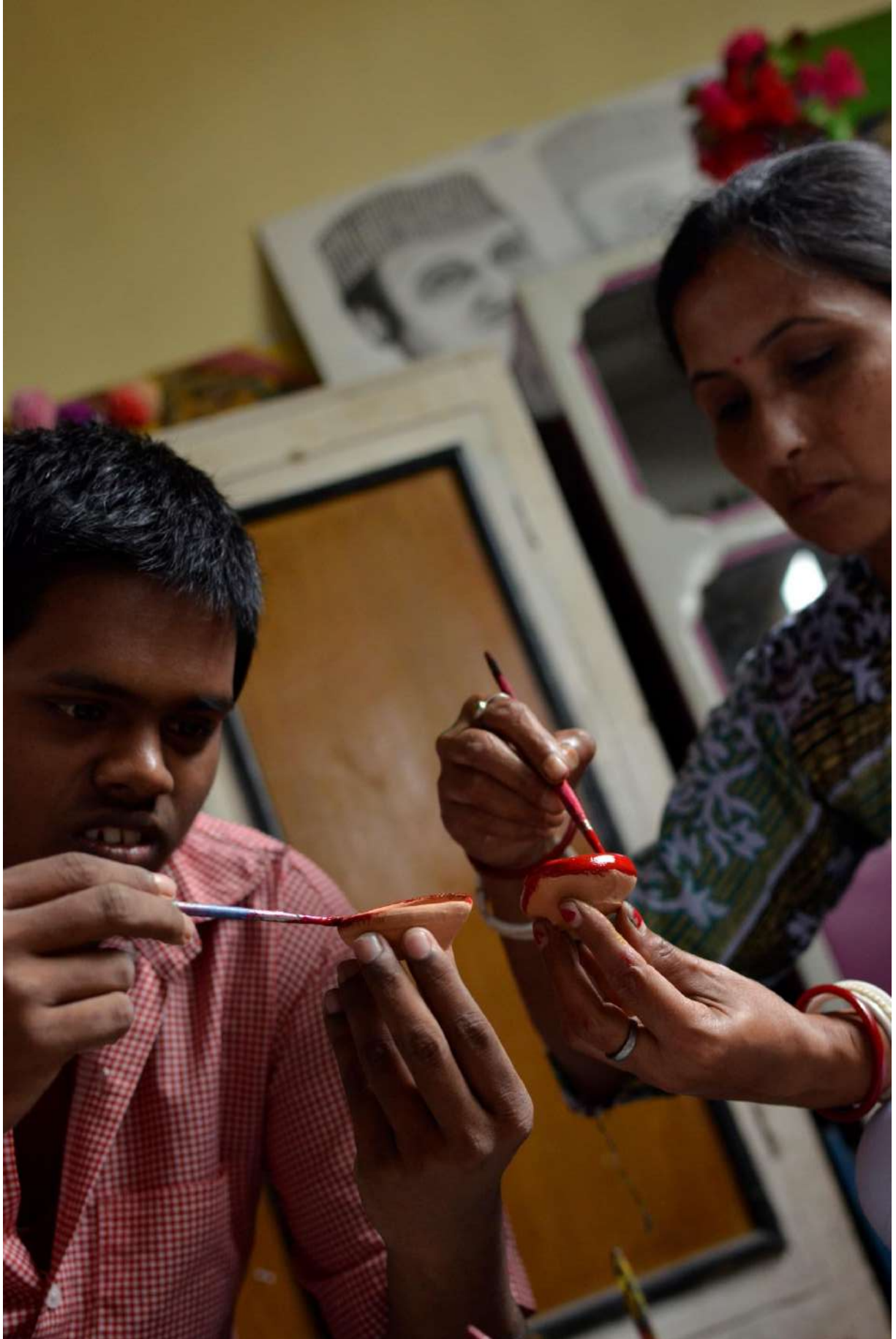
“Before Joining here Vikas’s mental condition was not good and he was not able to speak properly or read and write. With time, we have seen good improvement in his health condition. Now he speak properly and is able to read books and write.”

F. GALLERY



Interaction with the students and teachers





7. CONCLUSION

OIL through its CSR projects has been able to meet all the mandates set by the CSR policy. The impact assessment study was carried out to measure the effectiveness of various CSR programs and its impact on various stakeholders. The projects are listed below ranked by measure of the maximum impact on the society and the factors it is evaluated upon.

Cumulative Contribution to parameters by Project Activities

| SROI | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SROI = | Net Social Value / Investment |
| Net Social Value (Cr) = | 1849.05 |
| Total Investment in period (Cr) = | 301.64 |
| SROI Ratio | 6.13 |

The overall SROI of all projects is **6.13**. This means, for every 1 Rupee spent by OIL, the project has been able to generate 6.13 Rupees for the beneficiaries and the community at large.

Cumulatively impact of CSR projects as implemented to by OIL is rated **excellent**. For future CSR projects, OIL should continue to lay focus on projects that are linked with Livelihood, Women empowerment, Skill Development, Training and Education. This will help participation is a wide array of activities and develop a more holistic CSR approach going forward.



THE BEST PREPARATION FOR GOOD WORK
TOMORROW IS TO DO GOOD WORK TODAY.

Elbert Hubbard



**We thank you for your continued support in
our efforts to contribute to the community.**



Contact

**OIL INDIA LIMITED
DULIAJAN, ASSAM**

www.oil-india.com 
oilindia@oilindia.in 