ABB India

CSR Impact Assessment Report

Submitted: April 2025

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Executive Summary

ABB India Foundation *(hereafter referred to as 'ABBIF)* spearheads the social and community development efforts of ABB India, which is a part of the 140-year-old technology leader ABB Group. ABB India has identified three work tracks that are thematically linked to its core corporate values of Curiosity, Courage, Care and Collaboration. These work tracks are Education, Diversity and Inclusion, and Communities and Environment. Programs are designed to actively contribute towards the economic and social development of communities that predominantly adjoin ABB India's operational sites, with the actual task of execution and delivery entrusted to non-governmental agencies.

As mandated by statutory provisions, ABB is obligated to assess the impact of its CSR programs completed a year ago. ABB has engaged an agency to conduct an independent review and impact assessment for seven of its CSR projects, identified by the Management as per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Guidelines. This assessment seeks to examine the effectiveness of the programs in meeting the CSR objectives, as well as to review the broader impact created with respect to national priorities and recommend changes for further increasing efficacy. For the purpose of this study, OECD DAC Evaluation Criteria has been used for assessing the impact. The framework has defined six (6) evaluation criteria. These are Relevance, Coherence, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability. The following projects were considered for the study.

Table 1

Brief overview of projects assessed		
Education	**Diversity & Inclusion**	**Communities and Environment**
• Scholarship scheme for women in engineering program: Four-year program (2020-24)	• Operational support to Shradanjali Integrated Primary School	• Operation of Mobile Healthcare Units (MHU) for communities adjoining ABB operations
		• Supporting procurement of critical medical equipment for cancer diagnosis and treatment
		• Supporting the operations of a paediatric cardiac centre
		• Improving road safety, security, cleanliness, hygiene aspects through road infrastructure creation at Peenya Industrial Area, Bengaluru
		• Rural road infrastructure upgradation at Nelamangala, Bengaluru
Alignment with SDGs		
		

Methodology

The impact assessment exercise has used a mixed method research approach with both quantitative and qualitative research tools being used for primary data collection. The research team has conducted both virtual and on-field interactions with project beneficiaries and other relevant stakeholders with the help of sampling tools. Post data collection and evaluation, further analysis has been done using the OECD DAC framework to derive key insights and findings. The OECD DAC framework assesses project impact across six different parameters, and these are Relevance, Coherence. Efficiency, Effectiveness, Impact and Sustainability.

While all the seven CSR programs have been evaluated on the basis of the OECD DAC framework, three projects have been additionally evaluated using the Social Return on Investment (SROI) framework which

also measures the environmental and/or social value created that is not captured by traditional economic value assessments.

Table 1.1

SROI evaluation for select 3 projects		
Education	**Communities and Environment**	
• Scholarship scheme for women in engineering program: Four-year program (2020-24)	• Supporting the operation of a pediatric cardiac center in Delhi	• Supporting procurement of critical medical equipment's for cancer diagnosis and treatment

Summary of key findings

Work track 1: Education

Table 1.2

Project description	CSR objective	Location	Implementation partner	Total number of beneficiaries in FY 2024-25	Total spend	Sample size for the survey
• Provision of full-term scholarships to women students of engineering and + provision of industrial and skills training	• Address gender and economic equity by focusing on high-quality, higher education in a technical field for women from underprivileged backgrounds. • Build scientific temper in society, democratize STEM education	Pune, Maharashtra	Lila Poonawala Foundation (LPF)	30	INR 0.82 Crore over 4 years	65 students (from previous and current batches)

- **Successfully addresses the issues of women's education, more women in Science Technology Engineering Math (STEM), and integration of industry needs into curriculum:** The program has seen a sharp year-on-year increase in the number of applicants and scholarship recipients. Over the past four academic periods, the selection growth percentage has leaped from a 50% jump over the 2019-2023 and 2020-2024 period to a whopping 135% increase in the period of 2022-2026.
- **Research findings:** Twelve of the students interviewed have secured placement, with the highest salary package offered being INR 8 Lakh Per Annum (LPA). Twenty-eight of the students have a Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of above 6.

Work track 2: Diversity & Inclusion

Table 1.3

Project description	CSR objective	Location	Implementation partner	Total number of beneficiaries in FY 2024-25	Total spend	Sample size for the survey
• Provide financial support for running the Shradanjali Integrated School (SIS) which provides integrated education to Children with Disabilities (CWDs), t. Through a rehabilitative approach. SIS helps them integrate into the mainstream education system and also become functionally independent	• Promote an inclusive society • Facilitate equity in education by empowering the physically and economically marginalized. • Promote a 360-degree approach to children's special needs education.	Bengaluru	Association of People with Disability	307	INR 2.52 Crore for FY 2023-24	12 parents

- **Successfully met the final developmental goal of mainstreaming CWDs**: Nearly 90% of SIS students have been placed into mainstream schools.
- **Effective education:** Out of the 307 children enrolled with SIS, 302 were promoted to the next class.
- **Positive indicators for engagement, retention and delivery:** Attendance increased to 80%; 49% achieved their annual reading goals; 45% achieved their annual writing goals and 32% achieved their annual arithmetics goals.

Work track 3: Communities & the Environment

Table 1.4

S.No.	Project description	CSR objective	Location	Implementation partner	Total number of beneficiaries in FY 2024-25	Total spend	Sample size for the survey
1	Provide primary healthcare through Mobile Healthcare Units (MHUs) to seniors and community members suffering from chronic health conditions like diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, and respiratory issues.	Facilitate healthcare equity for senior citizens belonging to low-income groups and living in underserved regions.	Areas adjoining ABB factories and residential colonies in the states of Karnataka, Gujarat and Haryana	HelpAge India	More than 47,000	INR 1.3 Crore	39 beneficiaries
2	Supporting procurement of critical medical equipment for cancer diagnosis and treatment	Facilitate healthcare equity by making high-quality cancer treatment accessible and affordable.	Bengaluru	Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation	8,855	INR 0.793 Crore	4 beneficiaries
3	Supporting operation and management of a pediatric cardiac centre and purchase of critical medical devices.	Facilitate healthcare equity by making pediatric cardiac treatment and detection accessible and affordable.	Delhi	Child Heart Foundation	4,042	INR 0.73 Crore	16 caregivers
4	Improving road safety, security, ease of use, cleanliness, hygiene aspects through road infrastructure creation at Peenya Industrial Area, Bengaluru	Promote economic activity in the region. Promote community health and well-being and social cohesion.	Peenya Industrial Area, Bengaluru	Direct implementation	More than 1,00,000 daily commuters	INR 3.5 Crore over a period of 3 years	12
5	Rural road infrastructure upgradation at Nelamangala, Bengaluru; for greater ease of travel, and enhanced safety, comfort and hygiene.	Promote economic activity in the region. Promote community health, safety and well-being and social cohesion.	Nelamangala	Direct implementation	More than 3,50,000 daily commuters	INR 4.5 Crore over a period of 3 years	10

- **Mobile Healthcare Units (MHUs) from HelpAge India**

Promoting better health among the underserved: MHUs provide a combination of modern medical equipment, trained and dedicated staff and their easy accessibility at remote locations. This has led to extensive impact among underserved seniors in marginalized situations. As many as 1,87,344 people were served during the year across Nelamangala (Karnataka), Vadodara (Gujarat) and Faridabad (Haryana). Among these, 14,343 new beneficiaries were registered; 19,701 gluco checkups and 24,882 hypertension checkups were done. 160 general health camps were also held to spread awareness among the ordinary people about a variety of diseases, and 217 patients benefitted by the home visit service. With serious diseases getting addressed in a precise and timely way, better HALY factors were facilitated among the served population, leading to improved community health.

- **Critical equipment purchases for Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation**

Significantly improving quality of diagnostic and palliative care for economically disadvantaged cancer patients (EDCPs): During the reporting year, 3 advanced cancer detection and treatment equipments were purchased. These were:

a) Pressure-injector-based Computed Tomography (CT) scan machine and Positron Emission Tomography and Computed Tomography (PET/CT) scan machine: 2,323 patients benefited from the precise diagnostic capabilities of this machine, including 2,128 outpatients from Bengaluru and 84 other districts.
b) Fixed X-ray machine: 6,518 patients benefited, including 5,019 outpatients from Bengaluru and 84 other districts.
c) Radio-frequency ablation machine: This high value, high impact equipment provided precise palliative care to 14 cancer patients.

Making cancer care affordable and inclusive: Availability of these machines increased footfall by >10%, as cost of services offered are less than half the price available at peer facilities.

- **Supporting paediatric cardiac care through Child Heart Foundation (CHF)**

Pioneering detection and treatment of congenital heart disease in the high-incidence northern region: CHF conducted 39 medical camps, screening 4,042 children, out of which 90-95% were from low-income communities. There was early detection of heart disease in 88 children, with 15 children receiving life-saving treatments.

Increasing public outreach across multiple platforms to raise awareness and reduce mortality: 58 awareness sessions were held targeting communities and frontline workers like ASHA and Anganwadi workers, and 7,000 flyers and 150 posters were distributed. Further, 146 visits were made to nearby government hospitals, mohalla clinics and dispensaries. There were collaborations with 22 NGOs and 29 government schools. As a result, 590 children were referred by government hospitals for ECHO testing, of which 26 were registered for treatment.

- **Transforming road infrastructure in some parts of the Peenya Industrial Area (PIA)**

Over the past 3 years, ABB has been involved in transforming a 1.9 kms stretch within the PIA as a model road equipped with well-designed pavements, proper drainage systems, ample CCTV cameras, appropriate road markings and signages, adequate street lighting, and enhanced landscaping. Post-

completion, the model road now serves over one lakh commuters daily which includes local residents, general public, employees and transporters belonging to companies located in PIA.

- **Rural road upgradation to meet Nelamangala's growth needs**

Nelamangala, with close proximity to Bengaluru, is developing into a key industrial hub within Bengaluru's rural district. Strategically positioned at the intersection of two arterial national highways, Nelamangala's internal road infrastructure was struggling to keep pace with the demands of rapid development and industrialization. ABB undertook a three-year long initiative to upgrade an existing *kutcha* rural road into a bitumen/*pakka* road with a proper drainage system, road markings, and signages. After completion, the road has improved connectivity, eased traffic congestion and led to safe, smooth and hygienic travel, thereby spurring increased economic activity.

For more detailed understanding of the projects undertaken, please refer to individual project-related sections.

Overview of ABB India

The ABB Group is a global provider of leading technologies in electrification and automation, helping industries become more productive, lean, and sustainable. Building on its 140-year-old tradition of excellence, ABB serves utility, industry, transport, infrastructure customers through its deep engineering expertise. The company's leading automation technologies improve the efficiency of every industry's critical day-to-day operations while its electrification technologies help decarbonize the world's most essential industries. Present across more than 100 countries, ABB has been an active agent in the transformation of industry and society. Learn more at https://global.abb/

In India, ABB India has run its operations for close to a century, with an extensive manufacturing footprint comprising of a network of global feeder factories and development and engineering centers. Innovative and worldclass to the core, ABB's technology leadership enables it to push the boundaries for its electrification, robotics, process automation and motion portfolio, and to drive performance to new levels for its customers. Supported by a diverse workforce across manufacturing, Research and Development (R&D), design, and business services, ABB India works closely with partners, customers, and Governments to realize India's Net Zero ambitions and power industrial development in a variety of ways.

ABB India Foundation: CSR Operational Arm

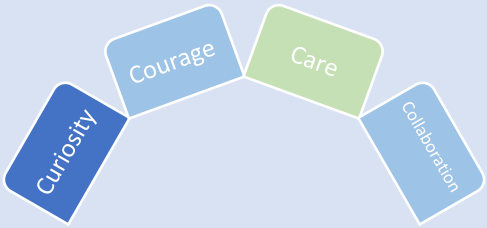
The company has developed close-knit and trust-based relationships with both urban and rural communities founded on its long involvement in the country. Keen to nurture these relationships and to promote sustainable and inclusive community development, the company carries out its Corporate Social Responsibility activities (CSR) mainly in the areas where it operates. This helps to bring real change in the lives of neighboring populations and catalyze their latent potential for their own growth and development.

ABB India Foundation (ABB) is the CSR arm of ABB India, and all social and community development efforts are performed by ABB. However, the actual task of program execution may be done directly by ABB and/or with the help of its NGO implementation partners.

These NGOs are selected through a rigorous and transparent process, and they carry out a variety of activities like stakeholder identification and engagement, needs analysis and assessment, project scoping and field level implementation and monitoring. All financial assistance is provided by ABB India to its CSR agency ABB and subsequently devolved further to selected projects. At periodic intervals, ABB monitors the outcomes achieved and impact made through CSR activities to ensure that the company's social development goals are met, and that social capital is successfully created.

Overview of CSR Vision and Philosophy

As a value-centered organization, ABB's core values determine the nature of its social involvement and the nature of long-term transformation that it wants to enable. ABB's philosophy is founded on the three values of:



These values of Curiosity, Courage and Care influence our work tracks and priorities for driving social change. Our core value of Collaboration encompasses all these work tracks and permeates each path, as every initiative demonstrates the ability to rely and build on each other to achieve inclusive growth.

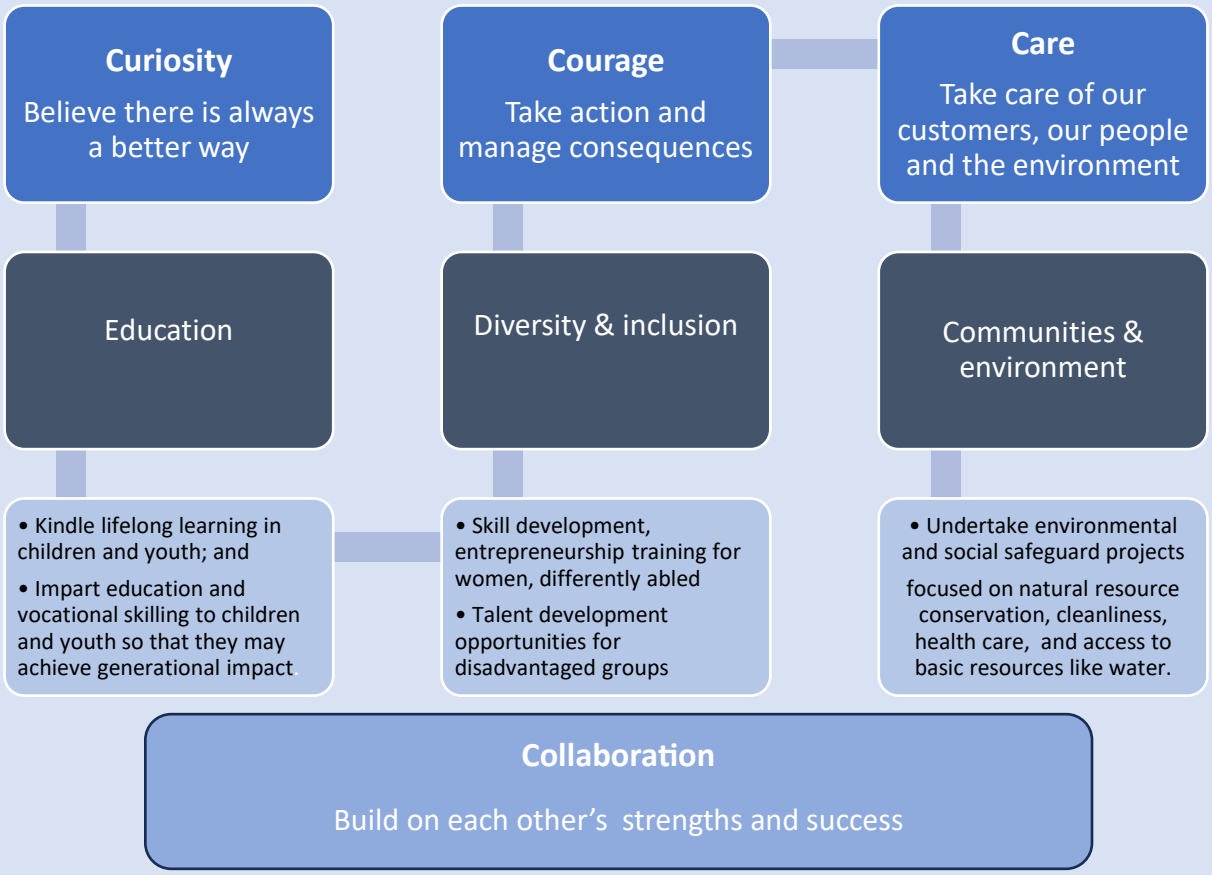


ABB Group has a longstanding tradition of active engagement with the community. ABB's Sustainability Strategy 2030 recognizes providing impactful support for community-building initiatives as one of the key aspects of its Social Progress target. The company's CSR activities have predominantly been carried out in the vicinity of areas where it runs its operations as this enables it to maximize the positive impact on those who are associated with its businesses. A virtuous cycle of change is thus created as a result of industrial operations that benefit both industry and society.

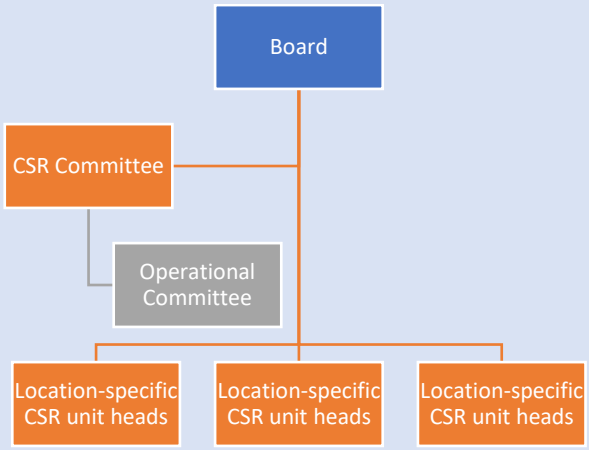
CSR policy of ABB India [1]

ABB India's CSR policy articulates the company's resolve of achieving long-term social, environmental and economic development for communities, in consonance with national priorities and in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Policy Rules, 2014. It lays down guidelines that promote an integrated CSR approach by helping to identify well-focused and impactful programs that answer to real needs and ensure optimal allocation of the CSR budget.

CSR Governance Mechanism

ABB India has an established CSR governance framework for the design and execution of its CSR strategy and objectives. The CSR Committee of the Board anchors and directs all CSR-related activities within the company, ensuring synergy between the organization's larger social goals and specific areas for CSR action, in keeping with defined guidelines.

CSR location and operational committee supports in identifying areas for CSR activities, programs, and execution of initiatives as per defined guidelines; in implementing CSR activities directly or through identified eligible beneficiaries /partners; to collaborate with stakeholders to monitor the status of each project; and to assist the Board and the CSR Committee in reporting the progress of deployed initiatives and in making appropriate disclosures on a periodic basis. It also oversees several location-specific CSR units that are situated at the company's individual facilities.



The CSR Committee, with assistance from the Operational Committee, is responsible for:

- Formulating the CSR policy and effecting necessary amendments, from time to time
- Formulating the Annual CSR action plan
- Forwarding viable proposals to the Board for its approval

[1] Weblink of ABB's CSR Policy - https://new.abb.com/docs/librariesprovider19/default-document-library/csr-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=c5444009_2

- Guiding, reviewing and monitoring activities of individual CSR units.

The Board reviews and approves the plans and proposals of the CSR Committee and is the final decision-making entity for assessing the appropriateness of projects vis-à-vis the Company's overall CSR objectives. The Board also has the discretionary power to choose the geographic locations for projects to be undertaken. The Operations Committee assist the CSR Committee in identifying suitable areas for CSR activities and also monitors project implementation and fund utilization. These committees work with the CSR Committee for project reporting purposes, ensuring appropriate disclosures on a periodic basis. At the ground level, CSR unit heads are responsible for identifying potential projects, as well as for executing, monitoring and measuring impact and outcomes of ongoing projects.

Selection and due diligence practices followed for onboarding implementing agencies

Based on the nature of CSR activities to be undertaken for the year, implementing agencies are identified and recruited. The Operations Committee carries out due diligence for the implementing/partnering agencies shortlisted. Once the due diligence process has been favourably closed and the final partners identified, a Memorandum of Understanding is signed with these parties, for implementation of CSR activities.

Research Methodology and Impact Assessment Framework

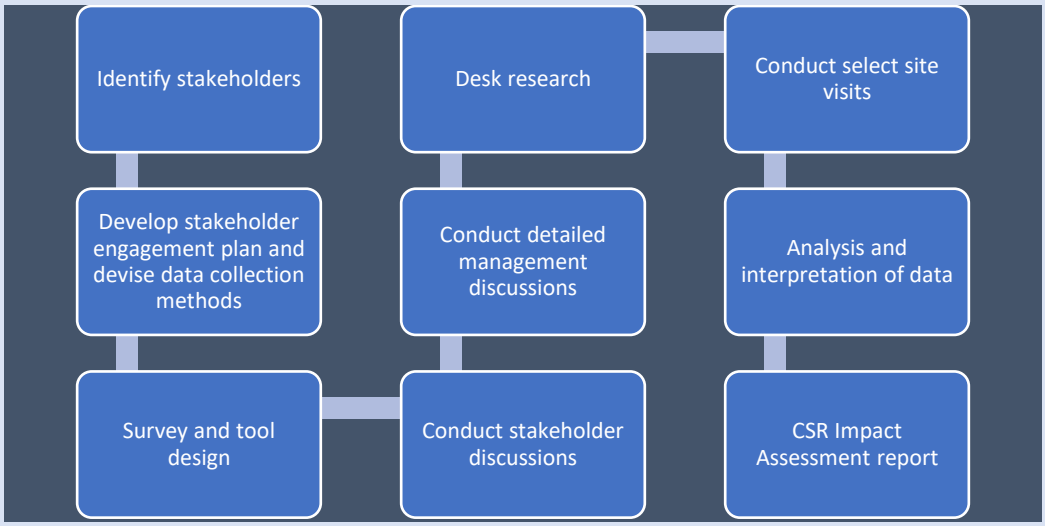
A mixed method approach has been adopted for conducting the research, with both primary and secondary research methods being used. For primary research purposes, both quantitative and qualitative data collection has been done.

Table 2: Snapshot of beneficiary samples surveyed during site visits

Project name	Implementing agency	Category-wise breakup of stakeholders / beneficiaries interviewed	Reason for choice of stakeholders	Profile of beneficiaries	Locations covered
Scholarship scheme for women in engineering: Four-year program (2020-24)	Lila Poonawala Foundation (LPF)	65 students	Primary beneficiaries	• 35% of the surveyed students will graduate in 2027 • 26% of the surveyed students received government or other scholarships during their time with LPF	Pune
Operational support to Shradanjali Integrated Primary School	Association of People with Disability (APD)	12 parents	Primary caregivers	• 9 are non-graduates • 3 are post graduates • All the mothers do not work	Bengaluru
Operation of Mobile Healthcare Units for communities adjoining ABB operations	HelpAge India	39	Primary beneficiaries	• 69% male and 31% female • 38% aged between 61-70 years • 28% between 71-80 years	• Nelamangala, Bengaluru; • Vadodara, Gujarat; • Faridabad, Haryana
Supporting procurement of critical medical equipment for cancer diagnosis and treatment	Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation	4	Primary beneficiaries	• 69% male • 31% female	Bangalore
Supporting the operations of a pediatric cardiac centre	Child Heart Foundation	16	Caregivers of primary beneficiaries	• 63% male • 37% female • A large majority of 94% are very young and in the 0-4 age group	Delhi Faridabad

Methodology followed for conducting secondary research

ABB India provided program-related documents, reports, and other information that was used as secondary data.
The different research activities have taken place as represented below:



The impact assessment has been done using the following two frameworks, details of which are given below:

- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee framework (OECD-DAC), used for all the projects.
- The Social Return on Investment (SROI) framework, which has been used for three out of the total of seven projects.

OECD-DAC framework

This is a normative framework that uses 6 evaluation criteria to determine the merit or worth of a development intervention. These are Relevance, Effectiveness, Impact, Sustainability, Efficiency and Coherence. The criteria are open to interpretation and need to be applied in a contextual way, while remaining sensitive to the needs of the stakeholders and the purpose of the evaluation.

SROI framework

The impact assessment also uses the Social Return on Investment (SROI) framework to account for and measure the social, health, environmental and economic values created by three identified interventions out of the seven projects. The SROI framework enables such measurement, beyond what is captured by financial statements. The flow chart below demonstrates the sequence of activities and underlying rationale that leads to the determination of such values.

- Stage 1: Establishing scope and identifying key stakeholder groups
- Stage 2: Mapping project outcomes with stakeholders using the theory of change
- Stage 3: Assigning a financial value to the project outcomes
- Stage 4: Establishing project impact from the project end line evaluation
- Stage 5: Calculating inputs to the project
- Stage 6: Calculating SROI

About Program 1: Scholarship program for women in engineering

Implementation Partner: Lila Poonawalla Foundation
Beneficiary Group: Meritorious young women from economically disadvantaged families

SDGs Impacted	SDG 4: Quality Education SDG 5: Gender Equality
Beneficiary group	Meritorious and financially disadvantaged women
Number of beneficiaries impacted	30
CSR Spend	INR 0.82 Crore over 4 years
Program Location(s)	Pune, Maharashtra

Key facts

- **A closer look at gender ratios for B.Tech programmes shows that only 28.7% are women, while just 9% women fellows are present in the three Indian science academies.**
- **Only 3% women engineers can be found in manufacturing jobs, 12% in other engineering streams, and 25-40% in other services.**

DETAILS OF INTERVENTION

Program description

Women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) fields are a minority worldwide. The problem intensifies in India, where enrolment and school completion rates for girls remain persistently low. Against this backdrop, ABB India has joined hands with the Lila Poonawalla Foundation (LPF) to introduce full-term engineering scholarships for women, in Pune. The initiative seeks to address both gender and economic equity by helping women from underprivileged backgrounds complete high quality engineering education.

This program fully covers tuition fees, with the girls going through a multi-level application and selection process. The objective is to ensure that meritorious students, who have already secured admission to reputable engineering colleges, are not hindered by financial constraints. For the 2020-24 academic year, which has just concluded, there were 30 student beneficiaries, while for the subsequent academic year as many as 60 girls were selected.

In addition to the engineering curriculum that the students complete, the program also offers hands-on industry exposure through plant visits and mentorship. It also includes in-depth training in areas such as cloud computing, big data, digital marketing and data analytics. Holistic development of the students is ensured through a range of capacity-building workshops and soft skills training in areas like leadership and communication. LPF administers this program through a cohort of women leaders consisting of principals, deans and industry mentors to create a foundation that is both relevant and experienced. In this way, this women-focused program ensures that the students make a confident transition from graduation to professional careers, with the passion to set new standards in industry, entrepreneurship and research domains.

Research Framework:

Table 3

Objective	***Activities***	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome and Impact***	***Monitoring KPI***	***Stakeholder Impacted***
Promoting education, gender equality, and women empowerment by providing a four-year scholarship to 30 meritorious girls under Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) category pursuing education in Engineering	Provision of scholarship and access to skilling programs to meritorious Engineering female students	1. **4** of the students have completed more than 30 skill development courses over the 4 years. 2. **14** number of skill-building courses are provided to the final year students.	1. **12** of the students secured placement. 2. The highest salary package offered was INR **8 LPA.** 3. **28** of the students have an SGPA above 6.	1. Increased Female Labor Force Participation Rates (LFPR) 2. Increased average household income	1. Labor Force Participation Rates 2. Academic scores of students 3. Pay packages/remuneration offered at the Institute	1. Female Engineering students selected for the scholarship 2. Family of these students 3. Management of Engineering Institute

Relevance

This initiative is highly relevant for both the target population and the organizational goals of ABB India and Lila Poonawalla Foundation. The provision of financial aid for pursuing engineering aligns with the stakeholders' shared objectives of promoting gender equality and economic empowerment. It also fits with broader national and international development priorities, including SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality), aiming to increase women's participation in education and the workforce, especially in male-dominated sectors like technology and engineering.

Coherence

The program coheres with local and national development priorities, including government initiatives like Skill India, Make in India, and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao schemes, which aim to promote education, gender equality, and women's participation in traditionally male-dominated fields such as engineering.
It also aligns with global development goals, particularly SDG 5, focused on empowering women. This initiative addresses critical local needs for educational support among marginalized communities while contributing to India's broader socio-economic development priorities.

Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the program is demonstrated by the achievement of its objectives, with increasing numbers of women applying for the program and getting selected. Over consecutive years, large numbers of women from disadvantaged backgrounds have successfully taken up careers in science and technology.

Table 3.1

Academic period	Number of students selected
2019-23	20
2020-24	30
2021-25	60
2022-26	141

The program directly empowers young women to become agents of change by sponsoring their engineering education and equipping them with a host of industry-focused skills as well as, life skills. These young women become harbingers of change at multiple levels within their communities – by improving the stature of women and demonstrating the value of education, and also by introducing scientific approaches to social milieus that may still be lagging in terms of literacy and knowledge.

Furthermore, the provision of industry exposure, mentorship, and career guidance ensures the students are well-equipped to enter the workforce and pursue successful careers in technology.

Efficiency

The program demonstrates efficiency in its use of resources, providing a well-rounded education and training to these meritorious students. The portfolio of support not only includes financial aid, but also technical training, leadership sessions, industry exposure and soft skills training – a combination that would not be easily accessible. By leveraging partnerships with LPF, ABB India, and industry leaders, the program ensures that maximum value is derived from the available resources.

The integration of soft skills training, mock interviews, and career counselling further enhances the program's efficiency, ensuring that students are well-prepared for the challenges of the professional world without overextending resources.

Impact

This program is future focused as it seeks to create generational change and greater intellectual, gender and social equity by bringing more economically disadvantaged women into the fields of science and technology. Such change can be transformational, bringing to the fore unique perspectives towards innovation and problem solving that have hitherto remained out of the mainstream.

- **Empowering Women**: The program directly empowers women from marginalized communities by providing them with education and skills that lead to better career opportunities. This promotes gender equality and gives them financial independence.
- **Economic Development:** Beneficiaries of this program enter the workforce with technical expertise, contributing to the development of India's tech sector, and further enhancing the country's competitiveness in the global market. They also serve as effective proponents and incubators of grass-roots level innovation as they bring in-depth understanding of challenges and opportunities that are specific to their social and community situations. At the individual level, with greater financial ability women improve the economic conditions of their families, improving related social parameters like general health, nutrition, asset creation and literacy.
- **Social Transformation:** As these women advance in their careers, they can inspire other girls in their communities, creating a ripple effect for increased female participation in STEM.

Sustainability

The program's sustainability depends on several factors, which include continuous funding, stakeholder engagement, and the adaptability of the training to changing industry needs.

- **Financial Support**: The program will remain financially sustainable as long as ABB India provides sponsorship through its CSR initiative and LPF drives program management and delivery.
- **Continuous Skill Development**: In addition to the engineering curriculum that leads to the graduate degree, the program beneficiaries also gain from technical training and industry exposure. By aligning with emerging industry trends like cloud computing, data analytics etc the program ensures that the students gain relevant skills and remain competitive. This focus on remaining abreast of the latest technology trends is crucial. Additionally, mentoring and industry exposure create valuable networks that support career advancement.
- **Stakeholder Engagement**: The engagement of industry leaders and mentors is crucial to the program's long-term success. Continued collaboration with industry partners will ensure that the program remains effective and responsive to changing industry demands.

SROI

The social impact created by the project based on the select outcomes presented in the research framework were calculated to estimate the SROI.

SROI ratio = Total present value of impact / Total investment = INR 3,85,39,193 / INR 82,00,000 = 4.70

The ratio shows that each unit of currency invested by ABB towards the program, has generated 4.70 units worth of socio-economic value for stakeholders.

Challenges and Limitations

In July 2024, the Maharashtra government announced that there will be 100% fee waiver for female students pursuing professional degrees at both state-run and private colleges. This exemption has removed the rationale for offering these scholarships. Though the scholarships offer additional benefits like technical training, industry exposure and coverage of accommodation and travel expenses, its main objective is to sponsor fees for needy girl students who are interested in studying engineering. If this government scheme is fully implemented, then it be a severe blow to the future viability of this initiative. In one instance, a student dropped out of the program after receiving a higher scholarship elsewhere, which highlights the potential risk of dropouts and the impact on the program's success. This instance serves as a precursor to what could happen if the government scheme is widely implemented, affecting program viability.

Recommendations

To increase the uniqueness and attractiveness of this program, particularly against the backdrop of fee waivers offered by the government, ABB India can create mentorship opportunities involving successful women technology leaders. Their guidance and mentorship on career tracks, life decisions and technical knowledge building could greatly help students in achieving career success and in boosting confidence and academic performance.

Further, a wider range of skill development programs could be offered, perhaps focused on emerging areas like artificial intelligence and machine learning, healthcare, and sustainable development. This would provide girls with diverse career paths and ensure their preparedness for future job markets.

OECD Framework Rating of the Project	**Relevance**	★★★
	Coherence	★★★
	Effectiveness	★★★
	Efficiency	★★★
	Impact	★★★
	Sustainability	★★
Rating Scale: 1-Not aligned ; 2- Moderately aligned ; 3 - Significantly aligned		

About Program 2: Operational support to Shradanjali Integrated Primary School

Implementation Partner: Association of People with Disability
Beneficiary Group: Children with disabilities, belonging to the economically weaker sections

SDG Impacted	**SDG 3:** Good Health and Well Being **SDG 4:** Quality education **SDG 10**: Reduced inequalities
Beneficiary group	Children with disabilities, belonging to the economically weaker sections
Number of beneficiaries impacted	307
CSR Spent	INR 2.52 Crore for FY 2023-24
Program Location(s)	Lingarajapuram, Bengaluru

Key facts

- A 2019 UNESCO report says that 1.7% of India's total child population or approximately 78.64 lakh children suffer from disabilities.
- Three-fourths of CWDs at the age of five years and one-fourth between 5-19 years do not go to school.
- The enrolment ratios for CWDs[1] drop to 1%, across states, with the numbers even more grim for girl children.
- With rapid population increase, this huge learning gap and situation of inequity will only exacerbate and can become a major social burden.
- National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) has formalized integration and support for CWDs within the mainstream public education system.

Details of Intervention

Program description

ABB has an ongoing partnership with The Association of People with Disability (APD) for providing financial support in running the Shradanjali Integrated School (SIS) thereby giving shape to its goal of providing equitable education and empowering the marginalized. The primary objective of the program is to condition Children with Disabilities (CWDs) in such a way that they may transition to mainstream schools and become functionally independent.

SIS provides integrated education, rehabilitation and training for CWDs who belong to low-income groups and has been operating the school for more than 50 years. The school currently has 307 students and maintains an 80:20 ratio of CWDs to non-disabled children. Of these, 162 are beneficiaries of ABB India.

The school accommodates children with locomotor disability (dwarfism, spinal disability, cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy) and intellectual disability (autistic spectrum disorder, learning disabilities, Downs' syndrome). The school operates classes from nursery to Standard VIII.

Research Framework:

Table 4

Objective	*Activities*	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome and Impact*	*Monitoring KPI*	*Stakeholder Impacted*
Promoting education for differently abled children through technology enhanced aids, therapy, nutritional support, disability aids, counselling etc to achieve transfer to mainstream schools and development of functional independence	Provision of therapy, education, nutritional support, mobility aids and communication training, counselling, skill development trainings etc. to children with disabilities	1. Screening of **78 children** done at the time of admission. 2. **57 students** were newly admitted. 3. Total **10 types of mobility aids** provided to 32 student beneficiaries 4. **257 students** with special needs and **48** with neurotypical needs had individual rehabilitation plans in place. 5. Total of **305 students** from nursery to class 8 received occupational therapy 6. Total of **211 students** from nursery to class 8 received physiotherapy 7. Total of **163 students** from nursery to class 8 received speech therapy 8. Individualized Education plans (IEP) prepared for total of **307 students**	1. Social Participation **increased to 70%** 2. Attendance **increased to 80%.** 3. **43% children** have shown **improvement** in various abilities. 4. **49% children achieved** their reading goals for the year. 5. **45% children achieved** their writing goals for the year. 6. **32% children achieved** their arithmetics goals for the year. 7. **302 out of 307** children from SIS has completed their academic courses.	- Improved quality of life - Increased educational, recreational, and employment opportunities	- % increase in attendance rate of differently abled children - Academic and nutritional scores of differently abled children - School enrolment rates for differently abled children - Improvement in level of independence	- Children with disabilities - Family/Caregivers - Management of SIS Integrated School - Healthcare service providers for these children - Other children with similar disabilities

Alumni Testimonial

Shaik, a student at SIS, was forced to drop out of school after completing his 4th grade in 2019. Family problems proved to be a big hurdle. He later rejoined the school under the NIOS Scheme (National Institute of Open Schooling). Today, in addition to his studies, he is a trained graphite and charcoal portrait artist, and works on commission basis. The school has empowered him to fully develop his talents by providing a platform that nurtures multiple skills.
Shaik has been honored with the prestigious 'Young Achiever Award' at the 18th Kalaangana 2025. This award is given by the Information & Resource Centre for Autism and other Developmental Disabilities.

Relevance

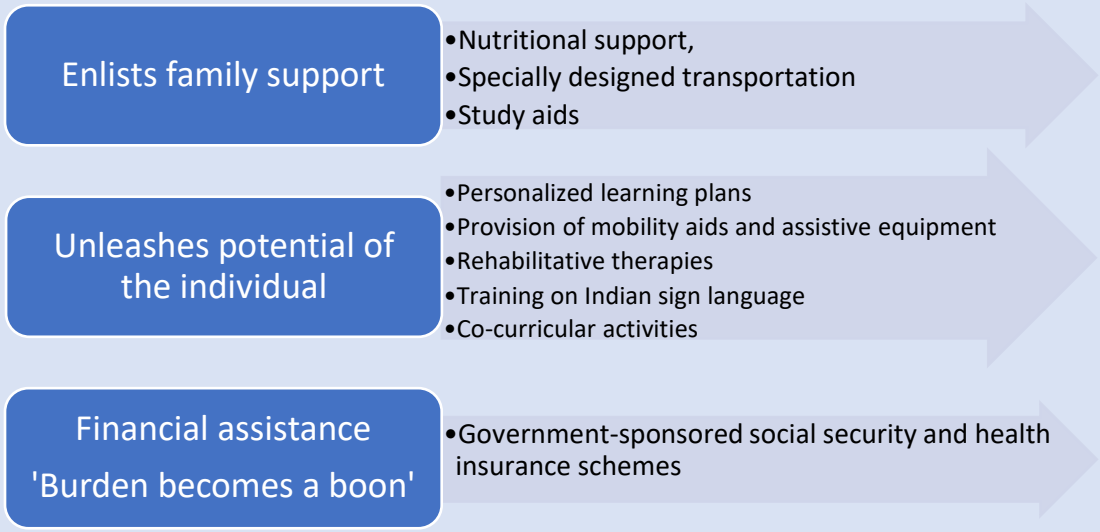
Integrated education is the key to meeting the goals set by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 wherein a certain percentage of seats are reserved for CWDs in mainstream schools. While other guidelines of the NEP are infrastructure oriented, the reservation of seats for CWDs creates a window for assimilation. For this, 'best' preparedness of CWDs is the need of the hour. They should be able to leverage the facilities offered by mainstream schools, while also utilizing their innate talents and pick up relevant skills for the future. SIS's **integrated** approach to education, empowerment and skill building of CWDs facilitates at multiple levels – through latest educational aids, through goal-oriented therapies, personalized curriculum, co-curricular activities and an overarching enabling ecosystem of teachers and parents.

SIS unique educational model fulfils ABB's sustainability goal of promoting social progress and an inclusive society. Through its ongoing partnership with SIS, ABB is also fulfilling commitment towards the UNSDGs 3, 4 and 10, by helping to promote high-quality education that supports good health and well-being and significantly reduces inequalities of opportunities and income generation. It is also contributing towards India's national mission of Samagra Shiksha – an integrated scheme for school education that covers children from pre-primary to senior secondary level, including children with special needs.

Figure: A typical day at SIS School as children engage in different activities that tap into their sensory abilities

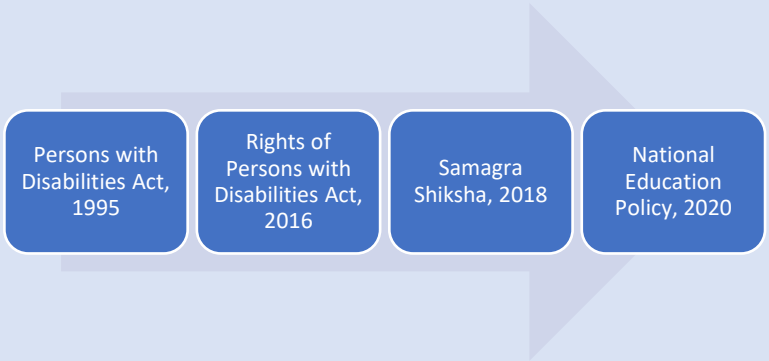
Coherence

This parameter examines the synergy of different interventions with each other at an internal and external level. SIS's model of education for CWDs takes a dynamic and empirical approach to holistic development. The school accommodates students with 14 different forms of disabilities, and each one of its interventions are carefully designed to facilitate the larger goal of mainstreaming CWDs through regular school attendance, high levels of engagement and well-rounded development. SIS's model of education addresses three critical aspects in the journey towards holistic development of CWDs – family support, individual empowerment and financial assistance. The diagram below demonstrates the coherence of each intervention vis-à-vis the larger objective of mainstreaming CWDs.



The SIS model also has adequate external coherence as India has very few comparable models for CWD education. This model exemplifies the aspects that are discussed in Samagra Shiksha, 2018, and National Educational Policy, 2020, underlining the need for 'enablement' and 'educational outcomes' for the differently abled. Both these policies talk about interventions like assistive devices and teaching learning materials (TLMs), transportation, escorts, all of which SIS provides. As a major thought leader for rights of the disabled, APD is making a working model of CWD education available to the larger world through the SIS example. Legislation around CWDs has evolved over time, and the recent inclusion of CWDs in the realm of national educational goals is a welcome sign. The SIS model therefore blueprints the roadmap and ABB is helping to keep the good work going.

Progress made through changes in legislation



Effectiveness

SIS targets mainstreaming of the CWDs as the final outcome of the developmental journey and has successfully **placed nearly 90% of its students into mainstream schools**[2]. The ability to independently handle one's needs is a significant measure of efficiency in meeting the larger objective of mainstreaming CWDs.

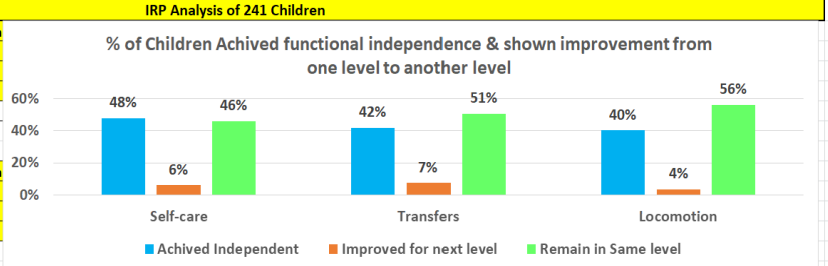
The graph below shows the percentage of children that are now able to independently handle different aspects of their daily routine. 97 children can now move independently, 101 children can now independently transfer themselves without the need to be carried up or down, while 115 can fully take care of their own hygiene and grooming needs. With a success rate ranging from 40-48%, this shows the significance of the rehabilitative therapies and provision of mobility aids. As evident from the analysis, those children who have the capability to respond to such interventions show progress, while for others the disability maybe more debilitating. Likewise, with the provision of teaching and tech-assisted learning aids.

Table 4.2: Progress towards functional independence

IRP Analysis of 241 Children

Status	Self-care	Transfers	Locomotion
Achived Independent	115	101	97
Improved for next level	15	18	9
Remain in Same level	111	122	135
Total	241	241	241

Status	Self-care	Transfers	Locomotion
Achived Independent	48%	42%	40%
Improved for next level	6%	7%	4%
Remain in Same level	46%	51%	56%



The positive response received to these myriad physical and intellectual interventions highlights the efficiency of SIS's 'integrated' approach whereby well-designed interventions work symbiotically to promote greater ability in CWDs.

Impact

As CWDs become more 'able' it improves the quality of their own lives and those of their families. Much of the stigma and exclusion that CWDs face originate from them being perceived as 'burdens' – needing

[2] https://www.apd-india.org/inclusive-education/#:~:text=Established%20in%201973%2C%20Shradhanjali%20Integrated,impairments%20and%20non-disabled%20students.

additional financial and manpower commitments. SIS addresses these constraints through interventions like provision of nutritional meals; schoolbooks, stationery and uniforms; as well as specially designed transportation and mobility aids and other devices. This means the parents are no longer entirely responsible for 'providing' for a child who is unable to offer any promise of future financial or familial return. SIS trains and empowers CWDs for greater assimilation into the mainstream, which also improves their professional prospects. During the reporting year, 302 students were promoted to the next class out of initial 307 students at the start of the year; 48% can independently complete self-care needs and 40% can move independently. Further, SIS has a track record of placing close to 90% of its students (who continue beyond Std VIII) into mainstream schools.

Government sponsored social security schemes and medical insurance designed for CWDs can make then financially less dependent on their families. CWDs who need medical interventions can avail of schemes like Nirmaya. Social security for CWDs provides an income source for low-income families, stabilizing their finances, and making the CWD a 'welcome' member. SIS shares information about such schemes with students' families and facilities their inclusion. This is an important step towards better integration of CWDs with their families, causing an improvement in Health-Adjusted Life Years (HALY).

Figure 1Digital aids promote cognition through greater interactivity and audio-visual inputs.

Challenges and Limitations

The research findings indicate that the school's resources are stretched both in terms of space and trained staff. Parent feedback highlights shortcomings in the delivery of therapies and other rehabilitative interventions. Shortage also exists in terms of transport vehicles, wheelchairs and tools and toys.

- **Therapy and assistive aids:** Some parents feel these are generic and need to be tailored to each child's specific disability. Some parents of students with locomotor dysfunctionalities like cerebral palsy and limb impairment felt that customized designing of therapies and their delivery and proper monitoring is currently lacking and would lead to better outcomes. There is also need for more interactive tools and toys as teaching aids.
- **Shortage of trained staff:** The ideal teacher-to-student ratio for CWD education would be around 1:10 whereas SIS currently functions at 1:25.
- **Transport:** The three buses that currently ply are insufficient to accommodate all the children, with many being dropped off by their parents. Several parents highlighted this as a hindrance.
- **Wheelchairs:** These are replaced every 3-4 years, which is felt to be inadequate, with children often outgrowing their chairs.
- **Space constraints:** This limits the school's ability to accommodate more than 300 children. For instance, there were 73 applicants for a specific class, but only 28 could be taken.

Recommendations

Addressing the needs of persons with disabilities (PWDs) and including them in the mainstream continues to be a vastly underserved area. As per the 2011 census, 2% of India's population were deemed to be PWDs, which at current count would be around 2.85 crore. Research shows, more than 75% of PWDs remain confined in rural areas. Poverty, lack of knowledge and lack of access to specialized education and care significantly restricts the prospects of such people. Supporting education and employment needs of PWDs in underserved areas would thus be an effective way to create long-lasting social impact.

Our ongoing partnership with APD has been effective in creating real change in the lives of specially abled children. But given the vastness of the underserved populations, and multiple systemic problems like lack of trained manpower, lack of specialized schools and rehabilitative aids, there is clearly still an immense amount that needs to be done.

Furthering our organizational value of Courage, and leveraging our position as a technology leader, ABB can support more widespread introduction of enablers like assistive technologies to hasten learning and development and create greater independence and interactivity. Designing and adapting such technologies for Indian socio-economic conditions may be truly pathbreaking.

OECD Framework Rating of the Project	**Relevance**	
	Coherence	
	Effectiveness	
	Efficiency	
	Impact	
	Sustainability	
Rating Scale: 1-Not aligned ; 2- Moderately aligned ; 3 - Significantly aligned		

About Program 3: Operation of Mobile Healthcare Units for communities adjoining ABB operations

Implementation Partner: HelpAge India
Beneficiary Group: Elders from marginalized communities

SDG Impacted	**SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
Beneficiary Group	Elderly and other community members who reside in the region
Number of beneficiaries impacted	More than 47,000
CSR Spend	INR 1.3 Crore
Program Location(s)	- Peenya and Nelamangala in Karnataka - Vadodara, Gujarat - Faridabad, Haryana

Key facts

- **India is at Stage 3 of the demographic transition, suggesting a fall in birth rate with the death rate remaining low and the population continuing to increase at a steady rate. This increases the share of elderly.**
- **People aged 60 years and above, currently make up about 10% of the population, translating to about 104 million. The United Nations Population Fund and Help Age India estimates that this figure will increase to 173 million by 2026.**
- **75% of the elderly have one or more chronic diseases. One in four has some kind of multi-morbidity.**
- **The prevalence of cardiovascular disease among seniors is 33.6%, while hypertension affects as many as 63.8% older adults.**
- **Access to healthcare is restricted for the aged for a variety of reasons. These include physical barriers due reduced mobility, declining social engagement, and the limited reach of the health system, as well as, affordability constraints like limitations in income, employment, and assets.**

Details of Intervention

Program Description

ABB has partnered with HelpAge India to run Mobile Healthcare Units (MHUs) for elderly individuals and marginalized communities in underserved regions of the country. The initiative is being run as a part of a three-year MoU that will cover the procurement of vans, equipment, medicines, and provision of healthcare services. These MHUs provide services in areas adjoining ABB factories and residential colonies, operating in the states of Karnataka, Gujarat and Haryana.

The primary target group are seniors suffering from chronic health conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, and respiratory issues. Each mobile unit operates at least two Saturdays and five weekdays in each month, covering 10-12 villages in its designated region. The initiative makes it possible for seniors to access timely consultations, health screenings and medication

management, leading to better management of diseases that require regular monitoring and intervention. Other benefits include provision of free medications. Further, advanced health monitoring technologies have been integrated into the MHU model, which improves the accuracy of health assessments, and the quality of care provided.

Dissemination of health education and organizing of disease awareness and prevention workshops and medical camps are also done by these MHUs thereby promoting better community health and wellness. The ABB-HelpAge India initiative is thus addressing critical challenges that plague provision of healthcare to the elderly in India – in terms of physical and financial accessibility, and timely and regular interventions for better health management. By doing so, the Program promotes long-term community welfare and better quality of life to populations that adjoin our facilities so that they become participants in economic growth and creation of social capital.

Research Framework:

Figure 5

Objective	*Activities*	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome and Impact*	*Monitoring KPI*	*Stakeholder Impacted*
Access to affordable healthcare for the elderly and vulnerable/marginalized sections of society	Procurement of healthcare equipment, medicines, mobility units, and services of healthcare professionals	1. Deployment of mobile healthcare units for **20** days/month 2. Organization of medical camps for **4** days/month 3. Deployment of **1** medical professional and **1** pharmacist.	1. **14,343** new beneficiaries were registered. 2**. 19,701** patients were tested for blood glucose levels. 3. **24,882** patients underwent blood pressure screening. 4. **217** patients were benefitted by the home visit service.	1. Improved access to primary medical facilities to the elderly and vulnerable/marginalized sections of society 2. Timely and precise diagnosis & treatment of critical health issues. 3. Improved way of living (better hygiene, higher awareness) 4. Reduced outbreak of infectious disease 5. Behavioral change in the community	1. Healthcare Utilization Rate for mobile vans & medical camps. 2. Patients' screening results 3. Health Adjusted Life Years (HALY) 4. Adoption of best practices by community served 5. Frequency/intensity of disease outbreak	1. Elderly and the vulnerable/marginalized sections of the society 2. Family/caregivers for the elderly 3. Medical professionals and facilities 4. Community healthcare workers 5. Local Administration

Relevance

Elderly individuals and marginalized groups in rural and peri-urban areas face significant barriers to healthcare, mainly due to financial constraints, limited access and lack of awareness and knowledge. By bringing healthcare to their doorstep, the initiative addresses these challenges and directly aligns with the healthcare needs of the vulnerable populations.
From an organizational perspective, the initiative realizes ABB India's core value of 'Care' and its CSR goals of contributing to the social development of the nation, by improving community health through better provision of high-quality, primary healthcare to marginalized and underserved populations.

Figure 5.1: Snapshot of activities and impact created

Treatments	Nelamangala	Vadodara	Faridabad	Total
Total Treatments	76,320	54,978	56,046	1,87,344
New registered beneficiaries	5,853	3,516	4,974	14,343
Gluco Check-ups	4,519	14,585	597	19,701
Hypertension Check-ups	6,247	17,615	1,020	24,882
Home Visits	106	109	2	217
Referrals	134	219	16	369
General Health camps in uncovered areas on 1st, 3rd and 5th Saturdays	70	37	53	160

Figure 5.2: Patients wait for treatment outside an MHU

Coherence

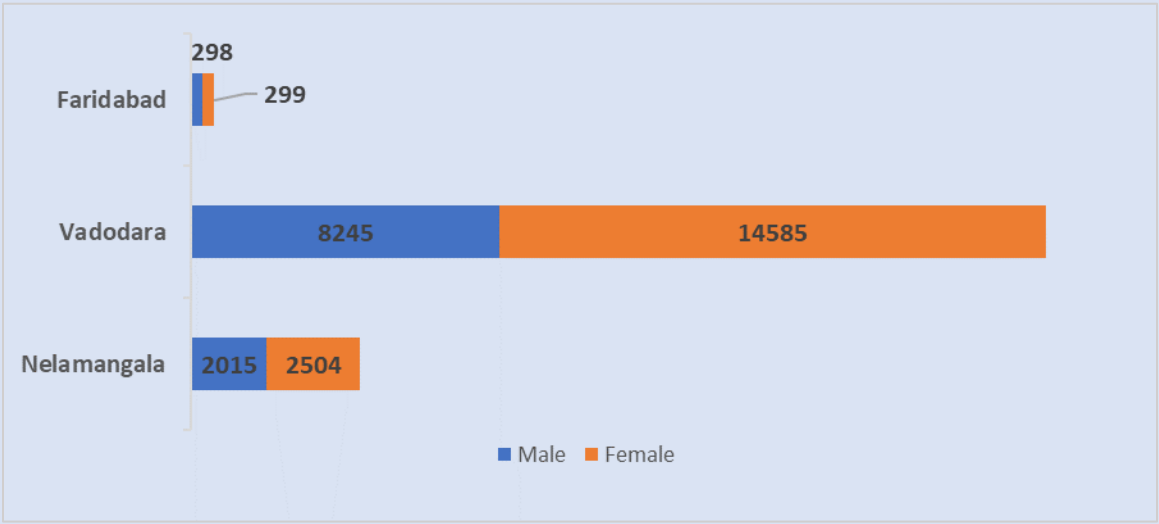
The MHU initiative is coherent with regional and national healthcare priorities. The program brings to life all these divergent goals through its unique direct-to-patient approach, by channelizing ABB's financial and technological support and HelpAge India's field experience to create maximum impact among vulnerable groups.
At the local level, the initiative complements regional development goals by ensuring that healthcare services are available in remote and rural areas, where access to healthcare infrastructure is often scarce. It also aligns with state-level public health strategies, which emphasize the need for improving elderly care, chronic disease management, and preventive health.

Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the MHU initiative can be evaluated based on its ability to meet its stated objectives, which include improving healthcare access, managing chronic health conditions, and providing health education to elderly and marginalized communities.
Key Achievements:

- ✓ **Significantly extending the reach of healthcare:** The MHUs have serviced over 40,000 beneficiaries across Karnataka, Gujarat, and Haryana, providing essential healthcare services, health screenings, and follow-up treatments.
- ✓ **Better management of chronic diseases, improvement in general heath and reduction in healthcare expenses:** Regular monitoring and treatment of chronic conditions like hypertension, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases have significantly improved health outcomes for elderly individuals, reducing complications and hospitalizations.

Figure 5.3: Total number of patients who underwent MHU-assisted blood glucose testing during the reporting period



Bajiben, a patient from Gujarat, had been suffering from diabetes for the past 10 years. She would frequently experience numbness in her fingers. After regularly visiting the MHUs and receiving treatment, her health improved significantly.

Efficiency

- **Resource efficiency:** The use of MHUs facilitate servicing of multiple villages at minimal infrastructural costs. The mobility of the units makes it possible to reach remote communities without having to build healthcare facilities at each location.
- **Widening access to specialized professionals:** The program is staffed by qualified personnel (doctors, pharmacists, social workers), ensuring that medical services are delivered efficiently. Team collaboration further optimizes the resource use and ensures that all tasks, such as consultations, screenings, and health education, are carried out within limited timeframes.
- **Technology enablement:** The use of technology, which includes the use of health monitoring tools and digital medical records, improves the quality of healthcare provided along with service delivery efficiency by allowing faster diagnostics and better tracking of health trends.
- **Affordable healthcare:** The program provides high-quality healthcare without the high costs typically associated with establishing permanent healthcare centers in remote areas. The cost-per-beneficiary is relatively low, especially when considering the long-term benefits such as disease prevention, reduced healthcare costs, and improved quality of life.
- **Improved health education and awareness:** The healthcare-oriented educational sessions have increased awareness about health management, preventive care, and lifestyle changes among the elderly, empowering them to make informed decisions about their health.

Figure 5.4

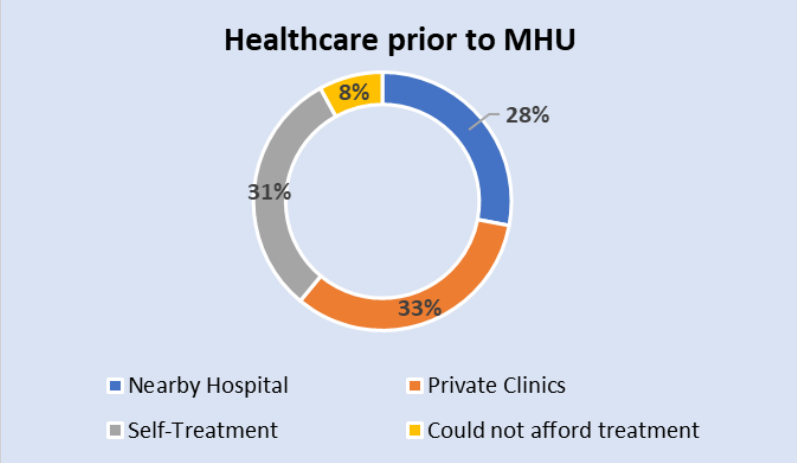
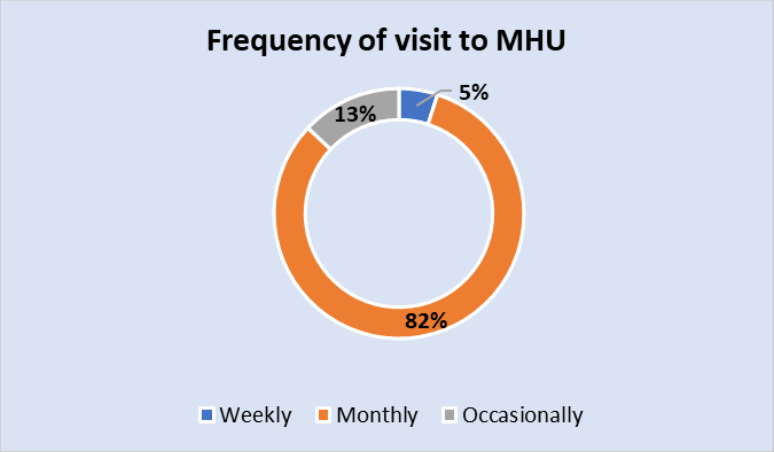


Figure 5.5



Prior to the MHUs visiting the village, 31% of those surveyed were doing self-medication while another 8% could not afford treatment. Now a sizeable 82% of the respondents visit the MHU every month.

- **Vast field experience:** The collaboration with HelpAge India ensures the efficient use of funds, with established systems in place for logistical coordination and healthcare delivery.

Impact

- **Community Health and Well-being:** The initiative has significantly improved the health outcomes of elderly individuals, particularly through the management of chronic conditions. The reduction in complications has led to better quality of life, fewer hospital visits, and increased longevity.
- **Social Empowerment:** By delivering healthcare services directly to the elderly and marginalized populations, the program has empowered them through better disease management. By conducting health-focused workshops, the MHUs have democratized knowledge about disease prevention, treatment options and healthier lifestyles. This empowerment has fostered a sense of community well-being by exposing rural and peri-urban communities to modern healthcare practices and developing a scientific mindset that accepts and seeks out legitimate routes to better health.
- **Economic Development:** The initiative has reduced the financial burden on families by providing free healthcare services and medications. This, in turn, allows elderly individuals to remain productive members of their families and communities, contributing to economic stability in the region.

Mr. Abdul Salam, a 79-year-old with a history of severe injuries, has experienced significant improvement in his quality of life through regular medication provided by the MHU team. This support has reduced his pain, and minimized complications. He is now much happier and deeply grateful for the care provided by HelpAge India and the ABB India.

-Beneficiary Testimonial

Sustainability

- **Community involvement:** The program's reliance on local healthcare providers and community engagement helps ensure that the benefits of the initiative are sustainable. The training and exposure provided to individuals and communities as a consequence of the MHU initiative will have long-lasting positive impact on their health management.
- **Scalability and replication:** The mobile healthcare unit model is scalable and replicable in other rural and underserved regions of India. Given its relatively low operational costs and the adaptability of mobile units, the program can be expanded to other states or areas in need.

Figure 5.7: A group of senior citizens who have benefited from the MHU services

Challenges and Limitations

The MHUs face several operational challenges. Further, low literacy levels also act as barriers to acceptance.

Operational challenges

- The MHUs need parking areas that can accommodate a sizeable number of people, over consecutive days. This is often difficult to find as individuals and communities are unwilling to block up open space for a number of days. With lack of any dedicated parking space the MHUs have to keep changing the location of where they set themselves up during periodic visits to regions. This flux inconveniences patients who may not always receive correct information about the future locations thereby affecting the regularity of their treatment and followup cycle. Further, patients who live at considerable distance from the MHU location often find it difficult to reach the location on foot. High levels of illiteracy or low literacy acts as a barrier to communities realizing the value of regular checkups for elders and other affected patients. This contributes to low usage of the facilities provided.

Manpower shortages

- Identifying and recruiting trained medical personnel who are willing to travel to these remote areas or located close to them is always a problem. The issue intensifies during festive seasons and holidays.

Recommendations

Manpower shortages are a critical problem as it affects the quality of care provided and severely increases patient load. This affects the long-term viability of the project. The situation creates an opportunity for engaging with NGOs in these states who may be involved with capacity building for paramedical staff.
Once, manpower constraints are better managed the MHUs can consider increasing the frequency of visits to underserved or high-risk areas, as a great deal of pent-up demand persists.
Further, it is also necessary to educate and change behaviours and attitudes towards health management. The frequency of information sharing workshops should thus be increased.

OECD Framework Rating of the Project	**Relevance**	★★★
	Coherence	★★★
	Effectiveness	★★★
	Efficiency	★★
	Impact	★★★
	Sustainability	★★
Rating Scale: 1-Not aligned ; 2- Moderately aligned ; 3 - Significantly aligned		

About Program 4: Supporting procurement of critical medical equipment for cancer diagnosis and treatment

Implementation partner: Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation
Beneficiary Group: Potential and existing cancer patients

SDGs Impacted	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being SDG 9 Industry Innovation and Infrastructure
Number of beneficiaries Impacted	8,855 persons
CSR Spent	INR 0.79 Crore
Program Location(s)	Bangalore, Karnataka

Key facts

- **India ranks third in the world after China and the US on the number of cancer cases.**
- **In the period, 2015-2020, the cancer incidence rate grew at a CAGR of 6.8% and is expected to further intensify over the next 5-6 years. New cancer cases in India are estimated to reach > 45 lakh.**
- **Major challenges are patient awareness, inadequate infrastructure, scarcity of trained oncology professionals, and the high cost of cancer care.**

Details of Intervention

Program description

The alarming prognosis of increase in cancer incidence underscores how ill-prepared Indian public health systems are to tackle terminal illness at a mammoth scale – in terms of detection, treatment, disease management and care[3].

Recognizing the vast scale of the problem and the need for urgent action, ABB has collaborated with Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation (SSCF), a 486-bed, NABH-accredited hospital in Bengaluru. SSCF is dedicated to cancer detection and disease management and provides subsidized treatment. It also carries out cancer research and conducts awareness campaigns to prevent early incidence and to promote early detection of the disease.

Since the 2021-2022 period, ABB has contributed over INR 6 Crore to this cause, focusing on the procurement of advanced medical equipment and subsidizing critical patient treatments, including bone marrow transplants. During the reporting year, ABB has sponsored the acquisition of several essential medical equipment, the details of which are given below:

[3] National Cancer Registry Program, India. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10231735/#:~:text=Results%3A,cancer%20in%20his%2Fher%20lifetime.

Table 6: Cost and benefits provided by the equipment purchased

Equipment type	Function	Cost
Pressure-injector-based CT/PET CT scan machine	Precise cancer diagnosis	INR 8,50,000
Fixed X-ray machine	Preliminary diagnoses	INR 30,80,000
Radio-frequency ablation machine	For advanced pain and palliative care	INR 40,00,000
Total cost of equipment: INR 0.79 Crore		

The hospital caters to a large volume of patients, often from far-flung regions, with a daily frequency of 15-18 CT/PET scans. These enhancements have significantly improved the hospital's diagnostic and treatment capabilities, reduced patient loads and waiting time.

Further, with ABB's support the hospital has strengthened its community outreach programs, reaching out to nearby villages to spread cancer awareness. This is likely to help reduce cancer incidence over the longer term.

In this way, the ABB-SSCF partnership is helping to address three out of the four most critical challenges that Indian public health systems face in dealing with cancer – lack of general awareness, detection and treatment infrastructure and the high cost of cancer care.

Research Framework:

Figure 6.1

Objective	*Activities*	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome and Impact*	*Monitoring KPI*	*Stakeholder Impacted*
Access to affordable healthcare for Economically Disadvantaged Cancer Patients (EDCPs)	Procurement of critical medical equipment for diagnosis and treatment of cancer pain	Installation of 1 critical medical equipment - X-ray machine (INR 30,80,000)	Total of **6,518** patients benefitted from X-Ray machine.	1. Improved access to critical healthcare for EDCPs 2. Improved patient outcomes through timely and precise diagnosis and treatment 3. Reduced mortality/morbidity/severity of EDCPs	1. Healthcare Utilization Rate for the facility 2. Patients' screening Results 3. Cancer-attributed Mortality/Morbidity rates at the facility	1. EDCPs 2. Family/Caregivers for EDCPs 3. Healthcare Services Providers 4. Healthcare Facility Management 5. Local community
			Total of **1,055** In patient X-ray services for patients from Bangalore			
			Total of **444** In-patient X-ray services for patients from 84 other districts			
			Total of **4,000** Outpatient X-ray services for patients from Bangalore			
			Total of **1,019** Outpatient X-ray services for patients from 84 other districts			
		Installation of 1 critical medical equipment – Pressure Injector machine (INR 8,50,000)	Total of **2,323** patients benefitted from Pressure Injector machine			
			Total of **135** In patient CT services for patients from Bangalore			
			Total of **60** In-patient CT services for patients from 84 other districts			
			Total of **1,528** Outpatient CT services for patients from Bangalore			
			Total of **600** Outpatient CT services for patients from 84 other districts			
		Installation of 1 critical medical equipment - Radio frequency ablation machine (INR 40,00,000)	Total of **14** patients benefitted from RFA machine.			
			Increase in patient footfall at the facility by **10%**			
			~20% of impacted patients fall under the financially challenged category			

Relevance

As a terminal disease, cancer is not only painful and debilitating for the patient, but its treatment is also often ruinous for families. Early detection and effective treatment can increase survival rates and significantly reduce the financial burden. By facilitating advanced cancer diagnostics and affordable treatment, ABB is fulfilling the need of the hour. Critical medical equipment like CT/PET CT scan machines, fixed X-ray machines, and radio-frequency ablation machines improve diagnostic precision, facilitate early cancer detection, and enhance treatment quality. Subsidized treatment addresses affordability challenges, especially for economically disadvantaged patients.

This CSR initiative aligns with ABB's broader goals of fostering impactful, sustainable development and creating value for society. By collaborating with SSCF, which caters to a large number of cancer patients, many of whom are from peri-urban and semi-rural areas, ABB is enhancing cancer care facilities available to underserved populations. It is also amplifying community outreach and spreading awareness against cancer with the help of SSCF's cancer awareness campaigns.

The project not only strengthens cancer care infrastructure, it also makes treatment more affordable, directly benefiting thousands of patients annually. The program outcomes include enhanced diagnostic capacity (for instance, 15-18 PET/CT scans daily) leading to improved health outcomes. This aligns with ABB's goal of achieving measurable and sustainable social impact through its CSR programs.

Figure 3: Automated Pressure Injector for CT Scan

Figure 2: X-Ray Machine

Coherence

India's National Cancer Control Program (NCCP) aims to recognize Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) to enhance cancer treatment facilities and reduce the geographical gap by bringing cancer care infrastructure within reach. To this end, NCCP is providing one-time grants to RCCs.[4]

In addition, the Union Budget for FY 2024-25 has provided a boost to cancer care , with an increase of approximately Rs 4,000 crore in funding for the National Health Mission (NHM). This funding is directed toward improving primary and secondary healthcare services, which are vital for preventive cancer care

[4] National Cancer Control Program - https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/1493693747note_0.pdf

and early detection. The government is also focusing on enhancing digital public infrastructure (DPI), which will drive innovation and productivity across healthcare, including cancer treatment and management.[5]

This project aligns with the NCCP's aim of enhancing the capacity of recognized cancer centres through funding. SSCF received initial support from the Karnataka government. The ongoing support provided by ABB has helped the hospital fund emerging needs and upgrade and expand its facilities. This ensures that the hospital adopts latest technologies and continues to serve as a vital healthcare provider for cancer patients in the region.

Effectiveness

During the reporting year, a total of 8,855 patients benefitted from the support provided by ABB, leading to improved health outcomes.

Timely and accurate diagnosis: This has enabled patients to initiate treatment early, improving survival rates and reducing overall treatment costs. Increased awareness led to a higher proportion of patients going for checkups, leading to early detection and timely medical care, reducing the severity and costs of late-stage cancer treatment.

Making cancer care affordable and inclusive: The very critical goal of making cancer care more affordable is being addressed by this project. The subsidized treatment provided makes cancer care accessible to many who cannot it afford otherwise, leading to better health outcomes, reduced mortality and significant reduction in treatment-related economic hardships.

Figure 6.4: Comparison of treatment costs

Equipment name	Cost of treatment at SSCF (in INR)	Cost of treatment at other cancer care facilities (in INR)
Radio-Frequency Ablation	**25,000**	80,000 – 1 lakh
PET-CT scan	**13,000**	**27,000**
X-Ray	220	600

As a result of the advanced equipment and enhanced facilities now available at the hospital patient footfall has increased by 10%.

Patients belonging to the economically weaker sections from across Karnataka and neighboring states can now access cancer care, making healthcare more inclusive. Out of the total patients that benefitted from the facilities created by this project, approximately 20% were Economically Disadvantaged Cancer Patients (EDCPs) which addresses ABB's primary objective of bringing equity and access through its social interventions. These individuals often face financial and logistical barriers to quality medical care. With screenings and diagnostics now available at a much lower cost or free of charge, the gap between private and public healthcare systems is minimized, ensuring that EDCPs receive the same high-quality diagnostic services as privileged patients.

[5] Ministry of health and family welfare - https://pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NoteId=153396&ModuleId=3&reg=3&lang=1

Improved patient outcomes through timely and precise diagnosis and treatment: The latest equipment for imaging and laboratory tools reduce waiting times for test results, enabling doctors to start treatment at an early stage. The equipment also supports continuous monitoring of cancer patients, allowing for better tracking of treatment efficacy and timely interventions if complications arise.

Reduced mortality, morbidity, and severity of cancer among EDCPs: Many cancer patients in low-income groups are diagnosed at advanced stages due to the lack of affordable diagnostic services. This initiative encourages early detection, which is critical for successful treatment and better chances of survival. Early-stage cancers are more treatable with surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy, reducing fatality rates. By reducing disease severity through early and effective treatment, patients experience less pain, fewer complications, and better overall health outcomes, allowing them to lead more productive and fulfilling lives.

Efficiency

- Both the X-Ray machine and the Pressure Injector machine show high return on investment (ROI) and proportionately low per patient cost given their large-scale applicability. The X-ray machine can be used for diagnosing fractures, infections, and lung diseases (including cancer), and has served both in-patients and outpatients, with a notable 23% of beneficiaries coming from outside Bangalore. Similarly, the pressure injector machine has provided significant value by way of diagnostic accuracy in cancer detection and treatment follow-ups. As much as 91.6% of the scans were for outpatients, which means that the equipment played a vital role in early-stage diagnosis rather than just hospital-based treatment.

Figure 6.5: Making cancer treatment affordable

	Equipment cost	Output	Cost per patient
X-Ray machine	INR 30,80,000	6500 patients scanned	INR 473
Pressure Injector Machine	INR 8,50,000	2,300 CT scans	INR 366
Radio Frequency Ablation	INR 40,00,000	Benefited only 14 patients	High cost per patient as specialized use

- The Radio Frequency Ablation machine, on the other hand, has specific use in non-invasive cancer treatment and tumor ablation, making it a life-saving intervention. It is used for patients who are not candidates for surgery. While patient numbers are low, the impact in terms of quality of life and survival rate is significant.

Figure 4Radio Frequency Ablation Machine

- The mix of equipment demonstrates the range of care that this hospital is now capable of, thereby addressing ABB's goal of providing critical cancer care at affordable rates to underserved communities.

Impact

The initiative has delivered a host of benefits in terms of improved access to effective diagnostics, affordable care and increased cancer awareness.

- **Access to affordable healthcare:** The installation of the three critical medical equipment has strengthened the hospital's diagnostic and treatment capabilities. This has increased patient handling capacity and reduced wait times. Over the longer term, such private initiatives add significantly in capacity building of critical care facilities, creating treatment pathways for under-served communities even as cancer incidence increases.
- **Economic Impact:** Reduction in cancer care costs has a direct and positive impact on the economic conditions of patients and their families. As the crippling 'economic burden' of cancer treatment gets alleviated for low-income families, they can divert their finances to essential needs such as food, education, and housing. The significantly reduced costs that the ABB-SSCF tie-up has helped provide is even more impactful for late-stage cancer treatment, which is far more expensive than early intervention.
- **Skill building for healthcare professionals:** The initiative has generated employment for healthcare professionals, diagnostic technicians, and community health workers – contributing to local job creation and skill development in the healthcare sector.

- **Increasing cancer awareness:** The use of critical diagnostic tools like the X-ray machine, pressure injector machine, and radio frequency ablation (RFA) machine, has also enhanced awareness of early cancer symptoms, leading to timely screenings and interventions, and ultimately, better survival rates. Stigma around cancer diagnosis has reduced, encouraging patients to seek medical help without fear or misinformation.

Sustainability

- **Alignment with national goals:** This CSR initiative aligns with India's **National Cancer Control Program** and the government's increased focus on healthcare under the **National Health Mission (NHM).** The subsidized care model that ABB's grant helps to support, directly benefits EDCPs while maintaining operational stability. This ensures long-term viability for the hospital.
- **Scaling critical care with support from stakeholders:** Palliative care services, supported by advanced equipment, ensure better quality of life for patients with advanced cancer and other ailments. The ABB-funded initiative makes such care affordable and accessible in many ways. The success of the initiative positions it as a model project for other corporate donors and stakeholders to follow if they are interested in contributing toward capacity creation for healthcare infrastructure and services. With continued stakeholder engagement, the model can scale to address regional disparities in cancer care across India.

SROI

The social impact created by the project based on the select outcomes presented in the research framework were calculated to estimate the SROI.

SROI ratio = Total present value of impact / Total investment = INR 14,59,57,305 / INR 79,30,000 = 18.41

The ratio shows that each unit of currency invested by ABB towards the program, has generated 18.41 units worth of socio-economic value for stakeholders.

Recommendations

- ABB can support Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation to establish mobile smart cancer clinics and wellness centres. These clinics can be solar-powered mobile cancer care units equipped with telemedicine capabilities, portable diagnostic tools, and basic treatment facilities and can deliver care to remote areas, bridging the accessibility gap.
- ABB could enlist specialists for designing micro-financing models for patient support. A CSR-backed crowdfunding platform could be developed to allow individuals and groups to contribute directly toward cancer patients' diagnostic and treatment costs.
- ABB could help develop virtual support group platforms to connect patients and caregivers with peer support networks which would enable them to share experiences and develop their own coping strategies.

Such efforts, in addition to the activities done under the ABB-SSCF partnership, would help create a comprehensive, 360-degree model for affordable cancer care that is operated by private players from CSR funds, and addresses the myriad problems associated with the country's growing cancer patient numbers.

OECD Framework Rating of the Project	**Relevance**	★★★
	Coherence	★★★
	Effectiveness	★★★
	Efficiency	★★★
	Impact	★★★
	Sustainability	★★★

Rating Scale: 1-Not aligned ; 2- Moderately aligned ; 3 - Significantly aligned

About Program 5: Supporting the operations of a pediatric cardiac centre

Implementation Partner: Child Heart Foundation
Beneficiary group: Children aged between 0-18 years who are suffering from cardiac problems

Key facts

- **Congenital heart disease (CHD) affects more than 2 lakh children in India, annually.**
- **Yet only around 10% receive proper treatment due to financial constraints.**
- **The currently available care facilities are grossly inadequate, with just about 60 centres for CHD treatment pan-India; majority of these are in the southern states.**
- **However, CHD sees higher incidence in the most populous states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Accessing affordable CHD care thus becomes an uphill task.**

Details of Intervention

Program description

Delhi-based Child Heart Foundation (CHF) assists children from low-income groups who are born with congenital heart disease (CHD). Founded in 2013, by a cardiologist and six parents, CHF addresses a critical healthcare gap by addressing the north-south divide and providing access to specialized and subsidized facilities.
CHF has established outpatient departments (OPDs) in Delhi, Jalandhar (Punjab) and Siliguri (West Bengal), where free screening and treatment are provided to children aged 0-18 years. It also organizes medical camps, performs fetal echocardiography for pregnant mothers, and supplies essential medical equipment to government hospitals.
With support from the ABB, CHF has been able to expand its operations, with the funds being used for better medical management, procurement of essential equipment, and hospital infrastructure development.
The program's impact is significant. CHF conducted 39 medical camps, screening 4,042 children, with early detection and treatment provided to 15 children diagnosed with heart conditions. Additionally, 58 awareness sessions and outreach initiatives helped educate communities, parents, and healthcare workers, reducing stigma and improving health outcomes.
Despite challenges like high beneficiary turnout, community stigma, and delays in approvals, CHF continues to bridge critical gaps in pediatric cardiac care, ensuring healthier futures for children in need.

SDG Impacted	**SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being
Beneficiary group	Children aged between 0-18 years who are suffering from cardiac problems
Number of beneficiaries impacted	4042
CSR Spent	INR 0.73 Crore
Program Location(s)	Delhi

Objective	*Activities*	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome and Impact*	*Monitoring KPI*	*Stakeholder Impacted*
Access to affordable healthcare including preventive healthcare for children with heart-related ailments	Procurement of critical medical equipment, medicines, and services of healthcare professionals for diagnosis and treatment of heart-related diseases in children	Organized **39** medical camps and **58** ASHA awareness workshops	1. Provided ECHO at CHF Center and Balakram OPD to **88** children (from medical camps) & **590** referred from Government hospitals 2. **4042** children screened in medical camps 3. **26** children registered for treatment 4. **18** children diagnosed 5. **15** children treated 6. **26** children followed-up for observation	1. Improved access to critical healthcare to children 2. Timely and precise diagnosis & treatment of critical heart-related issues resulting in cost saving 3. Reduced heart-related child mortality/morbidity rates	1. Healthcare Utilization Rate for medical facilities and medical camps 2. Patients' screening results 3. heart disease-attributed mortality/morbidity rates in children at the facility	1. Children with/at risk of having heart-ailments 2. Family/caregivers for the children 3. Healthcare service providers 4. Healthcare Facility Management 5. Local community

		Made **146** visits done to hospitals/dispensaries/mohalla clinics in Northeast Delhi and Faridabad and **32** visits to Anganwadi				
		Reached out to **22** NGOs & **29** Government Schools for awareness and medical camps				
		Reached out to **~2900** community health workers				
		Did **16** meetings with Nagar Parishads and **3** meetings with local MLA				
		Achieved **80%** Community awareness				
		Distributed **5000+** fliers & **600+** posters				

BENEFICIARY TESTIMONIAL

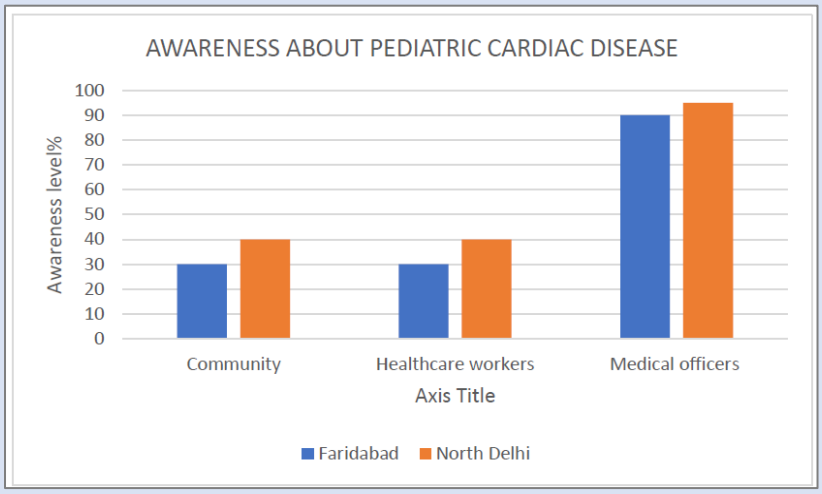
"My daughter had been really sick at the time of birth; she was losing weight. All doctors had given up, but Child Heart Foundation immediately took her in and performed her heart valve replacement. I am really happy; she is perfectly fit now and has also started gaining weight."

- *Mother of Keshvi, a 1-year-old child with congenital heart problem*

Relevance

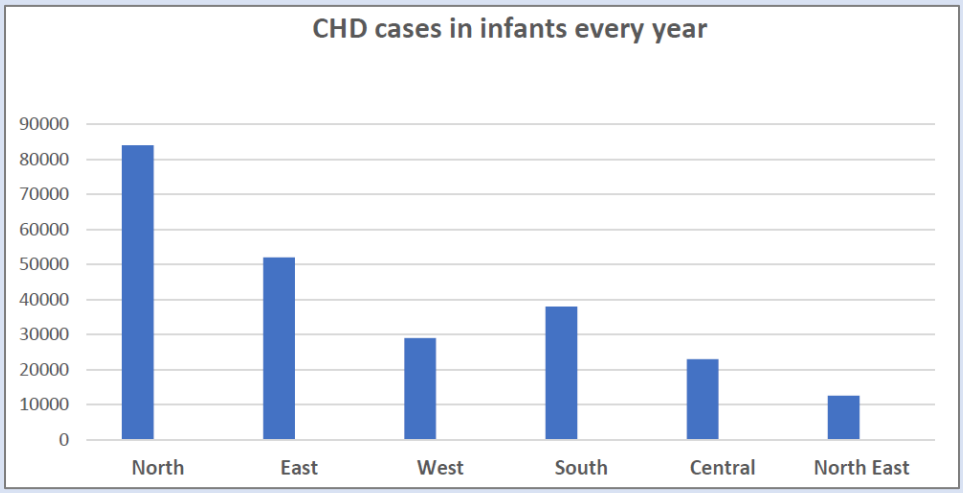
- **The importance of early detection and disease management:** In India, close to 200,000 children are born with heart diseases every year out of which only about 15,000 get operated. Rest often don't survive even a year. Unrecognized CHD carries the risk of mortality, morbidity and permanent handicap.[6] Detection of CHDs in newborns is important as this group abnormality causes a significant proportion of congenital malformation in the neonatal life, and early detection is important for appropriate management and good outcome. Neonates with CHD have a unique presentation and they carry poor outcome unless diagnosed early and managed appropriately.[7] This program aims to increase early diagnosis, improve accessibility to paediatric cardiac care, and raise awareness about CHD.
- **Building in healthcare equity:** Investing in hospital infrastructure, equipment, and medical management aligns with ABB India's goal of creating sustainable and long-lasting impact and social capital. By strengthening specialized healthcare systems that address diseases that affect smaller sections of the population, the company ensures healthcare equity for underserved groups. This project has enhanced ABB India's relationships with communities, government institutions, and other stakeholders.

Figure 7.1



[6] Massin MM, Dessy H. Delayed recognition of congenital heart disease. Postgrad Med J 2006; 82:468-70
[7] https://www.ijpediatrics.com/index.php/ijcp/article/view/1756

Figure 7.2: Region-wise profile of yearly incidence of CHD cases across India



Coherence

- Under the National Health Mission, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, has launched the Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), an innovative and ambitious initiative which envisages child health screening and early intervention services, and takes a systemic approach toward early identification and link to care, support and treatment[8]. At the state government level, Delhi Arogya Kosh (DAK) is a registered society under the Delhi government which provides financial assistance up to INR 5,00,000 to needy, eligible patients for treatment of any illness /disease in hospitals run by Delhi Government or Central Government or local bodies or autonomous hospital under the state government[9]. The ABB partnership with CHF adds to such government efforts to increase accessibility of good quality critical care to children who need it.

[8] https://rbsk.mohfw.gov.in/RBSK/

[9] https://ihbas.delhi.gov.in/ihbas/annual-report

Figure 5Medical camps are organized by CHF in urban, peri-urban and rural areas to spread awareness about CHD. This leads to better knowledge about symptoms and options for care.

Effectiveness

- **Improved access to critical healthcare for children:** CHF has significantly enhanced access to free and high-quality cardiac care for children from poor backgrounds. By providing medical consultations, diagnostic services, and financial support for treatments, CHF ensures that children with CHD receive timely and effective care. This might otherwise be inaccessible due to financial constraints, with delay proving fatal or debilitating.
    - During the reporting year, CHF successfully conducted 39 medical camps, screening 4,042 children, out of which 90-95% were from low-income communities. A positive impact was that the project saw early detection of heart diseases in 88 children, with 15 children receiving life-saving treatments. Early diagnosis prevented long-term complications and potential fatalities, showcasing a tangible health impact.
- **Reduced heart-related child mortality and morbidity rates:** By addressing critical heart conditions at an early stage and providing necessary medical interventions, CHF has contributed to a decrease in child mortality and morbidity rates associated with congenital and acquired heart diseases. Access to proper treatment not only saves lives but also enhances the quality of life for children who might otherwise suffer from prolonged health complications. This initiative ensures that more children can grow up healthy, lead active lives, and achieve their full potential.
- **Creating capacities:** ABB supported CHF in equipping government hospitals with medical infrastructure, such as echo machines. It also contributed to the operational needs of these hospitals, including procurement of medicines and non-medical equipment. These contributions improved the capacity of CHF to provide specialized paediatric cardiac care and supported the sustainable delivery of services.
- **Increasing awareness about CHD, removing misconceptions:** As part of its outreach efforts, CHF conducted 58 awareness sessions targeting communities and frontline workers (that is, ASHA and Anganwadi workers) and distributed 7,000 flyers and 150 posters. These activities improved awareness about congenital heart diseases, enabling early detection, reducing stigma, and promoting healthcare-seeking behaviour in low-income communities.

Efficiency

With ABB's support, CHF could launch extensive outreach activities to spread awareness, and hasten detection and diagnosis.

- CHF's comprehensive outreach strategy consisted of medical camps, awareness programs, hospital collaborations, and community engagement to ensure maximum reach and impact.
- 146 visits were made to nearby government hospitals, mohalla clinics, and dispensaries, along with 32 visits to *Anganwadis*, to reach children from underserved communities, encourage referrals and increase primary screenings.
- 39 medical camps and 58 ASHA awareness workshops were organized.
- Further, CHF collaborated with 22 NGOs and 29 government schools, and conducted awareness sessions and screenings. It also engaged with local governance bodies through 16 meetings with Nagar Parishads and 3 meetings with local MLAs to enhance community participation and institutional support.
- Furthermore, 590 children were referred by government hospitals for ECHO testing, emphasizing the strong collaboration between CHF and the public healthcare system.
- Following these screenings, a total of 26 children were registered for treatment. Such extensive outreach demonstrates the scale of the issue with lack of awareness and knowledge and physical inaccessibility all acting as barriers.

Figure 6Free screening camps are held regularly in areas that have reduced healthcare access and are often the first point of detection.

Impact

The Child Heart Foundation's (CHF) initiative has had a wider impact beyond its direct medical interventions, influencing the community, the public healthcare system, and economic development in the multiple ways.

- **Creating Community Impact:** There is increased awareness about pediatric heart health, early symptoms, and the importance of timely intervention because of the outreach programs. CHF uses multiple platforms like ASHA workshops, NGO collaborations and school awareness sessions, and has successfully reached diverse groups including local authorities, healthcare workers and families. Given the large population base, this mixed targeting approach has proved effective.
- **Impact on Healthcare System:** The initiative has strengthened government hospital networks and referral systems, ensuring that underserved communities benefit from public-private healthcare collaborations. With more children being screened early, the burden on hospitals for emergency heart-related complications is likely to reduce in the long run.
- **Economic Impact:** By providing free diagnosis, screening, and treatment, CHF has helped many low-income families avoid crippling medical expenses, enabling them to redirect their resources towards other essential needs. Treating heart conditions in children at an early stage prevents lifelong health complications, allowing them to grow into healthy, productive individuals who can contribute to the economy. Additionally, this initiative has generated work for healthcare professionals, ASHA workers, and NGOs, contributing to local job creation.

Sustainability

This CSR initiative aligns with India's Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) and the government's increased focus on paediatric healthcare under the National Health Mission (NHM).

- **Aligning with government efforts to improve child health:** By addressing congenital heart diseases in children, the initiative complements national healthcare efforts, including Ayushman Bharat, which seeks to improve access to affordable and quality healthcare for marginalized communities.
- **Establishing a model for affordable and scalable healthcare:** The subsidized care model, supported by ABB's grant, ensures continued access for economically disadvantaged children with CHDs while maintaining operational stability, thereby fostering the long-term viability of the project. Through collaborations with Delhi Arogya Kosh and government hospitals, CHF ensures that patients receive subsidized or free treatment, reducing the financial burden for the needy.

With continued stakeholder engagement and government collaborations, the initiative's model can scale to address regional disparities in paediatric cardiac care across India. By replicating the operational model in other regions, CHF can further bridge gaps in healthcare accessibility for underserved populations.

SROI

The social impact created by the project based on the select outcomes presented in the research framework were calculated to estimate the SROI.

SROI ratio = Total present value of impact / Total investment = INR 9,88,41,600 / INR 73,46,850 = 13

The ratio shows that each unit of currency invested by ABB towards the program, has generated 13 units worth of socio-economic value for stakeholders.

Challenges and Limitations

Lack of independent facilities limits capacity: CHF currently reaches patients solely through referrals from nearby government hospitals, as it does not have its own independent setup. Instead, it operates within the limited space provided by these hospitals. This dependency on referrals significantly restricts its outreach and limits the number of patients who can access its services. Additionally, the Foundation's capacity remains constrained due to the lack of dedicated infrastructure. At present, it manages only two OPDs in Delhi and one in Kolkata, further limiting its ability to serve more patients in need.

Surgeries more expensive: Doctors associated with CHF perform surgeries in private hospitals leading to higher costs and limited control over the process. The existing OPD setup in government hospitals lacks Operation Theatres (OTs) and Intensive Care Units (ICUs), restricting the Foundation's ability to conduct surgeries in-house. If CHF could incur the one-time cost of setting up these OTs and ICUs in partner government hospitals then recurring costs could be minimized. The funds saved could then be utilized in expanding services to cover more beneficiaries.

Recommendations

- ABB can support CHF to establish in-house surgical facilities and integrate OTs and ICUs within the existing OPD setup at government hospitals.
- ABB can further support CHF by establishing peer-support groups for parents of children with heart diseases, to share experiences, provide emotional support, and reduce social stigma.
- ABB along with CHF can deploy mobile diagnostic units to reach rural areas where access to healthcare is limited.
- ABB can leverage its corporate network to bring more partners on board for funding, volunteering, advocacy, etc. This would greatly help in generating funds for a disease community that not too many are aware of.
- CHF could additionally target government schools and integrate with their school health programs to detect early signs of the disease and create awareness among the students.

OECD Framework Rating of the Project	**Relevance**	
	Coherence	
	Effectiveness	
	Efficiency	
	Impact	
	Sustainability	
Rating Scale: 1-Not aligned ; 2- Moderately aligned ; 3 - Significantly aligned		

About Program 6: Improving road safety, security, cleanliness, hygiene aspects through road infrastructure creation at Peenya Industrial Area

Beneficiary group: Daily commuters

SDGs Impacte	**SDG 3:** Good health and well being **SDG 9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Beneficiary Impacted	Daily commuters
Number of beneficiaries	More than 1 lakh
CSR Spent	INR 3.5 Crores
Project Location(s)	Peenya in Bengaluru, Karnataka

Key facts

- **Peenya Industrial Area (PIA) in Bengaluru is one of southeast Asia's largest and oldest industrial hubs.**
- **Spread over 40 sq. kms, Peenya houses >5000 small, medium and large units**
- **As a major industrial hub, it records an annual turnover of more than Rs 15,000 crores, provides employment to more than 5 lakh people and generates upwards of Rs 3700 crores in central and state taxes.**
- **The area also houses institutions of strategic national importance like Indian Space Research Organization's Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC) and Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL).**
- **But the area was plagued by a breakdown in civic infrastructure with pothole-ridden roads, poorly illuminated streets, poor drainage and frequent flooding.**
- **Consequently, economic activity dropped by nearly one-third and there was flight of capital to better locations.**

Details of Intervention

Program description

For over two decades, the state of road infrastructure in PIA had been in shambles.[10] In 2021, ABB decided to address the infrastructural requirements of the area by developing a model road equipped with well-designed pavements, proper drainage systems, ample CCTV cameras, appropriate road markings and signages, adequate street lighting, and enhanced landscaping. The project was implemented in a phased manner over a period of three years, with a stretch of 1.9 kms[11] – stretching from TVS Cross Circle to

[10] CRYING FOR ATTENTION: Roads in Peenya industrial estate in Bangalore are in a state of neglect (https://web.archive.org/web/20071109105906/http://www.hindu.com/2005/06/29/stories/2005062904390500.htm)
[11] https://citizenmatters.in/bbmp-potholes-radiall-abb-pavements-peenya-municipal-finance-csr/#:~:text=The%20second%20model%20road%20was,area%20of%20about%20350%20meters.

Dasarahalli junction – getting added. The intent was to create a scalable model of comprehensive road infrastructure development that could be replicated in other parts of the country.

An investment of close to INR 13.5 Crores was made over three years. Post-completion, the model road now serves over one lakh commuters daily which includes the employees of companies located in PIA, local residents, and general public, as well as the commercial inbound and outbound transport from the local manufacturing units. Additionally, the development of infrastructure has led to a reduction in accidents, an increased sense of safety for commuters, and improvement in cleanliness and hygiene on the developed stretch of the road.

ABB has its operations in PIA and this project by ABB demonstrates our continued commitment towards promoting overall development and improving the quality of life of communities that adjoin our operational facilities in India.

Research Framework

Table 8

Objective	*Activities*	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome and Impact*	*Monitoring KPI*	*Stakeholder Impacted*
Ensuring environmental sustainability through improving road infrastructure	Procurement and facilitation for road re-surfacing, laying of footpath kerb stones, installation of safety signages, maintenance of amenities, cleanliness, and greenery etc. in an industrial area	1. Procuring material for construction of road & drainage system 2. Installing safety/information signages/boards, streetlights, and CCTVs 3. Procuring saplings to increase green cover and improve landscape 4. Hiring human resources for the development & maintenance of infrastructure	1. Developed Road infrastructure & drainage system to meet the current & future requirements 2. Sufficient Road/safety signages, streetlights & CCTVs installed to guide traffic & pedestrians 3. Saplings planted to increase green cover & increase the aesthetics of the area 4. Recruited staff for maintenance of infrastructure	1. Ease of mobility for industrial employees of PIA & general public 2. Reduced industrial transport related turn-around-time & accidents leading to more efficient supply chains 3. Increased business prospects for the industries located in PIA 4. Increased sense of safety for commuters due to installation of streetlights & CCTVs 5. Improved air quality & landscape of the area 6. Increased livelihood/employment opportunity for local communities	1. Frequency of public commute 2. Frequency of industrial transportation 3. Number of reported accidents	1. Employees of the local industries 2. Industrial transporters 3. Business owners 4. Local residents 5. General Public 6. District Administration (Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike)

Relevance

This initiative addresses several key gaps in the local road infrastructure and by doing so, creates better living and working conditions for all users.

Creating high quality public infrastructure: PIA functions as a manufacturing hub for numerous MSMEs. Countless workers use its roads for commuting at various times of the day. Reliable road infrastructure – that is one consisting of properly paved roads, adequate street lighting, CCTV infrastructure and proper drainage – is essential for the commuters. Safety and security of users, especially women who commute at night and are vulnerable to incidents like chain snatching and theft, needs to be assured.

Reliable backbone: Further, as a manufacturing hub, heavy inbound and outbound vehicular traffic that follows predetermined schedules of pickup and delivery, is a common feature. Maintaining smooth movement is vital for ensuring sustained operations and economic activity. Any road-related disruptions could throw operations out of gear.

This CSR initiative addresses all these needs. By creating public infrastructure that is reliable, clean, hygienic and safe, ABB has promoted stable and sustainable development in the region.

Figure 7View of the improved road after completion of the Peenya road development project

Figure 8View of the sidewalks after completion of the Peenya road development project. The pavements are disabled-friendly with support railings lining each pavement.

Coherence

The *Bruhat* Bengaluru *Mahanagara Palike* (BBMP) announced a projected budget outlay of INR 11,163 Crores for FY 2023-2024, with a primary focus on the construction and maintenance of road infrastructure. However, despite such allocations, the road infrastructure in PIA has not seen significant improvement. Further, the disparity between the allocated budget and the actual funds required for such projects highlights the potential for leveraging Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for providing and maintaining civic infrastructure in the region.[12]

This CSR initiative demonstrates what can be done to create long lasting and reliable civic infrastructure that meets users' needs. The initiative also highlights the importance of involving stakeholders to get better results. As a stakeholder and beneficiary of the project, ABB brings perspectives, commitment and continuity into the project that external developers like the BBMP lack, which helps ABB create greater value.

Effectiveness

Every day, over 100,000 commuters, including local residents, people who work in the PIA region, the general public, and commercial transport, use the road developed under the project.

- **Reduced travel time, improved safety and productivity:** The improved infrastructure has significantly reduced travel time, which is especially crucial for manufacturing supply chains. The road's width, combined with proper signage and markings, and railing separators, ensures safe

[12] Broke' BBMP successfully taps into CSR funds for road improvement (https://citizenmatters.in/bbmp-potholes-radiall-abb-pavements-peenya-municipal-finance-csr/)

passage for both traffic and pedestrians. The issue of waterlogging, which previously hindered access to the area, has been greatly alleviated with the installation of an effective drainage system. Additionally, the street lighting and security cameras have contributed to a decrease in chain snatching and theft incidents. This increased sense of safety has enabled PIA employees to work late-night shifts, positively impacting their income and industrial productivity.

- **Both inclusive and pleasing:** Disabled-friendly pavement access has made the infrastructure more inclusive and accessible. Trash bins for local waste collection assist municipal workers in maintaining cleanliness, while the landscaping with shrubs and herbs enhances the area's overall ambience.

Cumulatively, the development of this comprehensive road infrastructure has brought significant benefits to commuters and has made a considerable contribution to the business success of industries in PIA.

Impact

- **Key benefits:** These include enhanced accessibility and mobility, improved connectivity and trade, increased safety job creation, community integration, resilient infrastructure, decrease in potential disruptions to existing businesses, and overall regional development.
- **Green materials in road construction pave the future:** Sustainable materials were used for constructing the pavements and footpaths. A third-party agency called PotHole Raja executed the construction work using the Gridmat technology which uses recycled polypropylene plastic instead of traditional materials. This reduces carbon emissions by 78% and is also more cost-effective.

Sustainability

- ✓ **Use of durable and sustainable construction materials**:
  In public infrastructure projects, longevity and sustainability heavily depend on the quality of materials used in construction. For this project, the concrete pavement utilized Gridmat Technology[13], incorporating recycled polypropylene plastic. This innovative approach reduces carbon emissions by 78% and is more cost-effective than conventional materials. Theoretical data and lab tests indicate that the structure created using this technology is expected to last over 40 years. Additionally, the footpaths have been equipped with an effective drainage system to mitigate flash floods during heavy rainfall.

- ✓ **Consensus-based approach to project execution:** ABB India collaborated with various departments of the District Administration, local communities, and PIA, adopting a consensus-based approach to execute the project. This approach ensured that the long-term interests of all stakeholders were considered, guaranteeing that the developed infrastructure would be maintained throughout its lifecycle. Further, with support from the state municipality and government, the newly developed road and pavements have been kept free of encroachments and hawkers.
- ✓ **Project success serves as a blueprint for development:** The success of ABB India's road infrastructure development project has already inspired the construction of another road segment

[13] https://www.potholeraja.com/gridmats

in PIA by a different company using a similar model. As more companies observe the tangible benefits of such projects, they are likely to invest in similar local infrastructure initiatives to secure their own business interests, thereby driving the region's sustainable development.

Challenges and Limitations

- Arriving at accurate assessment of user volumes was difficult which proved a hurdle for project planning, decisions related to material quality and quantity and future maintenance and upkeep.

Recommendations

- ABB can install a traffic light at the three-way junction road and address the inconvenience caused by the absence of any traffic signals. This measure would help reduce avoidable traffic jams and improve traffic flow, ensuring safer and more efficient movement.
- Some of the streetlights along the road are not functional. These need to be replaced and properly maintained so that the project objectives of improved safety and ease of travel continue to be addressed.
- ABB should collaborate with the District Administration to ensure the long-term maintenance of the infrastructure developed under the project, with active support from the relevant departments.
- The Peenya road development project proved to be a pioneering model with another private sector company following ABB's example to develop another stretch of road within PIA. Given this, ABB can initiate and lead a consortium of companies within PIA to undertake similar infrastructure projects. This would greatly enhance the region's economic and environmental conditions, improve traffic management, connectivity and general mobility, thereby attracting larger enterprises, enhancing real estate values and contributing towards overall development of the industrial belt.
- ABB can also replicate this model for road infrastructure development in areas surrounding their offices in other parts of the country given that poor quality civic infrastructure is a common problem in India. A similar proposal is underway for ABB's operations at Faridabad.

OECD Framework Rating of the Project	**Relevance**	★★★
	Coherence	★★★
	Effectiveness	★★★
	Efficiency	★★★
	Impact	★★★
	Sustainability	★★★
Rating Scale: 1-Not aligned ; 2- Moderately aligned ; 3 - Significantly aligned		

[1] Broke' BBMP successfully taps into CSR funds for road improvement (https://citizenmatters.in/bbmp-potholes-radiall-abb-pavements-peenya-municipal-finance-csr/)

[2] Gridmats (https://www.potholeraja.com/gridmats)

About Program 7: Rural road infrastructure upgradation at Nelamangala, Bengaluru

Beneficiary group: Employees working at local industries, those engaged in agriculture and dairy-based businesses, transporters, local business owners, villagers, general public

SDG Impacted	**SDG 3:** Good health and well being **SDG 9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Beneficiary group	Beneficiaries include industrial employees, commercial transporters, local business owners, villagers, general public commuting through the area, and District Administration
Number of beneficiaries	Over 3.5 lakh commuters
CSR Spent	INR 4.5 Crore
Program Location(s)	Bengaluru (Rural), Karnataka

Key facts

- **In Karnataka in 2024 alone, nearly 39000 families have been affected by road accidents due to the extremely poor condition of district, taluk and rural roads.**
- **Approximately 7000 people have lost their lives in such accidents, while 35000+ have been injured.**
- **The poor road infrastructure is attributed to excessive rainfall and floods and inadequate attempts at remedying what gets broken.**
- **More than 12,500 kms of rural roads are estimated to be damaged.**

Details of Intervention

Program description

Bengaluru's rural district comprises of four administrative blocks: Dodballapura, Devanahalli, Hoskote, and Nelamangala. The district has a diverse economic landscape and is driven by agriculture, industry, and services. In the financial year 2022-2023, it ranked 21st in economic contribution to the state of Karnataka, with a Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) of INR 35,599 crores[1].

Nelamangala, emerging as one of the district's key industrial hubs[2], is strategically positioned at the intersection of National Highway 75 (Bengaluru-Mangalore Highway) and National Highway 48. Serving as a vital entry point into Bengaluru from the west, it spans approximately 850 sq. km and has a population of around 2.2 lakh. The area is home to a mix of local Kannada-speaking communities, migrant workers, and professionals. It hosts several manufacturing units, logistics parks, and warehouses. Agriculture is a significant part of the local economy, with coconut, ragi, and horticultural crops making up a major share. Traditionally, the region's road infrastructure was designed to support local economic activities. However, with increased industrial development and rapid urbanization the need for improved connectivity became significant—both to facilitate industrial growth, manage daily movement of a larger number of people and

to enhance market access for rural communities. However, this need was not adequately met, resulting in numerous challenges like traffic congestion and inadequate road infrastructure.

Recognizing these infrastructure gaps, ABB launched an initiative in 2021 to upgrade an existing dirt/*kutcha* road into a bitumen/*pakka* road with a proper drainage system, road markings, and signages. The project, implemented in phases over three years, aimed to improve connectivity between the industrial units and the National Highway. The benefits were expected to be many – right from decreasing turnaround times for the commercial vehicles that plied to and fro from the industrial units to creating ease of use for regular commuters and residents and reducing road accidents.
An investment of nearly INR 4.5 crore was made over a period of three years to execute this project. Post-completion, the program now benefits more than 3.5 Lakh commuters in multiple ways.

Table 9

Objective	Activities	Input	Output	Outcome and Impact	Monitoring KPI	Stakeholder Impacted
Ensuring environmental sustainability through improving road infrastructure	Procurement and facilitation for conversion of a village kutcha road to a pucca road including drainage, safety, and other systems	1. Procuring material for construction of road & drainage system 2. Installing safety/information signages/boards, etc. 3. Hiring human resources for the development & maintenance of infrastructure	1. Developed Road infrastructure & drainage system to meet the current & future requirements 2. Sufficient Road/safety signages to guide traffic & pedestrians 3. Recruited staff for maintenance of infrastructure	1. Ease of mobility for industrial employees & general public 2. Reduced industrial transport related turn-around-time & accidents leading to more efficient supply chains 3. Increased business prospects for the industries located in the area 4. Significant reduction in air pollution due to upgradation of dirt/kutcha road to bitumen/pakka road 5. Increased livelihood/employment opportunity for local communities	1. Frequency of public commute 2. Frequency of industrial transportation 3. Number of reported accidents	1. Employees of the local industries 2. Industrial transporters 3. Local business owners 4. Local residents 5. General Public 6. District Administration

Relevance

- **Bridging gaps in rural road infrastructure in Nelamangala:** Nelamangala, is a thriving hub for numerous Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), and experiences a high volume of daily commuter traffic, with workers depending on these roads throughout the day. A well-maintained and resilient road network is essential for enabling their mobility and well-being.

- **Ensuring supply chain efficiency and supporting higher productivity:** For manufacturing and logistics companies, where operations follow a sequential process, the timely movement of goods is critical. The efficiency of supply chains hinges on the seamless transportation of raw materials and finished products, making reliable road infrastructure a fundamental requirement. Beyond supporting existing business operations, robust connectivity also influences the region's potential for industrial growth and expansion.
- **Building public assets:** By creating public civic infrastructure, this program concretely contributes to investing in the region's economic and social development and in creating public assets. The program also serves as a model of participative infrastructure development that is important in the context of India which is the world's fastest growing economy. Often public administration cannot keep pace with the demands of peri-urban and urban growth and is also hampered by its own systemic challenges. In such cases, the path taken by ABB to create peri-urban infrastructure can offer a solution.

Figure 9Views of the metalled road after completion of the Nelamangala road development program

Coherence

- **Strengthening road connectivity to arterial national highways:** The enhancement of road infrastructure along the industrial corridors that adjoin the National Highways has remained a key focus for the State Government. However, the gap between budget allocations and the actual financial need in such projects underscores the potential for innovative funding models, such as Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs).
- **Viable alternatives to creating public infrastructure:** This CSR initiative also demonstrates the viability of collaboration between private players – who can be the end users – and the government. For this project, there was active collaboration between the District Administration and the Gram Panchayat to improve public infrastructure that serves common needs. ABB's approach to project design and delivery has created a working model that can be scaled and replicated as per the need of users and means of sponsors.

Effectiveness

- The upgraded road infrastructure serves over 3.5 lakh commuters, including industrial workers, local villagers, the general public, and commercial transport operators.
- The proper signage created by the new infrastructure has reduced travel times, enhanced safety for both motorists and pedestrians, and minimized the risk of accidents. Cumulatively, these improvements have streamlined daily commutes, and positively affected business productivity and quality of life, thereby contributing to the growth of local industries and supporting broader economic development.
- The transition from an unpaved dirt road to a well-constructed bitumen surface has significantly mitigated air pollution, improving environmental conditions in the area.

Impact

- Infrastructure creation is central to equitable economic development of regions. Well-functioning and reliable rural infrastructural networks can help to distribute areas of industrial activity and economic growth and keep people locally occupied. This ABB project fulfils all these aspects as it improves access to the urban centres of Bangalore and Mangalore and encourages economic activity across sectors – from industry to agriculture and agro-based industries. Additionally, infrastructure development stimulates job creation, strengthens community integration, and supports economic resilience. While temporary disruptions to existing businesses may occur during construction, the long-term gains—such as a more robust local economy and improved quality of life—underscore the transformative impact of such projects.

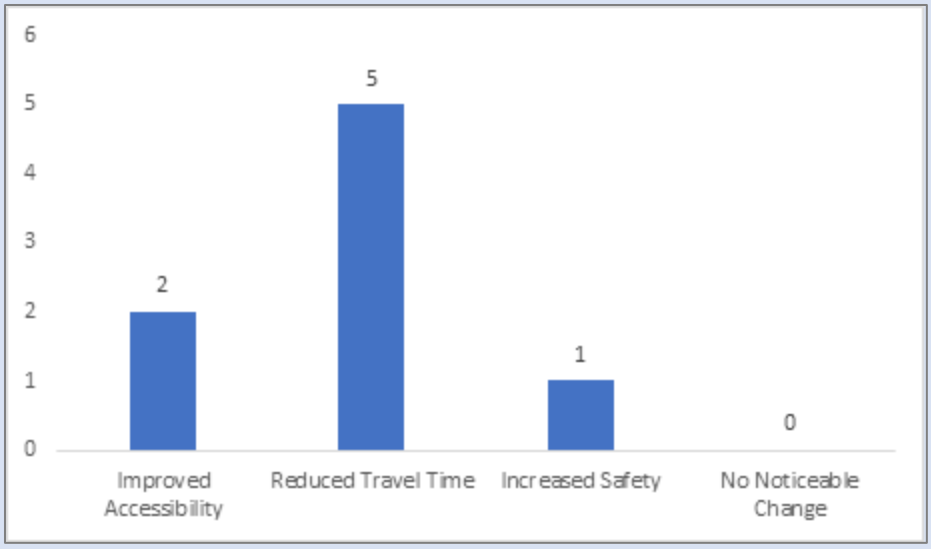


Figure 10Tracking project impact on commuters' daily lives

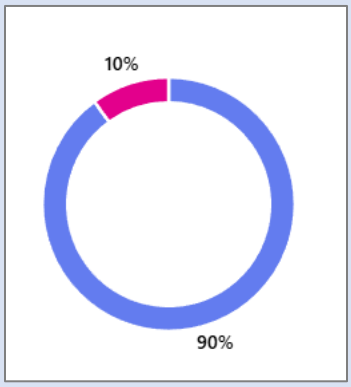


Figure 11Safety-level at night hours by the commuters

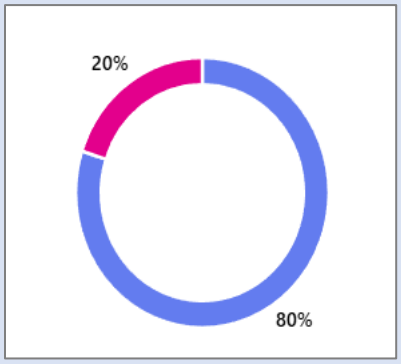


Figure 12 Response of commuters on how enhanced road project has contributed to the environmental quality, cleanliness and overall aesthetic of the Nelamangala Taluk

Sustainability

- ABB worked in close partnership with multiple stakeholders, including various departments of the District Administration, local communities, and the *Gram Panchayat*, to implement the project through a collaborative, consensus-driven approach. In fact, the proposal for building a *pucca* road aligned with the District Administration's broader development agenda was welcomed and supported by the officials.

- This inclusive strategy ensured that the diverse and long-term interests of all parties were considered, fostering shared ownership and commitment to the project's sustainability. As a result, the newly developed infrastructure is positioned for consistent upkeep and long-term use.

> **Beneficiary Testimonial**
>
> *A daily commuter without revealing his name has shared that the road quality including the cleanliness and maintenance has been one of the most beneficial aspect of the project. Presence of streetlights makes the road safe for travel even in late night hours.*

Recommendations

- ABB should address the issues of inadequate road width, which limits two vehicles from passing simultaneously and causes accidents. Additionally, they should resolve the problem of poor drainage, which leads to water accumulation during heavy rainfall, resulting in traffic congestion.
- Further, for the current program, the ABB could work with the District Administration to establish a sustainable maintenance framework that would ensure longevity for the public asset created.
- Drawing from its experience, ABB can offer strategic expertise to the State Government, aiding in the planning and execution of similar infrastructure initiatives across the state. This would facilitate more efficient allocation and utilization of public funds for development.
- Additionally, ABB can replicate this successful model for road infrastructure enhancement in areas surrounding its offices in other regions of the country, amplifying the positive impact on communities nationwide.
- This road development program demonstrates an effective way to create multiplier impact through CSR initiatives. ABB can take up similar projects in the future too, working closely with the District Administration and local government bodies to create better connectivity in rural and peri-urban regions adjoining metropolitan areas.

OECD Framework Rating of the Project	**Relevance**	★★★
	Coherence	★★★
	Effectiveness	★★★
	Efficiency	★★
	Impact	★★★
	Sustainability	★★★
Rating Scale: 1-Not aligned ; 2- Moderately aligned ; 3 - Significantly aligned		

Glossary

Acronym	Description
ABB	ABB India Foundation
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
BBMP	Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike
BEL	Bharat Electronics Limited
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CHD	Congenital Heart Disease
CHF	Child Heart Foundation
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CT	Computed Tomography
CWDs	Children with Disabilities
DAK	Delhi Arogya Kosh
ECHO	Echocardiogram
EDCPs	Economically Disadvantaged Cancer Patients
EWS	Economically Weaker Sections
GDDP	Gross District Domestic Product
HALY	Health-Adjusted Life Year
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
ISTRAC	Indian Space Research Organization's Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LFPR	Labor Force Participation Rates
LPF	Lila Poonawala Foundation
MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
MHUs	Mobile Health Units
MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
MSME	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
NABH	National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers
NCCP	National Cancer Control Program
NEP	National Education Policy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHM	National Health Mission
NIOS	National Institute of Open Schooling
OEDC DAC	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee
OPD	Outpatient Department
OT	Operation Theatre
PET-CT	Positron Emission Tomography-Computed Tomography
PIA	Peenya Industrial Area
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PWDs	Person with Disabilities
RBSK	Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
RCC	Regional Cancer Center
RFA	Radio Frequency Ablation

SGPA	Semester Grade Point Average
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SROI	Social Return on Investment
SSCF	Sri Shankara Cancer Foundation
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization