Impact Practice
by CSRBOX

INTAS FOUNDATION

Impact Assessment Summary Report

March 2025

In this Report

About this Report

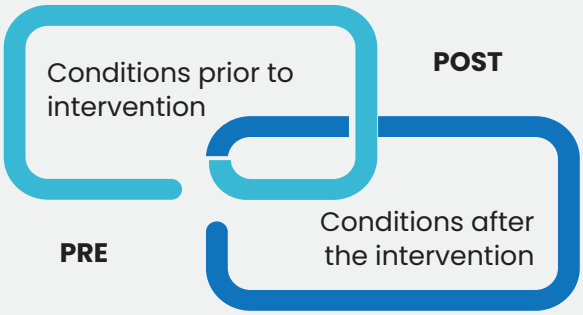
This impact assessment summary report has been prepared by **CSRBOX** to evaluate the outcomes of CSR programmes implemented by the **Intas Foundation.** The analysis is grounded in both primary (on-site and virtual) and secondary research. A mixed-method approach was adopted, guided by the **IRCES framework,** to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the holistic impact created by these projects.

Each programme has been examined individually, detailing its interventions, data collection methods, and key insights derived from the findings. The report reflects the broader vision of **Intas Pharmaceuticals Ltd.** to deliver quality healthcare services to socially and economically vulnerable communities.

The report summarises the in-depth impact assessment undertaken of the CSR programmes implemented by Intas Foundation between the FY 2021 to 2024. It showcases the tangible and intangible impact these programmes have created in the lives of beneficiaries.

Methodology of the Study

To measure the impact, a pre-post programme evaluation approach was adopted for the study. This approach is dependent on the recall capacity of the respondents.



For the assessment of the programme, we have employed a two-pronged approach to data collection and review, including secondary data sources, literature, and primary data obtained from qualitative methods of data collection.

PRIMARY STUDY

Surveys
In-depth Interviews (IDIs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)
Field Observations

SECONDARY STUDY

Project documents from Intas CSR team / implementation partner

IRECS Framework

To assess the **Inclusiveness, Relevance, Expectations, Convergence,** and **Service Delivery** of the project.

01.
Inclusiveness

Extent to which communities equitably access the benefits of assets created and services delivered

02.
Relevance

Extent to which project is geared to respond to the 'felt' needs of the communities

03.
Expectations

Extent of intended or unintended positive (benefits), socio-economic, and cultural changes accrued for beneficiaries

04.
Convergence

Judging the degree of convergence with government/ other partners; the degree of stakeholder buy-in achieved

05.
Service Delivery

Extent to which cost-efficient and time-efficient methods and processes were used to achieve results

Project Apna Ghar

Project Period: FY 2021 to FY 2024

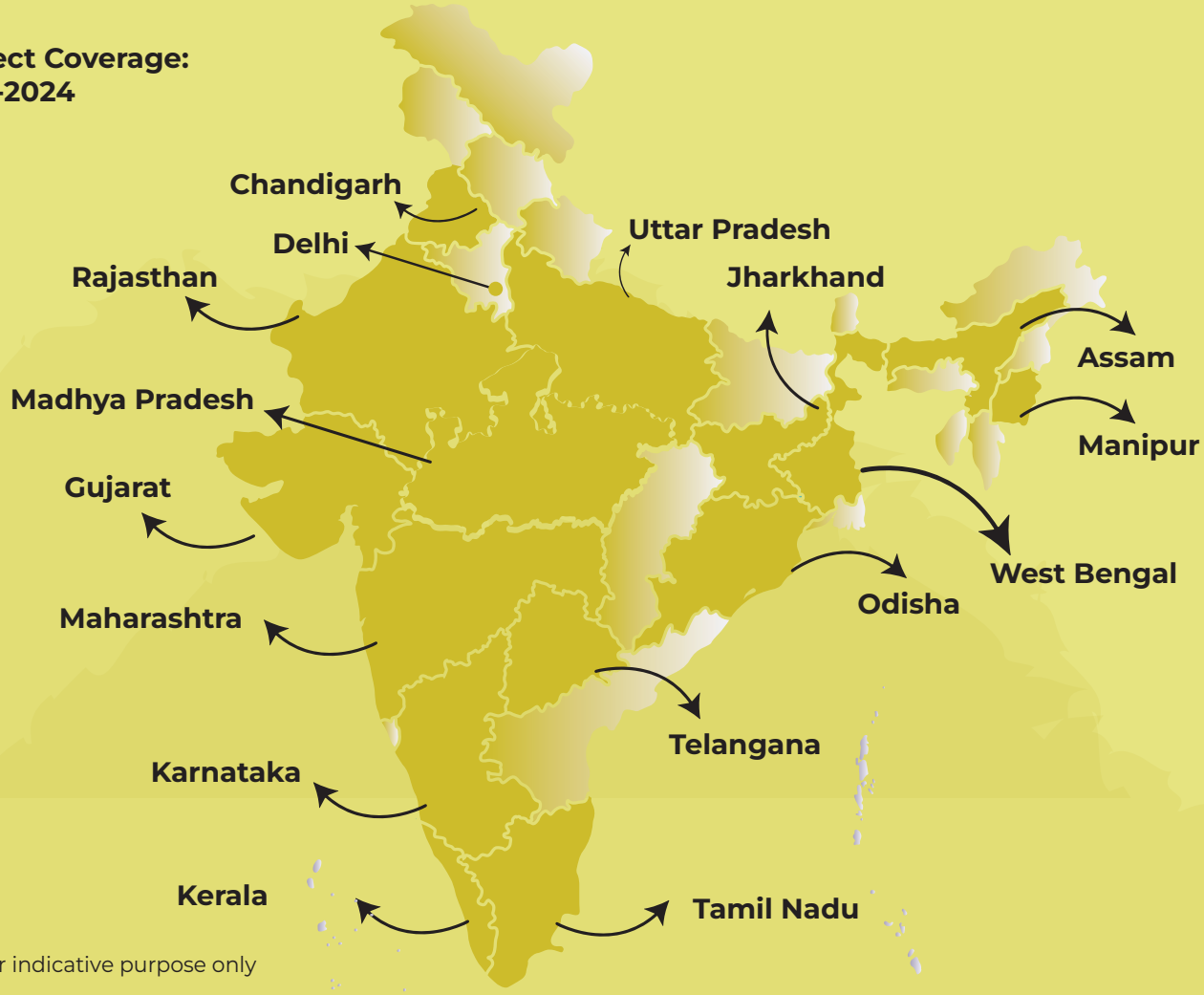
Programme Overview

Intas Foundation, through the Project Apna, is making a meaningful difference in the lives of cancer patients and their families by providing free accommodation, nutritious meals, transportation to hospitals, psychosocial counselling, and awareness sessions.

The Foundation ensures that patients can continue their treatment without the added burden of non-medical expenses. The programme operates across multiple states in India, with 41 Apna Ghar centres strategically located in different states as on 2024-2025.

The project is implemented by the Intas Foundation across the country by leveraging resources through collaborations and partnerships with hospitals, medical fraternities, and NGOs. During the project period 2021-2024, the project has covered 16 States and Union Territories with 20 transit homes in cities like Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Surat, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bhopal, Jaipur, Nagpur, Mumbai, Bangalore, Kochi, Cuttack, Kolkata, Ranchi, Imphal, Guwahati, Lucknow, Delhi, and Chandigarh.

Project Coverage: 2021-2024



*Map is for indicative purpose only

Objective of the Study

1. Assessment of the range of services provided by the programme such as comfortable stays, nutritious food, and transportation facilities

2. Assessment of how effectively the Apna Ghar Transit Homes have impacted out of pocket expenditure of cancer patients during treatment

3. Assess the accessibility and affordability of the healthcare support to patients

4. Assess the awareness & utilisation levels of various government & charitable health schemes and convergence

5. Assessment of impact of the programme on overall well-being of patients during their treatment

6. Analyze service delivery and impact of the programmes & documenting impact stories

Sampling

Quantitative Sampling

Sl. No.	Location	Stakeholder	Universe	Sample Size	Rationale	Mode of Data collection	Sampling technique
1	Ahmedabad, Delhi, Kolkata, Bengaluru	Cancer patients and caregivers	2,09,350 patients & caregivers	132	90% Confidence Level, 7.5% Margin of Error	In-Field Survey	Simple random sampling approach used for selection of respondents.

Qualitative Sampling

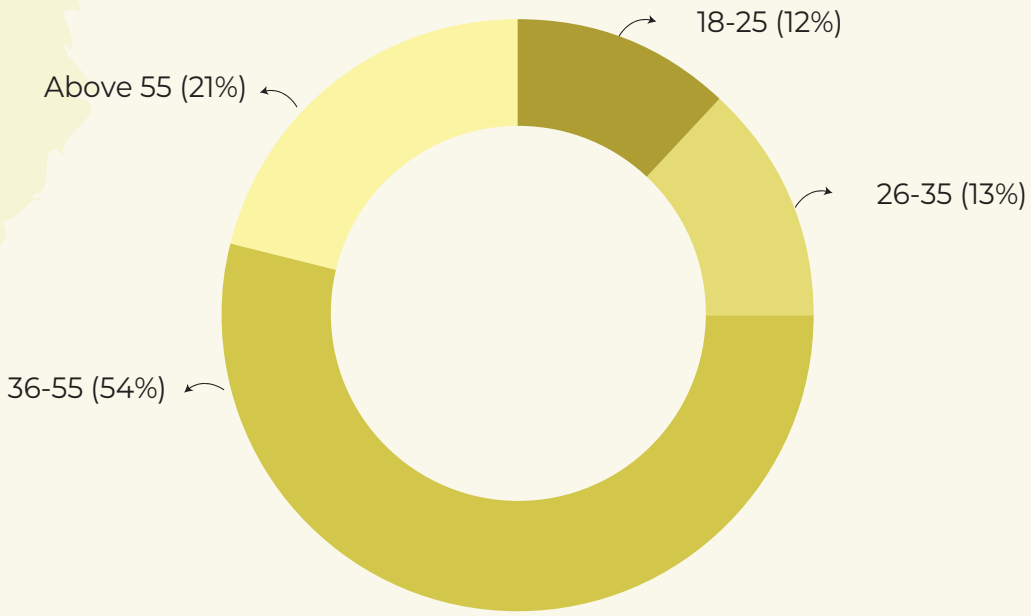
Sl. No.	Stakeholders	Type of Interviews	No. of Interviews
1	Medical Fraternity	IDIs	4
2	Caregivers	IDIs	9
3	Apna Ghar- Counsellors	KIIs	4
4	Apna Ghar- Nutritionists & Food Service Staff	KIIs	2
5	Transportation Staff	KIIs	2
6	NGOs/ Civil Society Organisations	KIIs	4
7	Intas Foundation Programme Team	KIIs	5
	Total		**30**

Impact Assessment Findings

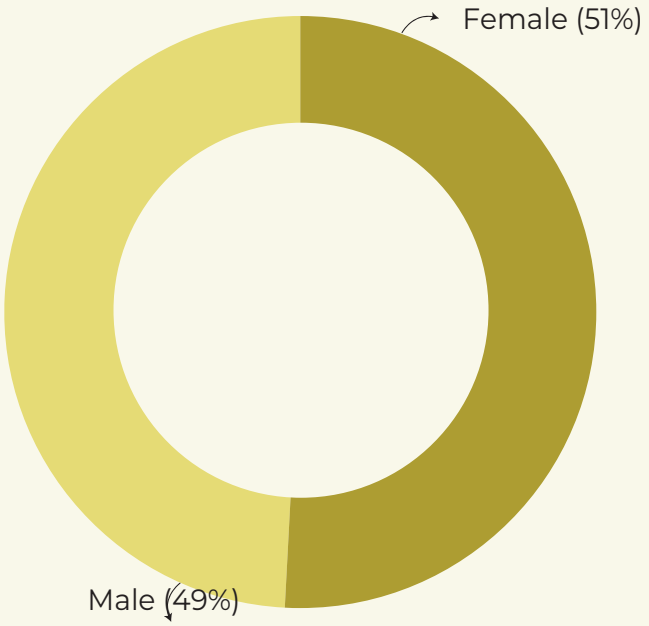
Inclusiveness of the Programme

Demographic Profile of Beneficiaries

Beneficiary Age Distribution (n=132)



Beneficiary Gender Distribution (n=132)



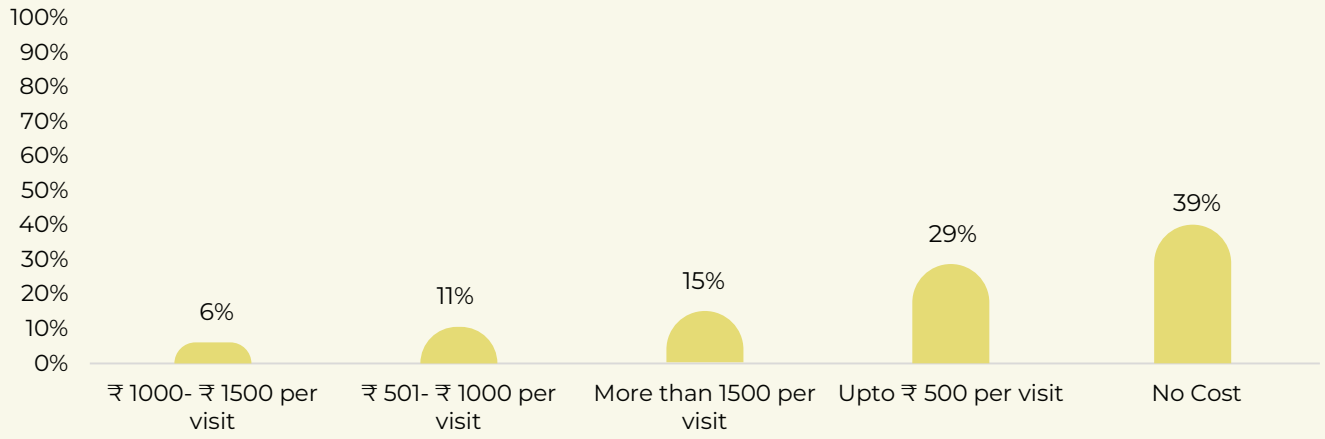
54% of beneficiaries belong to the 36-55 age group, while **21%** are above 55 years, ensuring support for older individuals.

Gender representation is balanced, with **50%** female and **49%** male beneficiaries, demonstrating equitable access.

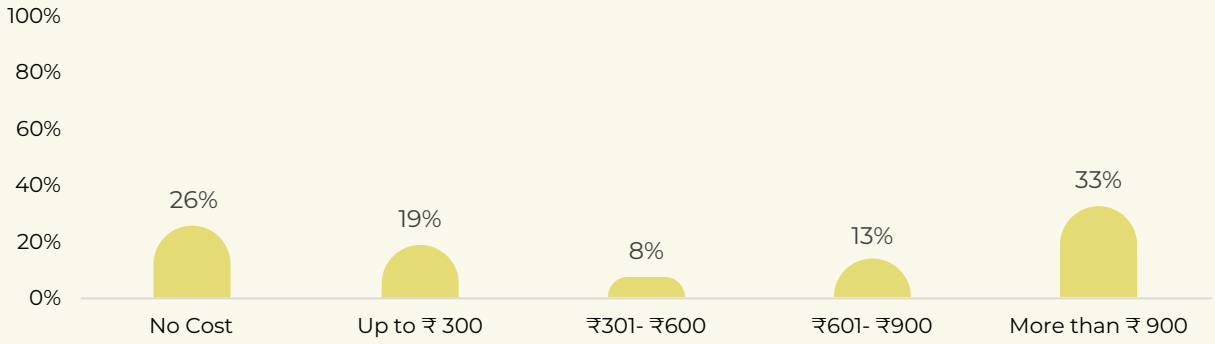
85% of patients stay with one caregiver, aligning with the programme's policy of emotional and physical support during treatment

Relevance of the Programme

Accommodation Costs Incurred before Apna Ghar
Per Visit/Day/Beneficiary (n=132)



Travel Costs Incurred before Apna Ghar
Per Visit/Day/ Beneficiary (n=132)



High Accommodation Costs: Before Apna Ghar, **61%** of patients incurred accommodation costs of ₹500 or more per visit/day, adding financial strain during treatment.

Significant Travel Expenses: **74%** of patients spent ₹300 or more per visit on travel, with **33%** incurring costs above ₹900, further burdening their finances.

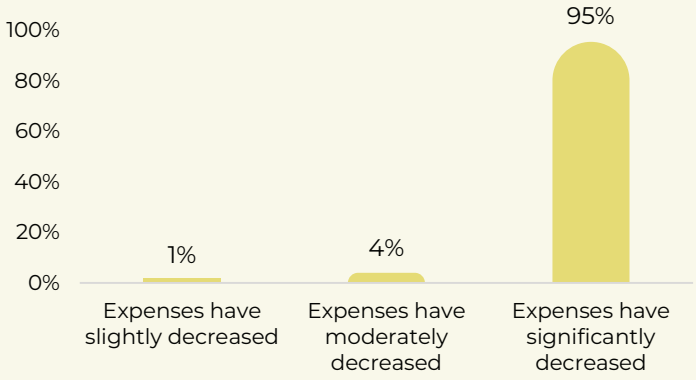
Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE)

	Prior to Apna Ghar (n=132) (in INR)	Post Intervention
Average cost of accommodation per visit/ day/beneficiary	250	0
Average cost of travel per visit/day/beneficiary to hospital	1,100	0
Average cost of food per beneficiary/day (3 meals)	253	0
Cost saved per beneficiary	1,603 per visit/day/beneficiary	
Cost saved per beneficiary for 50 days stay at Apna Ghar during the treatment in 6 months	1,603 x 50 days/beneficiary	
	80,150	
Average cost of counselling session (per beneficiary/session/week)	2,500 x 7 weeks (50 days)	
	17,500	
Total Cost saved per beneficiary	**97,650**	

- Over a **six-month average treatment period,** a patient undergoing **10 chemotherapy sessions** stays at Apna Ghar for **50 days.**
- With a **cost saving of ₹1,603 per day and weekly counseling sessions,** the **total savings per patient amounts to ₹97,650,** significantly reducing the financial burden on beneficiaries.

Expectations Related to the Programme

Reduction in Travel Cost post Apna Ghar Intervention (n=132)



Convenience of Meals
92% of the patients feel the food is available at their convenience with adequate nutritional values

Dietary Needs
86% of the patients feel that their dietary requirements are fulfilled and are incorporated in their diet

Significant Cost Reduction: 95% of beneficiaries reported a significant decrease in both travel and overall expenses after the Apna Ghar intervention, while 4% experienced moderate savings.

Positive Impact on Travel Expenses: Apna Ghar has helped reduce travel costs, with **95%** of beneficiaries seeing substantial savings, minimising financial burden during treatment.

High-Quality Counselling Support: 83% of beneficiaries rated the counselling sessions as excellent, ensuring emotional and psychological support alongside medical care.

Convergence of the Programme

Alignment with SDGs

Alignment with ESG Principles

Principle 2

Business should provide goods & services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Principle 4

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Principle 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Principle 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Alignment with National and State Policies

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)

National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP)

Integrated Child Development Services

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

National Health Policy 2017

Service Delivery of the Programme

High Comfort & Effectiveness of Counselling: **86%** of beneficiaries find easy to reach out to counsellors for counselling and has effectively helped them as well as caregivers to cope with daily lives.

Strong Sense of Safety: **97%** of beneficiaries always felt safe at Apna Ghar, highlighting a secure and trustworthy environment for patients.

Effective Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism: **80%** of concerns were fully addressed, and 6% were partially resolved, showing a commitment to continuous improvement and patient well-being.

Seamless Transportation Arrangements: **84%** of beneficiaries found arranging transportation with Apna Ghar very easy, ensuring convenience and accessibility for patients.

Effective guidance on Government Social Security: **57%** of beneficiaries found guidance on social security schemes very effective, while **41%** found them somewhat effective, highlighting strong government support for patients.

Safety and Hygiene: **97%** beneficiaries stated that they feel safe where as **92%** reported adequate cleanliness and hygiene in the transit home

Recreational Activities: **89%** reported engagement activities on regular basis and **98%** found extremely helpful to improve their physical, mental, and emotional well-being

Blood Bank Upliftment Programme (BBUP)

Project Period: FY 2021 to FY 2024

Programme Overview

The Blood Bank Upliftment Programme (BBUP) by Intas Foundation is a CSR initiative to strengthen and modernise blood bank infrastructure across India. Launched in 2020, the program enhances the efficiency, reliability & sustainability of blood supplies among government and charitable blood centres:

- Advanced medical equipment to improve blood collection, storage and testing.
- Mobile vans to expand outreach and encourage voluntary blood donation.
- Training programs for healthcare professionals to improve transfusion practices.
- Awareness campaigns to promote a culture of voluntary blood donation.

The initiative has strengthened over 127 blood centres across 17 states and union territories. Aligned with national healthcare priorities, BBUP improved accessibility, efficiency, and public health outcomes, ensuring a sustainable and self-sufficient blood supply network across India.

Project Coverage: 2021-2024

*Map is for indicative purpose only

Objective of the Study

1. To assess the processes and quality of implementation
2. To assess the range of services provided by the programme
3. To examine the scope and impact of the programme, including direct and indirect effects
4. To evaluate the success of awareness initiatives to promote Voluntary Blood Donation (VBD)
5. To evaluate the long-term sustainability and potential for scalability
6. To identify opportunities for further enhancement

Sampling

Geographic Sampling

Sl. No.	Location	Universe	Sample Size	Rationale	Mode of Data Collection
1	Pan India	127 blood centers	14 blood centers	11% of the Universe	On-ground + Virtual

Qualitative Sampling

Sl. No.	Location	Stakeholder	Sample Size	Data Collection Tool	Sampling technique
1	Delhi, Bengaluru, Ahmedabad, Bareilly, Noida, Thane	Medical Fraternity (Doctors)	15	KIIs	Purposive sampling approach used for selection of respondents.
2	Delhi, Bengaluru, Ahmedabad, Bareilly, Noida, Thane	Hospital/Blood Bank Support Staff	12	KIIs	
3	Odisha	State Blood Transfusion Council	1	KIIs	
4	Intas Foundation, Ahmedabad	Intas Foundation Project Team	1	KIIs	
Total Sample			**29**		

Impact Assessment Findings

Inclusiveness of the Programme

01

Addressing Blood Bank Needs

Hospitals and blood banks require upgraded infrastructure and staff training to improve efficiency and timely service delivery of quality products and review.

02

Enhancing Staff Capabilities

Doctors and technicians, especially those with over 10 years of experience, benefited from skill enhancement programmes to meet the growing demands of blood supply and transfusion services.

03

Fostering Inclusivity

The Blood Bank Upliftment Programme advances an inclusive & equitable healthcare ecosystem by integrating advanced technological solutions across government, and charitable institutions.

04

Address needs of remote areas

The introduction of blood mobile vans facilitated blood donation drives in remote and underserved areas, ensuring accessibility for diverse communities.

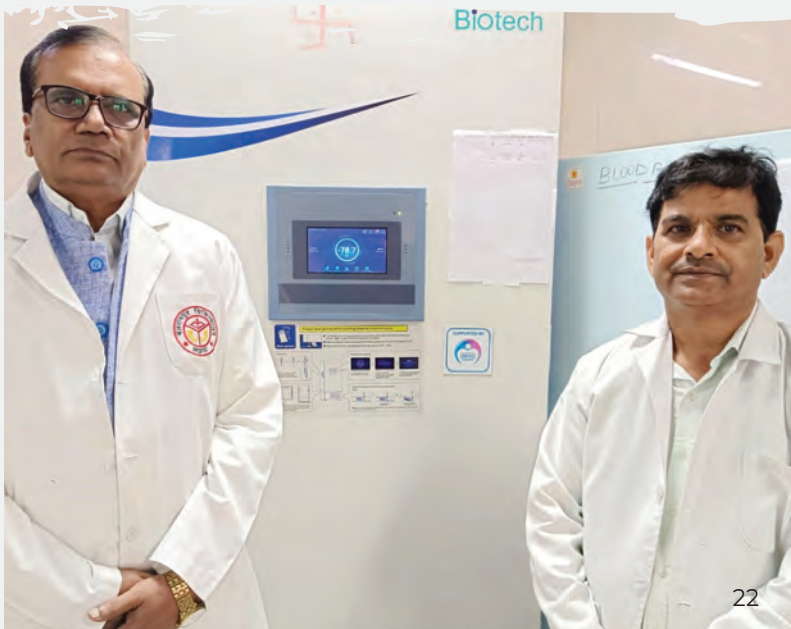
05

Strengthening the Ecosystem

By integrating multiple stakeholders, including blood donors, hospitals & blood banks, the programme ensured a holistic approach to improving blood donation & blood supply services.

Relevance of the Programme

Aspect	Before BBUP	After BBUP
Testing Efficiency	Manual data entry, prone to errors	Automated ELISA system with digital records
Blood Component Processing	Slow, manual centrifuge (12-bag capacity)	Advanced centrifuge (16-bag capacity), faster processing
Storage & Equipment	Limited refrigeration, slow plasma thawing	High-capacity freezers & plasma thawing bath
Mobile Blood Collection	Old, unreliable transportation; frequent breakdowns	Upgraded bloodmobile vans with tracking & refrigeration
Capacity Building through Training & Education	Misconceptions, low community participation	Focussed workshops for professionals, Awareness campaigns, promotions
Digital Transformation	Manual paperwork, time taking, mislabelling risks	Blood Bank Software (barcode-based tracking)



Expectations Related to the Programme

Infrastructure Modernisation:

Installation of ELISA Reader, Washer, and Gel Card Systems reduced blood processing time from several hours to just 4 hours.

Digital Efficiency:

Blood bank software eliminated manual errors, enabled real-time inventory tracking, and automated donor records, improved decision-making.

Workforce Training:

Over 100 healthcare professionals trained, improving compliance with transfusion protocols and reducing dependency on external experts.

Operational Cost Savings:

Automation reduced resource wastage and improved inventory management, cutting operational inefficiencies by 30%.

Improving Blood Storage & Collection Capacity:

Deep freezers, plasma thawing baths & enhanced diagnostic tools improved testing, storage & processing capacities ensured the timely availability of high-quality blood products, improving patient outcomes & supporting expanded healthcare facilities.

Expanded Access to Remote Areas

Blood mobile vans facilitated blood drives in remote areas improving accessibility for previously underserved communities.

Expectations related to the Programme

Impact on Institutions

- **Faster & Safer Transfusions:** Digital tracking and upgraded testing methods reduced transfusion-related risks, ensuring a reliable blood supply.
- **Increased Voluntary Donations:** Awareness campaigns & promotions increased donor participation by 30%, with many camps exceeding 100 voluntary donors in a day.
- **Storage Capacity:** Improved storage infrastructure enabled regular supplies of blood and blood products.

Socio-Economic & Cultural Shifts

- **Healthcare Efficiency:** Automated testing reduced diagnostic turnaround times, optimising hospital resource allocation.
- **Public Perception Shift:** Myths about blood donation declined due to targeted awareness & education efforts, driving increased community participation.
- **Civic Engagement:** Intergenerational volunteering increased, reinforcing blood donation as a collective social responsibility.

Convergence of the Programme

Alignment with SDGs

Alignment with ESG Principles

Principle 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a sustainable and safe manner.

Principle 4

Businesses should respect the interest of and be responsive to all its' stakeholders.

Principle 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

Alignment with National and State Policies

National Health Policy (2017)

Ayushman Bharat Scheme

National Blood Policy (2002)

Skill India Mission

Digital India Initiative

Service Delivery of the Programme

Blood Mobile Van → Rated 10/10 by staff & doctors for enhancing operational efficiency, outreach & community engagement, bolstering trust among stakeholders.

Advanced equipment → Doctors and medical staff rated the infrastructure improvements and programme effectiveness highly (5/5 & 9/10, respectively), reflecting success in addressing critical needs & improving blood banking practices

Capacity Building

- 100% of doctors rated training as 'Excellent' with doctors emphasising the importance of regular interventions for continuous knowledge enhancement
- Demand for regular workshops to enhance knowledge has increased

Digital Transformation

Blood bank software → Rated 4-4.5/5 for its efficiency, user-friendliness, and ability to streamline workflows, reduce errors, and improve operational accuracy

Awareness

- Increased Voluntary Donations: Awareness campaigns and promotions increased donor participation by 30%
- Awareness materials and promotional items like T-shirts were distributed to educate the community on the importance of blood donation and encourage participation

Haemophilia Patient Assistance Programme (H-PAP)

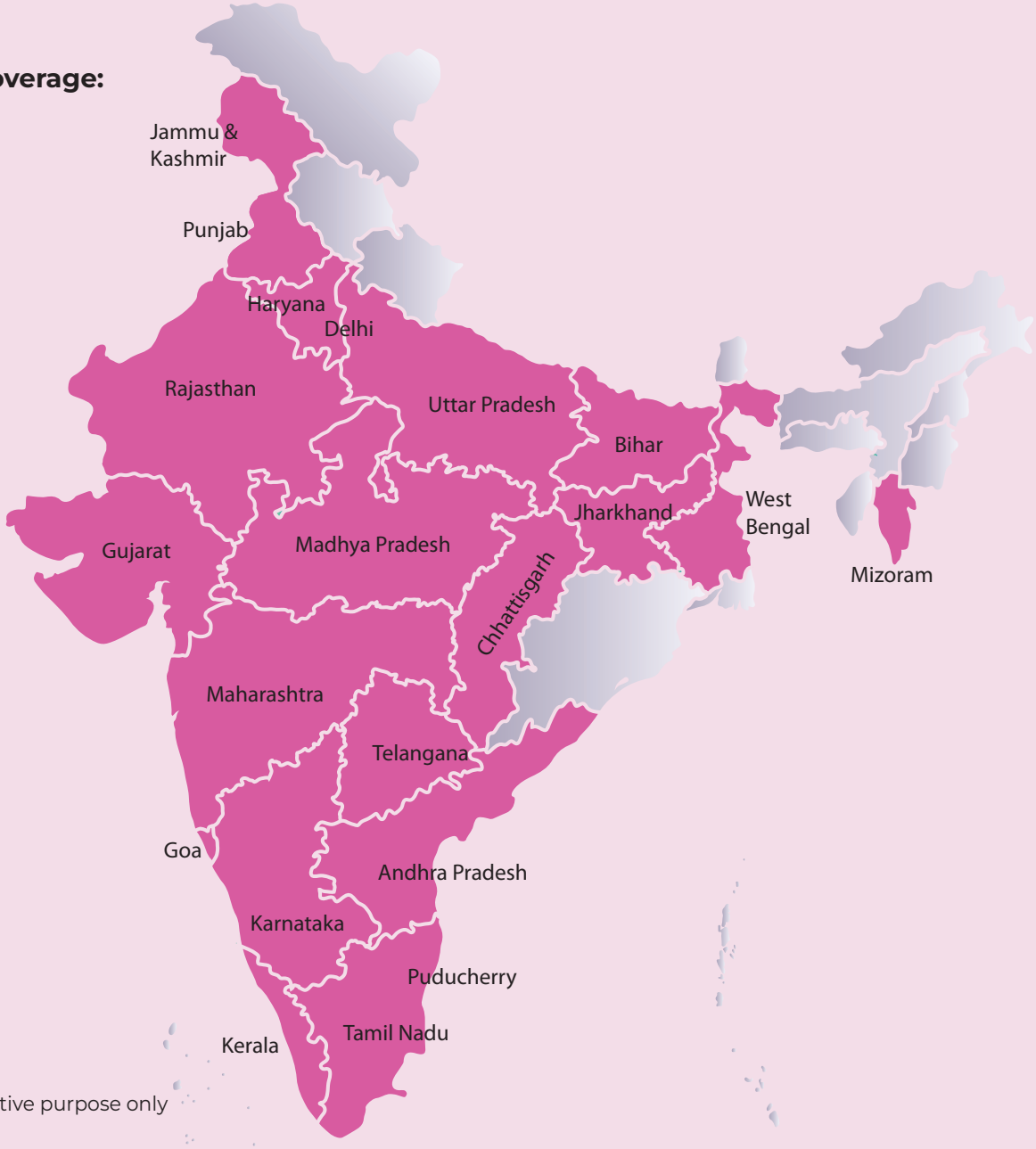
Project Period: FY 2021 to FY 2024

Programme Overview

Intas Foundation had designed an initiative, Haemophilia Patient Assistance Programme (H-PAP) to improve treatment outcomes for Patients with Haemophilia by providing Factor assistance, self-infusion training, physiotherapy assistance, diagnostic support and genetic counselling to patients and their family members through the Continuum of Care Approach.

The project has been implemented by the Intas Foundation covered 21 States and Union Territories by leveraging resources through collaborations and partnerships with government medical colleges, HTCs, etc. The study covered 9 states, including Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Project Coverage: 2021-2024



*Map is for indicative purpose only

Sampling

Quantitative Sampling

Sl. No.	Location	Universe	Sample size	Rationale	Mode of Data Collection	Sampling technique
1	Bihar	4000+ patients & caregivers	19	90% CL, 7.5% MoE	Virtual Survey	Simple random stratified sampling approach used for selection of respondents.
2	Delhi		16			
3	Gujarat		12			
4	Haryana		16			
5	Karnataka		15			
6	Maharashtra		12			
7	Rajasthan		2			
8	Tamil Nadu		14			
9	West Bengal		17			
	Total		**123**			

Qualitative Sampling

Sl. No.	Stakeholders	Type of Interviews	No. of Interviews
1	Patients	IDIs	9
2	Caregivers and Patient Families	IDIs	9
3	Genetic Councillors	IDIs	2
4	Medical Consultants /Doctors	IDIs	8
5	Physiotherapists	IDIs	10
6	Intas Foundation Project Team	KIIs	1
	Total		**39**

Impact Assessment Findings

Objective of the Study

1. Assessment & documentation of the impact of the programme

2. Assessment of the range of services provided by the programme such as Factor assistance, self-infusion training, physiotherapy assistance, diagnostic support & genetic counselling

3. Assessing the scale & effectiveness of the programme & highlighting the direct as well as indirect impacts

4. Assessment of the lines of treatment provided to the beneficiaries

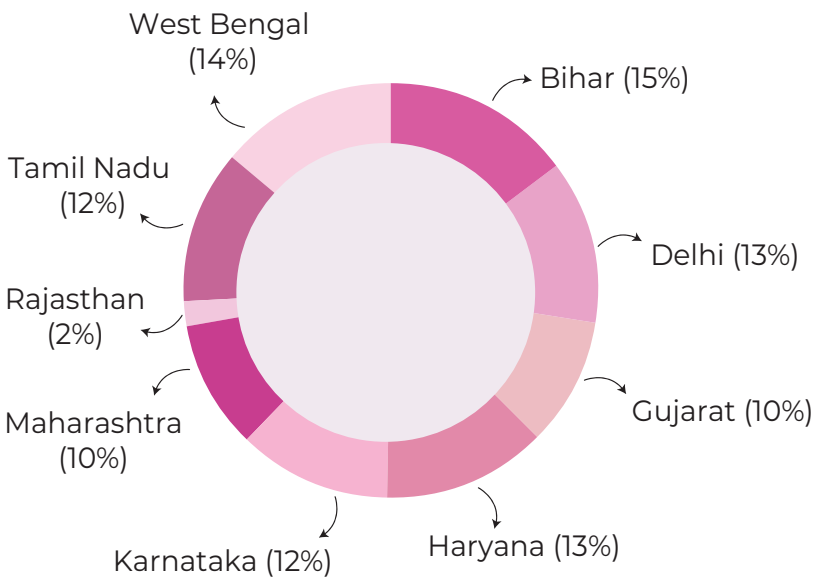
5. Assess the accessibility and affordability of healthcare support to patients

6. Documenting impact stories and testimonials of stakeholders

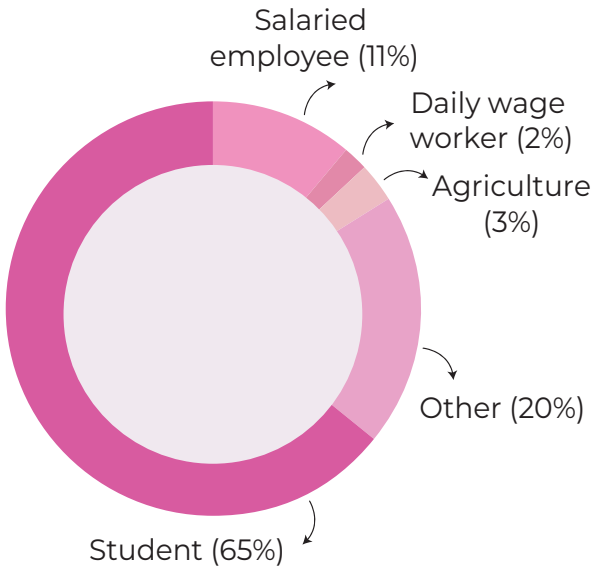
Inclusiveness of the Programme

Demographic Profile of Respondents:

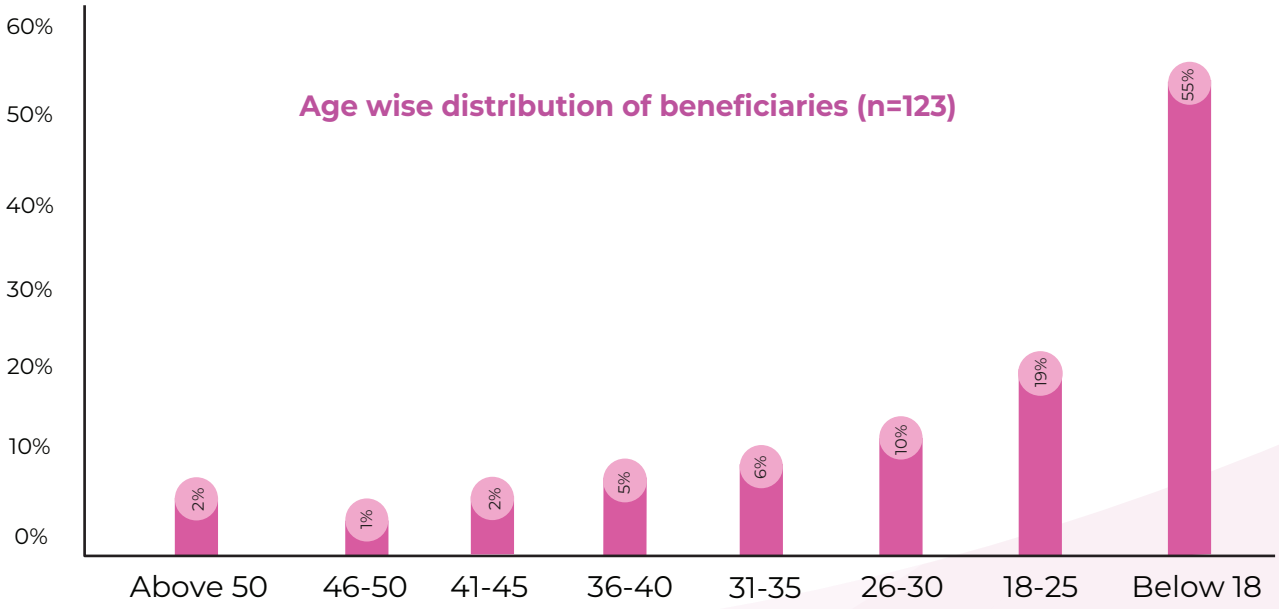
State-wise bifurcation of respondents (n=123)



Occupation of the beneficiaries (n=123)



Age wise distribution of beneficiaries (n=123)



Inclusiveness of the Programme

Demographic Profile of Respondents:

- Limited access to the needed services, potential severe bleeding episodes, limited awareness, and economic burden associated with managing the disease coupled with scale of vulnerability defines the need for such interventions.

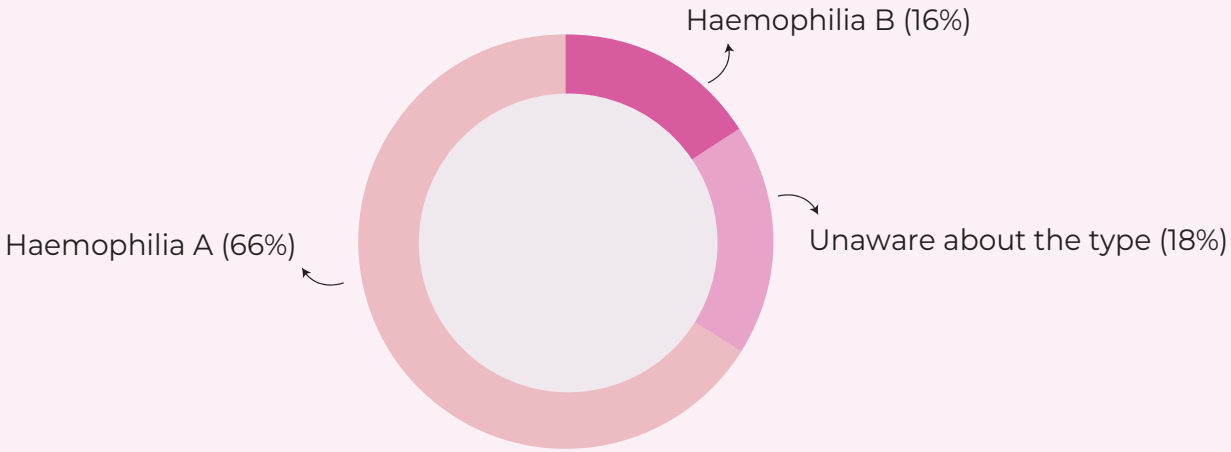
- The H-PAP programme has reached a varied socio-cultural demographic, with a significant proportion of beneficiaries (60%) belonging to socially and culturally vulnerable segment.

98% of beneficiaries being male, reflect a higher prevalence of Haemophilia as an X-chromosome-linked disorder.

Over one-fourth of beneficiaries' families **(28%)** have an annual household income below ₹1,00,000.

Relevance of the Programme

Types of Haemophilia among the beneficiaries (n=123)



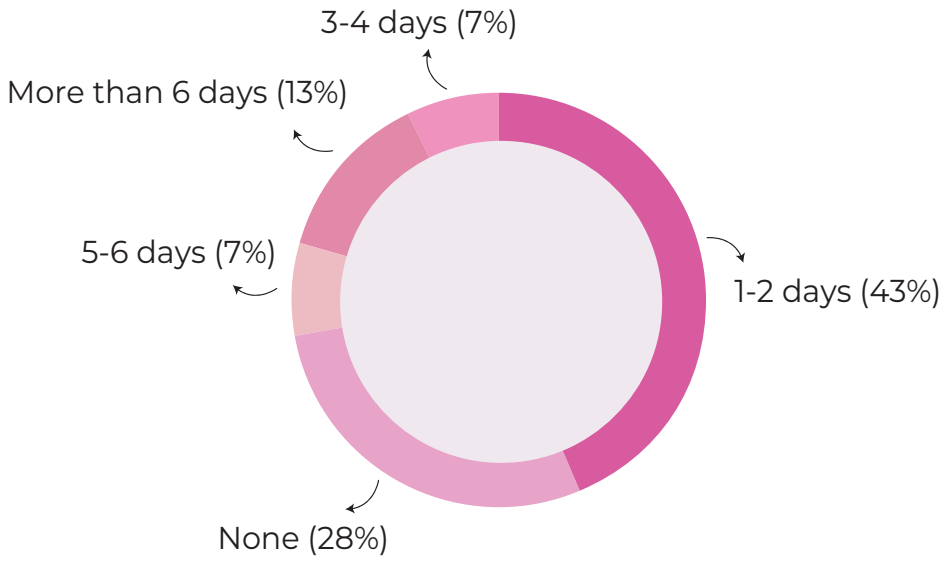
- India accounts for **5%** of the global burden of bleeding disorders and 9% of Haemophilia A cases, with these conditions affecting approximately 1 in every 5,000 live male births.

- **86%** of the beneficiaries suffered from joint deterioration before the programme. Joint bleeds in haemophilia leads to chronic disability affecting patient's quality of life

- The source of awareness for this programme was through hospitals **(57%)**, Haemophilia Treatment Centre - HTCs **(27%)** and through friends/family **(15%)**.

Expectations Related to the Programme

Number of days the beneficiaries practiced exercises per week (n=65)



- Genetic counselling led to emotional and cognitive benefits, with **36%** of beneficiaries reporting reduced feelings of guilt and resentment, and **50%** feeling empowered to make informed decisions

- The physiotherapy training provided significant benefits including pain prevention **(86%)**, maintaining flexibility **(68%)**, preventing bleeding **(65%)**, and supporting emotional well-being **(52%)**. Additionally, **52%** of beneficiaries reported improved self-esteem, and **52%** of respondents maintained a healthy body weight.

- The data reveals that all the beneficiaries **(100%)** were provided free-of-cost Factor assistance, indicating that the programme is largely accessible without financial barriers.

Expectations Related to the Programme

- Diagnostic support services were provided at no cost to all the beneficiaries leading to timely detection and better management of their factor level in blood.
- 100% of the beneficiaries accessed free-of-cost medical consultations, highlighting the programme's efficiency in improving patient engagement and overall better understanding of their condition and treatment options.
- 98% of the beneficiaries followed the prescribed treatment regimen facilitated by Intas Foundation.

Convergence of the Programme

Alignment with SDGs

Alignment with ESG Principles

Principle 8

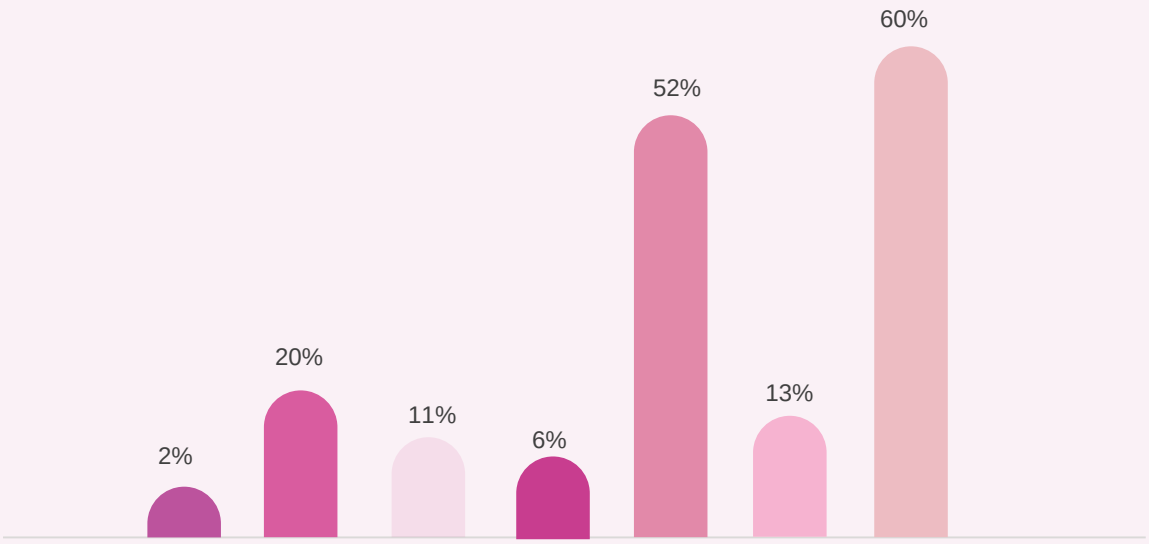
- **Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.**

Alignment with National and State Policies

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)	National Health Mission (NHM)	National Blood Policy
National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)	Hemoglobinopathies Control Programme, West Bengal	National Health Policy (2017) and National Rare Disease Policy (2021)

Service Delivery of the Programme

Type of support received from Intas foundation (n=123)



- Among all the beneficiaries, the majority **(88%)** of haemophilia patients received Factor VIII, and the remaining **12%** received Factor IX.
- **86%** of the beneficiaries availing the physiotherapy training services rated the services as good or excellent indicating that it effectively met their needs.
- **94%** of beneficiaries availing of self-infusion training services reported the services to be highly effective
- **94%** of beneficiaries receiving follow-up services reported the services to be highly effective
- **92%** of the beneficiaries availing the genetic counselling services rated the services as good or excellent.
- **84%** of the beneficiaries availing the medical consultation services rated the services as good or excellent.
- **100%** of beneficiaries were provided free of cost services.

Medical Treatment Assistance Programme

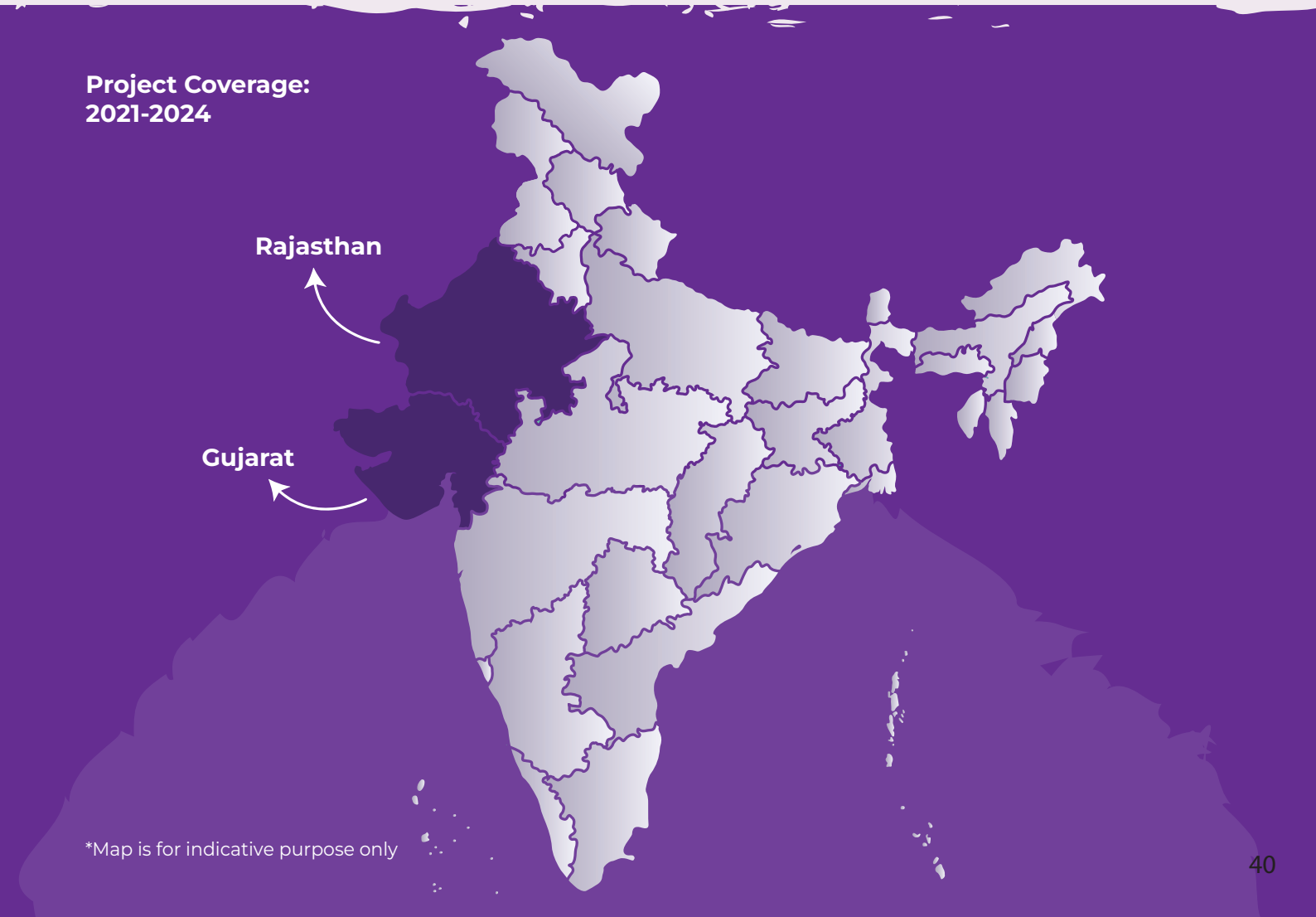
Project Period: FY 2021 to FY 2024

Programme Overview

Intas Foundation has initiated the **Medical Treatment Assistance Programme** to provide medical support to economically disadvantaged individuals. Prioritising accessibility, the initiative focuses on eye care, including cataract surgeries, and improve access to high-quality healthcare for treatment of cancer and chronic condition for underserved communities through designated hospitals/clinics.

The Intas Foundation implements the project across multiple districts of Gujarat, with empanelled hospitals serving as central hubs for treatment. The programme addressed treatment barriers that prevent patients from receiving essential medical care by offering treatment assistance for ongoing care.

The project encompasses beneficiaries from various districts in Gujarat, including Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Botad, Gandhinagar, Mahesana, Patan, Rajkot, and Surendranagar, as well as from the districts of Jalor and Rajsamand in Rajasthan.



Objective of the Study

1. Assessment and documentation of the impact of the programme
2. Analysis of patient eligibility criteria and management
3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of medical and surgical support
4. Assessment of the lines of treatment provided to the beneficiaries
5. Assessment of post-surgery support for families
6. Documenting impact stories and testimonials of stakeholders

Sampling

Quantitative Sampling

Sl. No.	Location	Stakeholder	Universe	Sample Size	Rationale	Mode of Data Collection	Sampling technique
1	Gujarat	Patients	2000+ patients	115	90% Confidence Level, 7.5% Margin of Error	Virtual Survey	Simple random sampling approach used for selection of respondents.

Qualitative Sampling

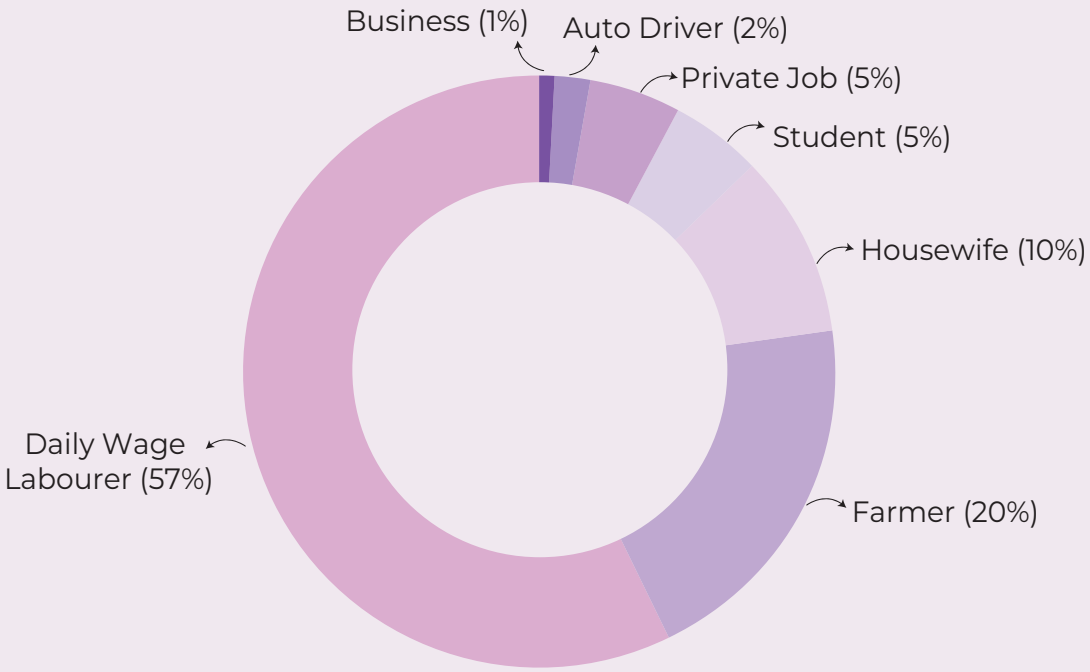
Sl. No.	Stakeholders	Type of Interviews	No. of Interviews
1	Doctors	IDIs	3
2	Nurses	IDIs	2
3	Project In Charge of the Empanelled Hospital	IDIs	1
	Total Sample		**6**

Impact Assessment Findings

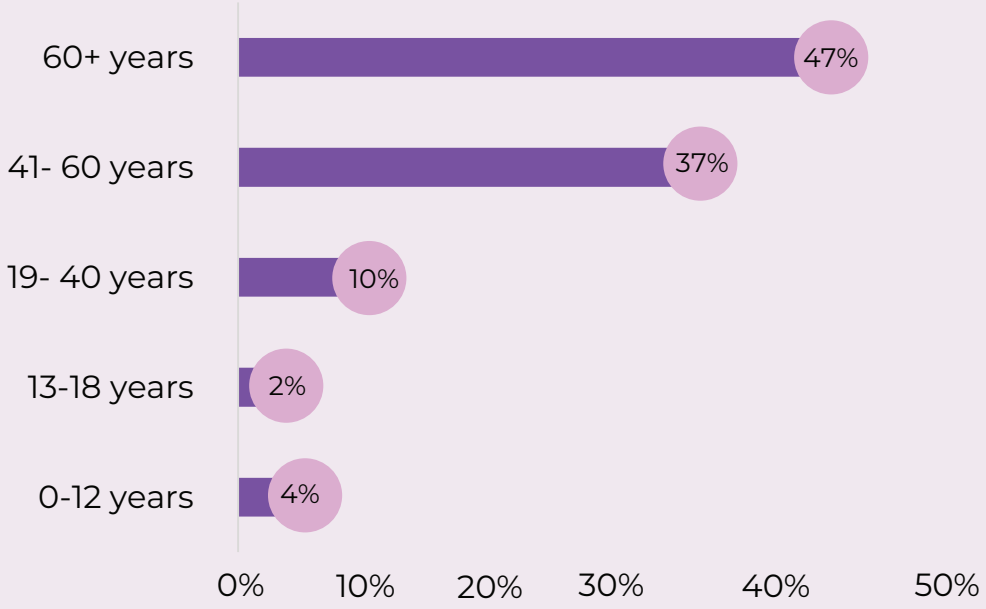
Inclusiveness of the Programme

Demographic Profile of Respondents

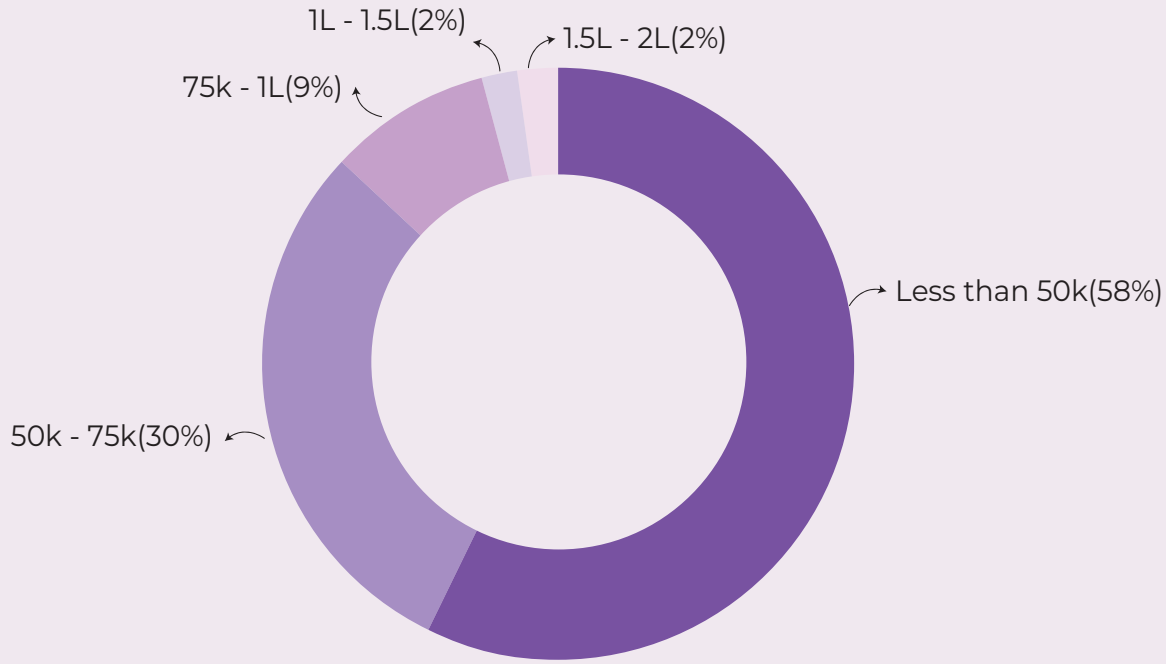
Occupation of the Beneficiary Before Surgery (N=115)



Age-wise Distribution of Beneficiaries (N=115)



Total Individual Annual Income (N=115)

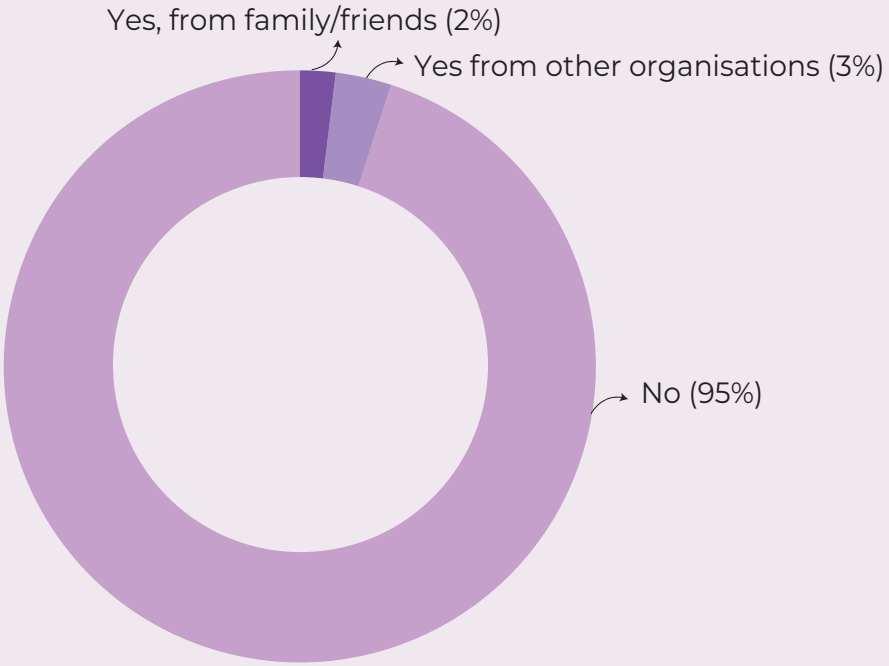


82% of beneficiaries belonged to socially and culturally vulnerable groups.

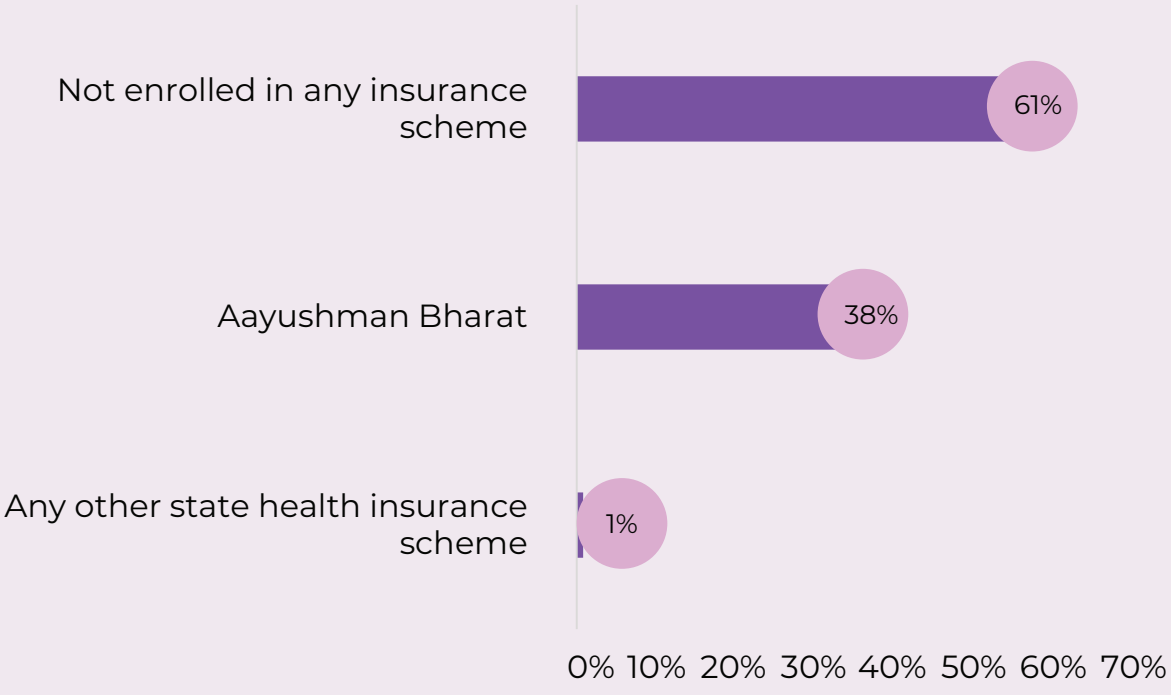
Beneficiary distribution was **53%** male and **47%** female, ensuring equal access to treatment.

Relevance of the Programme

Treatment Assistance Before the Programme (n=115)

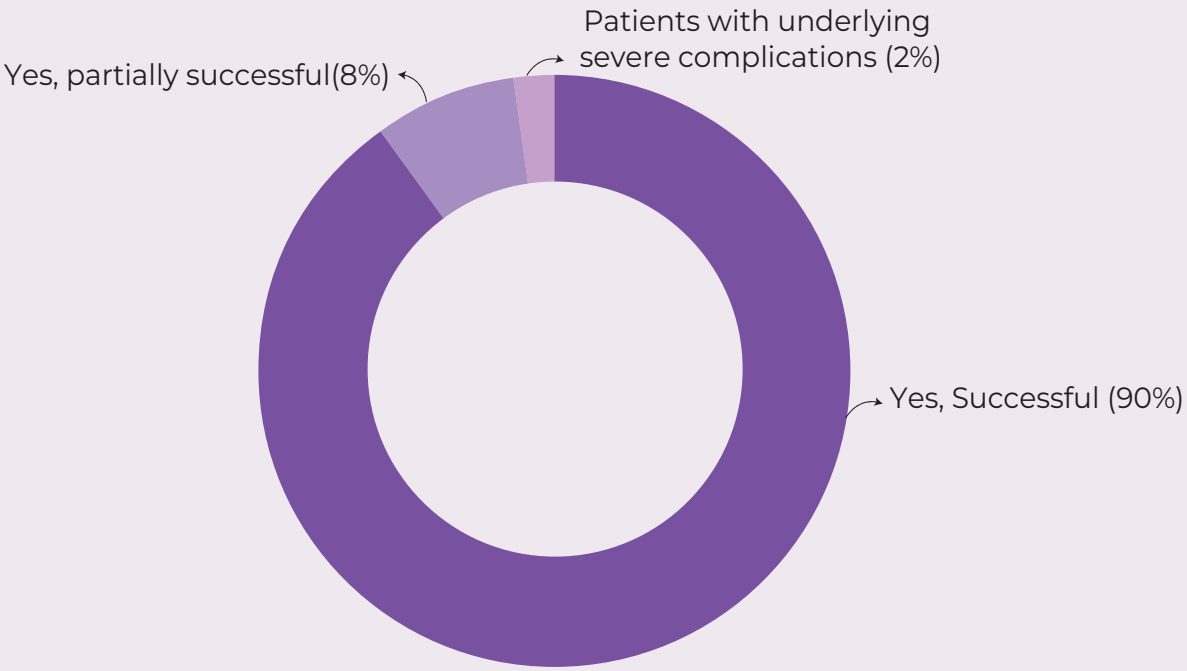


Enrolment in Insurance Schemes (n=115)

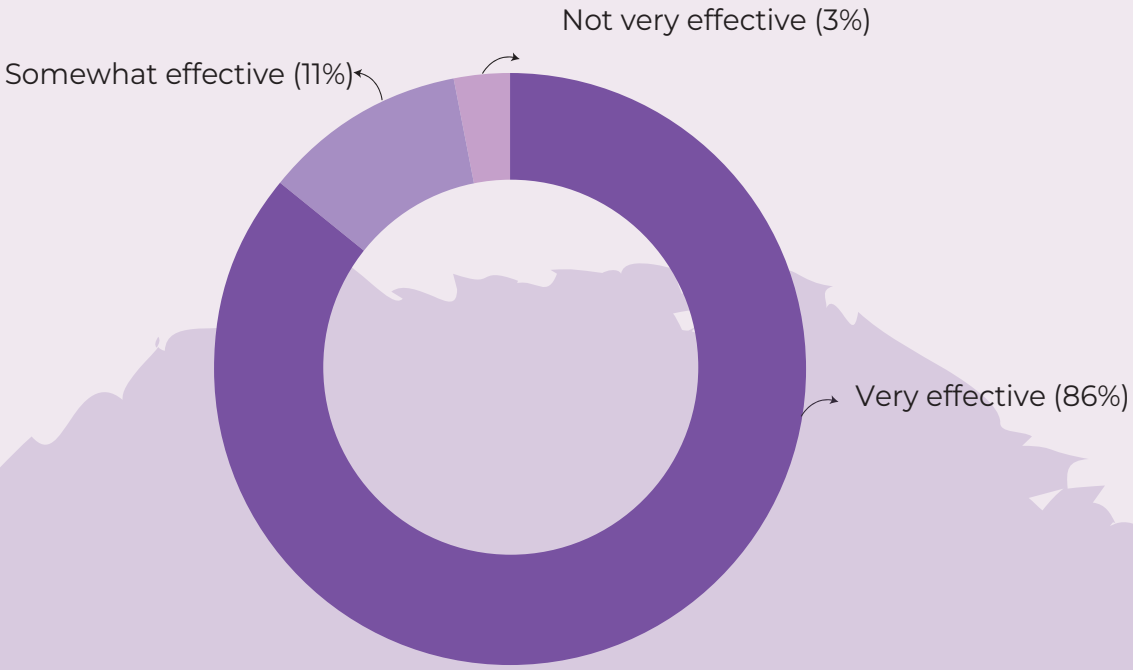


Expectations Related to the Programme

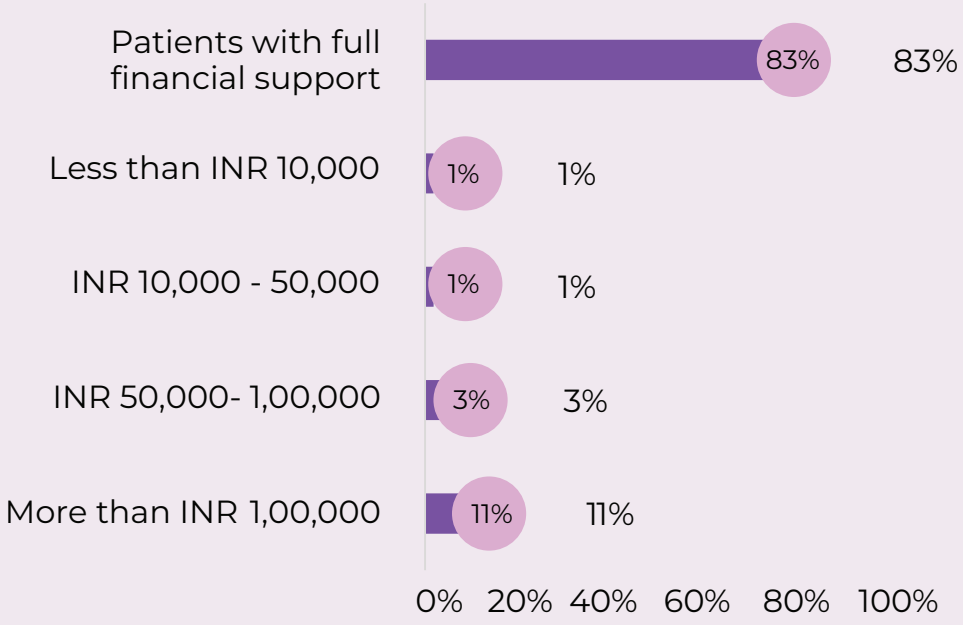
Perception of Treatment Success (n=115)



Effectiveness of Post-Treatment Care in Recovery (n=95)



Total Amount Spent by Beneficiary for Treatment Expenses (n=115)



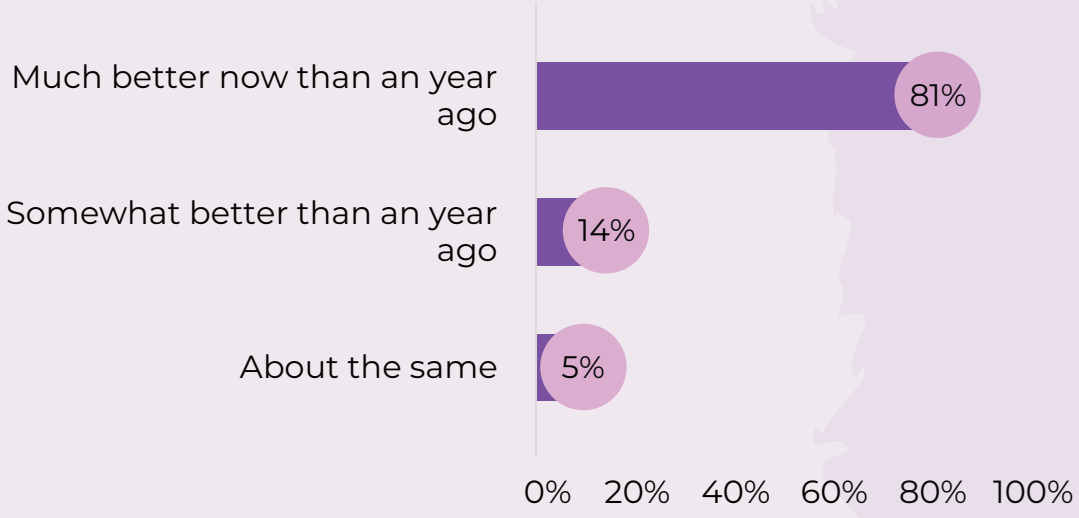
90% of beneficiaries considered their treatment successful, meeting expectations.

86% of respondents found post-treatment care effective in aiding recovery.

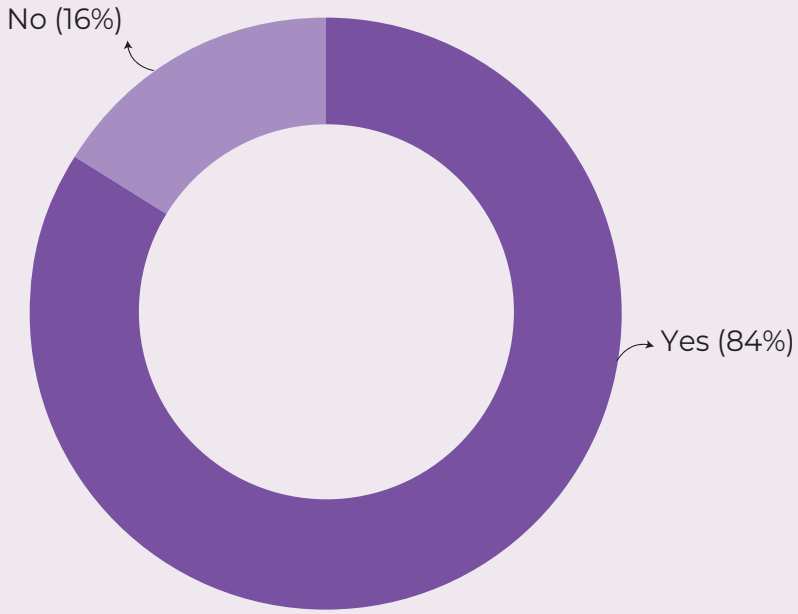
83% of patients confirmed that they received full treatment support.

Expectations Related to the Programme

Comparison of Health Before and After Treatment at Empanelled Hospital (n=115)



Awareness of Financial Support and Coverage Before Receiving Treatment (n=115)



84% of respondents acknowledged being informed about treatment support.

81% of patients reported significant health improvement over the past year.

79% of beneficiaries received clear explanations about the surgery.

Convergence of the Programme

Alignment with SDGs

Alignment with ESG Principles

Principle 8

- **Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.**

Alignment with National and State Policies

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)

National Health Mission (NHM)

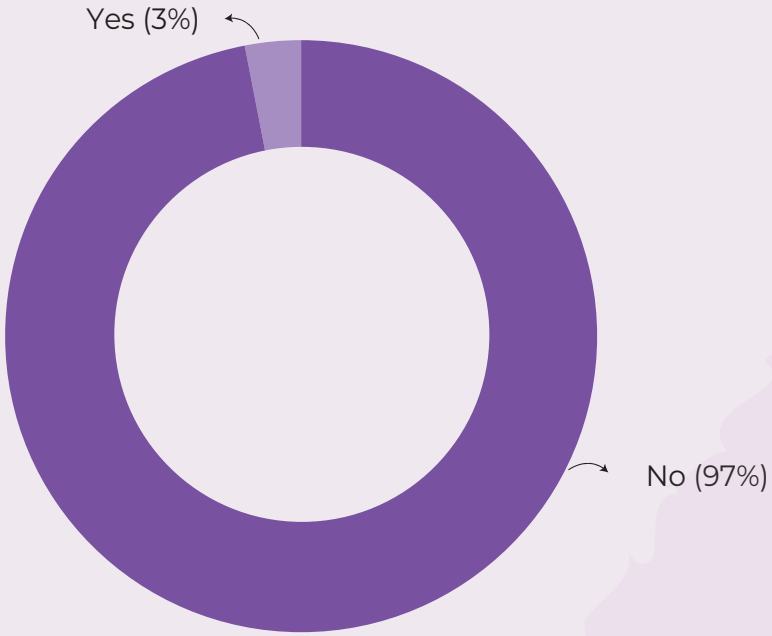
National Programme for Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE)

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

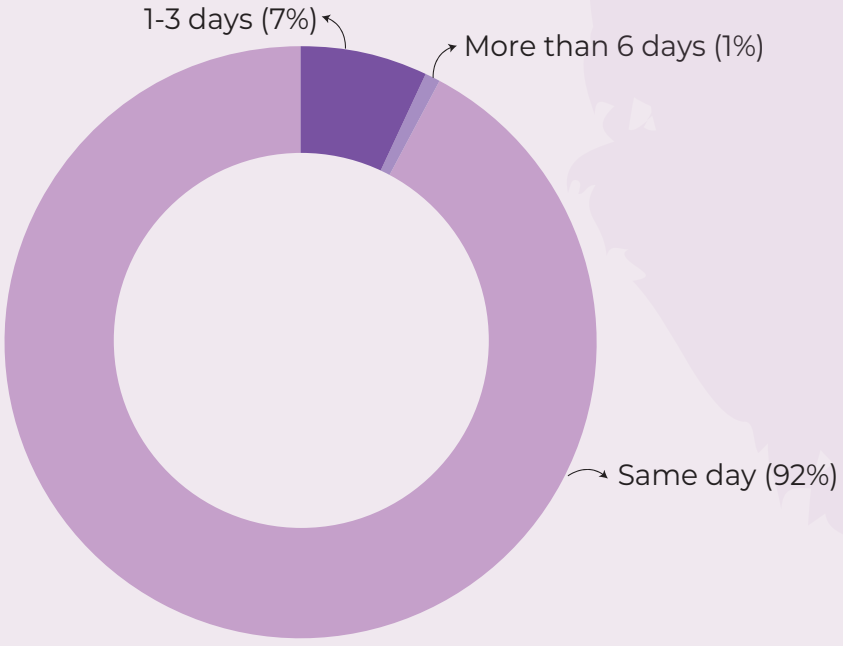
Cataract Blind Free Gujarat

Service Delivery of the Programme

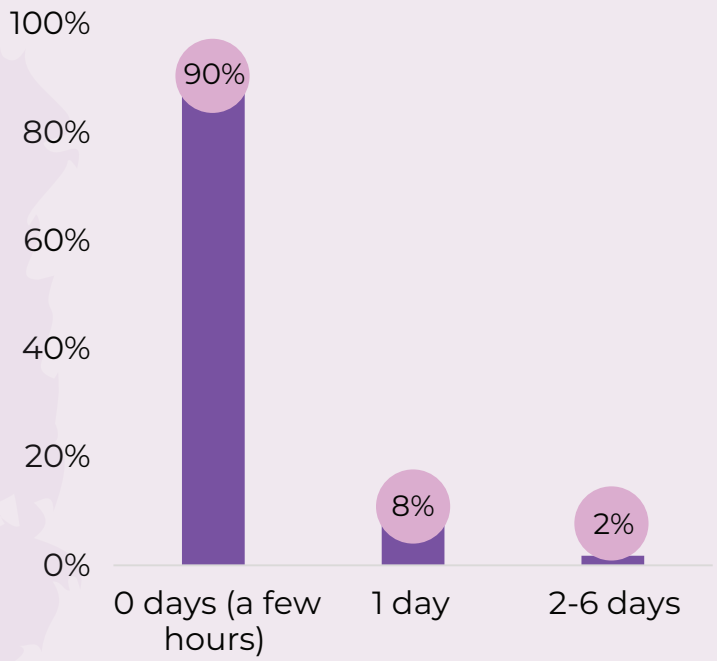
Issues Faced in Accessing Health Facilities at Empanelled Hospital (n=115)



Time Between Registration and Start of Treatment (n=115)



Total Days Spent in the Hospital During Treatment (n=115)



97% of patients had no issues accessing health facilities.

92% of treatments started on the same day as registration.

83% of patients stayed for only a few hours during treatment, highlighting efficient processes.

90% of patients reported that doctors explained treatment options clearly.

83% of beneficiaries underwent eye surgeries, while 17% received treatment for leukaemia and other surgical procedures.

Educational Upliftment Project

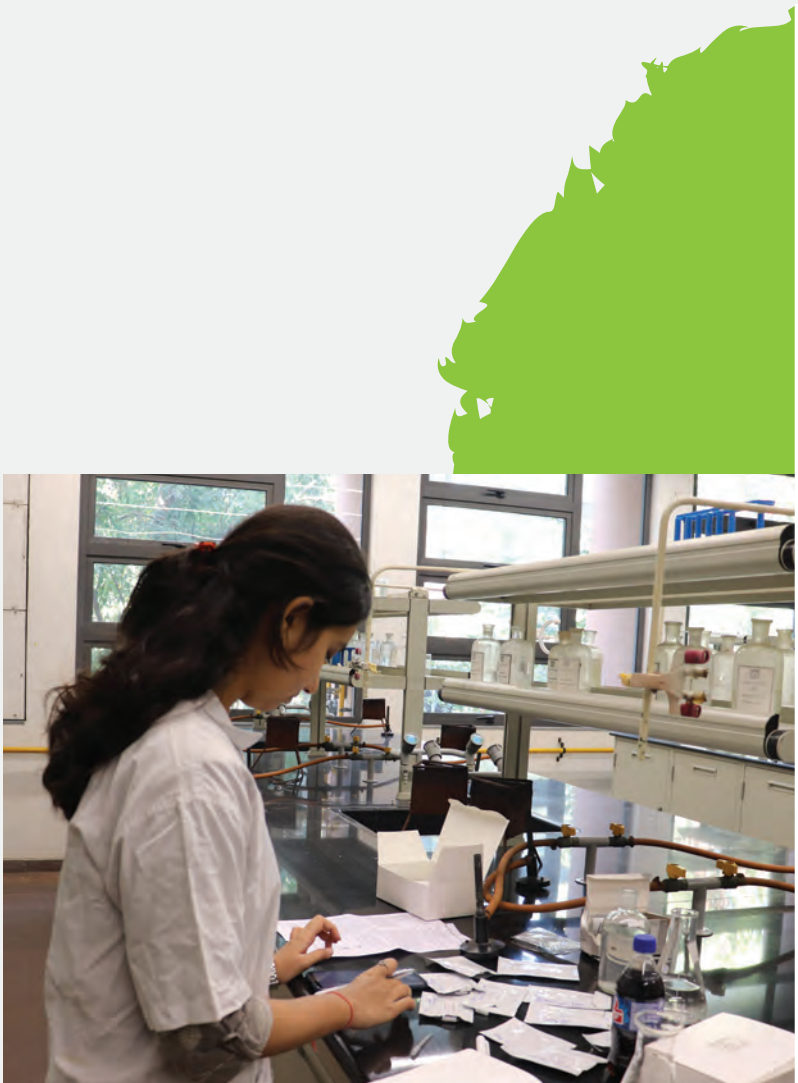
Project Period: FY 2021 to FY 2024

Programme Overview

Intas Foundation provided financial assistance to L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad, for the upgradation of its lecture hall, pre-clinical research facilities, and Atal Incubation Centre in response to the college's request.

Through the upgradation, the project aims to improve the teaching and learning experience, increase knowledge exposure among students, strengthen research and innovation, infrastructure support, and improve academia-industry tie-ups.

Intas Foundation's support further extends to fostering innovation and entrepreneurship through ecosystem engagement. The support contributed to the improved operations at AIC- LMCP Foundation, facilitating the growth of start-up innovation projects.



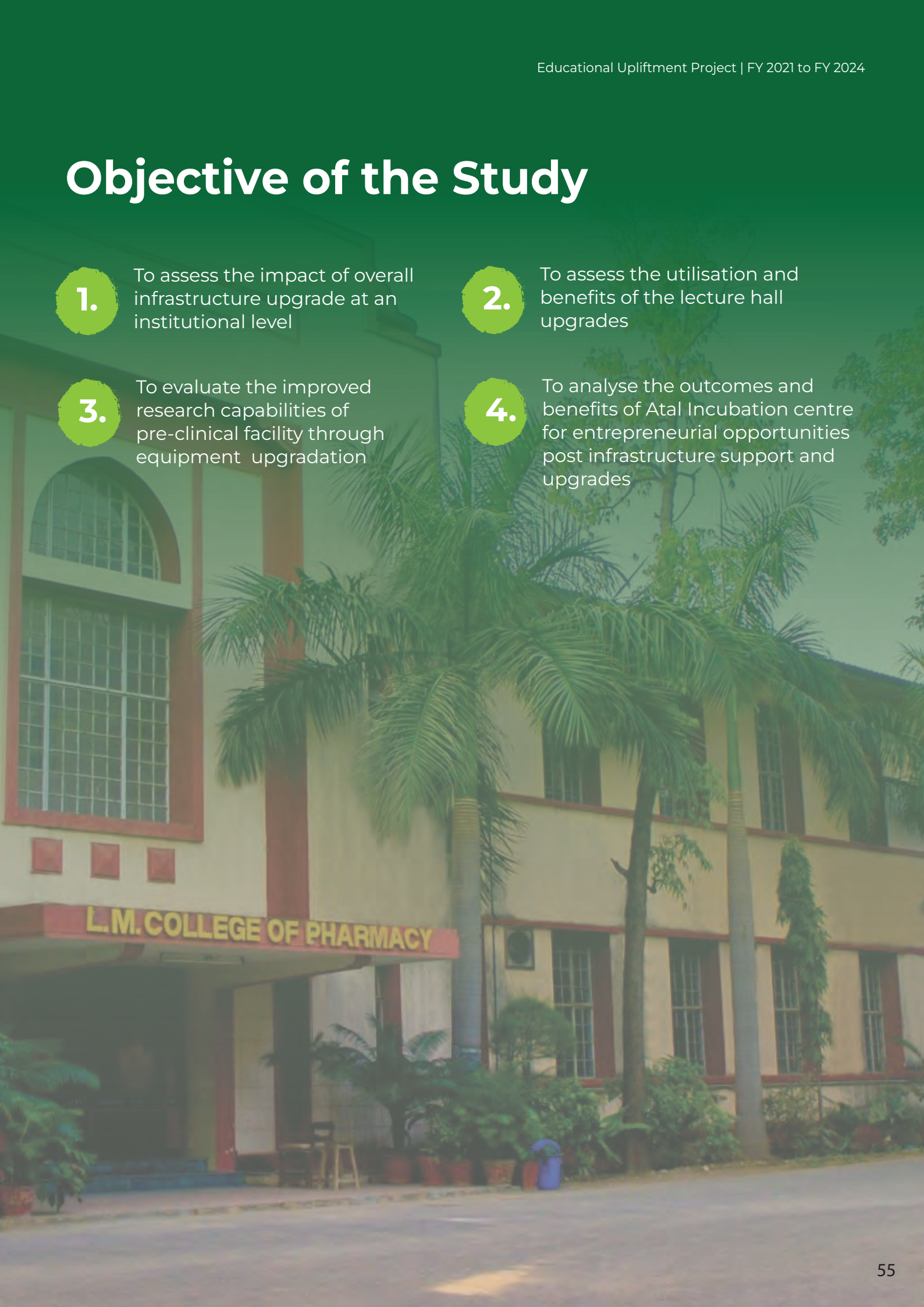
Objective of the Study

1. To assess the impact of overall infrastructure upgrade at an institutional level

2. To assess the utilisation and benefits of the lecture hall upgrades

3. To evaluate the improved research capabilities of pre-clinical facility through equipment upgradation

4. To analyse the outcomes and benefits of Atal Incubation centre for entrepreneurial opportunities post infrastructure support and upgrades



Sampling

Quantitative Sampling

Sl. No.	Location	Stakeholder	Universe	Sample Size	Rationale	Mode of Data collection	Sampling technique
1	Ahmedabad L.M College of Pharmacy- Students	Students	100	17	17% of the universe	On-ground	Purposive sampling approach used for selection of respodents.

Qualitative Sampling

Sl. No.	Stakeholders	Type of Interviews	No. of Interviews
1	L.M College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad	College faculty	2
2	L.M College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad	Principle/dean of the college	1
3	L.M College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad	AIC-LMCP Foundation team	1
4	Intas Foundation, Ahmedabad	Intas Foundation project team	1

Impact Assessment Findings

Inclusiveness of the Programme

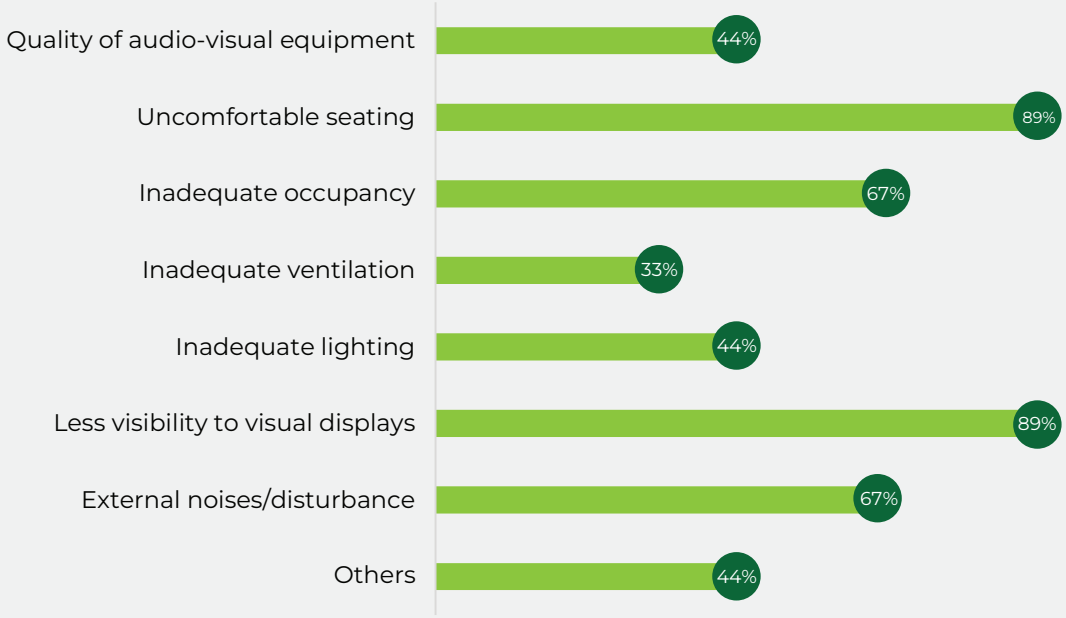
The project served both graduate and post-graduate students, depending on the type of activity. Graduate students primarily used the lecture hall, where all their lectures were conducted, while post-graduate students had access to both the lecture hall and the pre-clinical research facility, as their curriculum requires the use of advanced research equipment.

The project also helped faculty members, research scholars, and external stakeholders from other institutions/ industry experts. The lecture hall is open to all as a medium of knowledge exchange.

The pre-clinical research facility is used by all the students, faculty members, and research scholars both within and outside the organisation for the purpose of research. Whereas, the Atal Incubation Centre (AIC) is used for innovative research and start-ups.

Relevance of the Programme

Issues in Lecture Hall Pre-upgradation (n=9)



L.M. College of Pharmacy, established in 1947, had an infrastructure that was 75 years old, including the lecture hall.

The majority of the challenges in the lecture hall were related to poor visibility from the back rows (89%) and uncomfortable seating (89%), making it difficult for students to remain engaged for extended periods during lectures or sessions.

Lecture Hall Pre-Upgradation

Lecture Hall Post-Upgradation

Relevance of the Programme

Representation of Respondents:

The pre-clinical research facility was newly constructed on the second floor of Ramanbhai Patel Post-Graduate Centre to accommodate animal housing and facilitate advanced research trials.

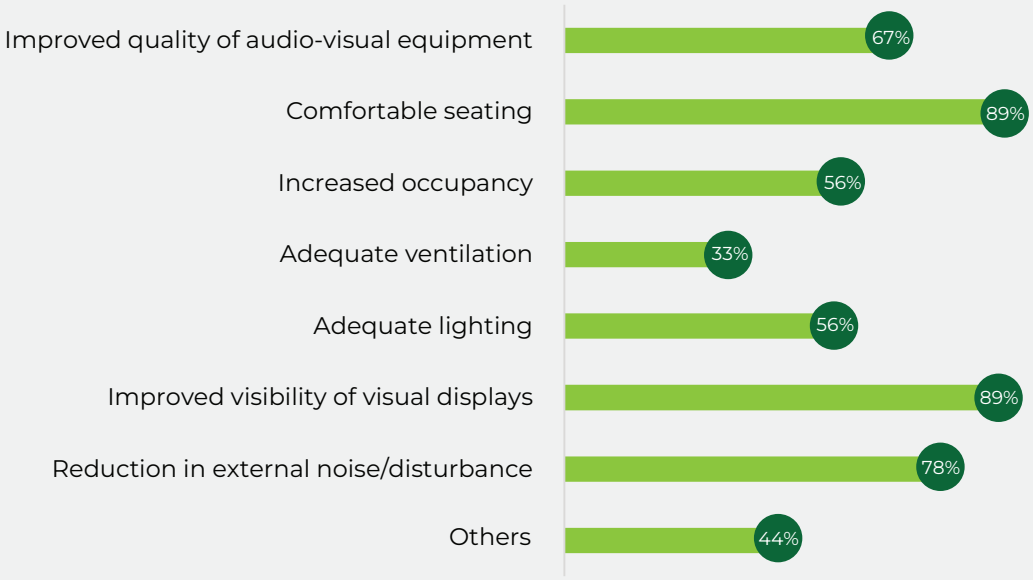
The pre-clinical research facility, equipped with the latest technology and infrastructure has played a pivotal role in advancing pharmaceutical research.

The facility supported various research activities, including toxicity studies and drug formulation development. It offers significant opportunities for the college to collaborate with pharmaceutical companies in pre-market drug testing, while also providing students with invaluable hands-on experience in research trials.

The collaboration is expected to elevate the college's reputation within the pharmaceutical sector, positioning it at the forefront of academic institutions in the field.

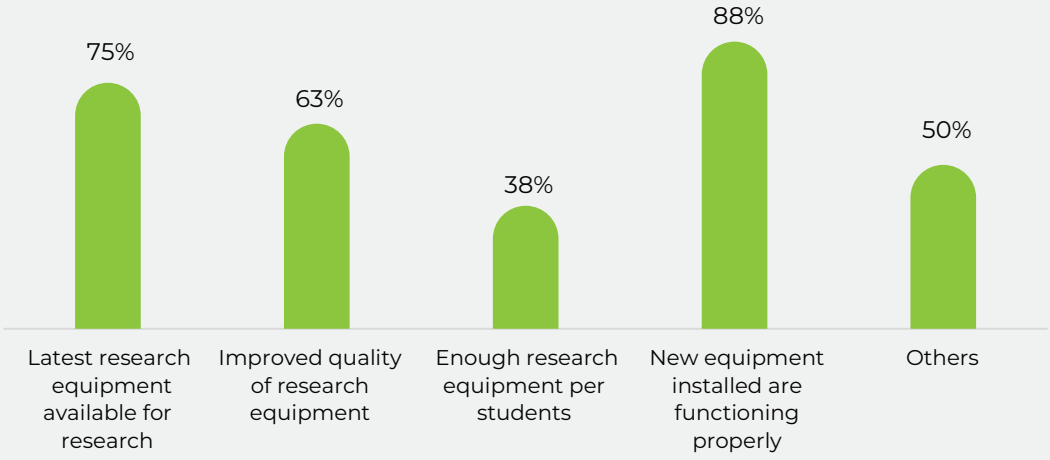
Expectations of the Programme

Improvements in Lecture Hall Post upgradation (n=9)



The post-upgraded lecture hall has enhanced visual clarity, more comfortable seating, improved ventilation, and reduced external noise disruptions, creating a far more conducive learning environment for students and opportunities to attend various educational events.

Pre-clinical Lab equipment (n=9)



88% reported the functionality of the new equipment as working well along with the availability of latest research equipment (75%).

Students agreed that the support resulted in increased knowledge exposure in the lecture hall, provided high-quality equipment in the pre-clinical lab, and increased accessibility for conducting desired research is 100%. All students agree that the college provides the best facilities.

Expectations of the Programme

Atal Incubation Centre (AIC)

The funds allocated to this initiative have facilitated the continuation of innovative research for one of the incubates at the college, providing support in two key areas:

1. Infrastructure Support – Workspace provisions
2. Ecosystem Partnership for Mentoring

The infrastructure support provided includes amenities such as air conditioning for the lab and workspace, a colour printer, and coverage of human resource salaries, allowing the incubatee to operate in a conducive environment for research. Furthermore, the Intas Foundation's funding has been used to cover annual contract fees for ecosystem partnerships, such as the TiE (Ahmedabad) Young Entrepreneur (TYE) programme, which offers global mentorship for young entrepreneurs.

The Atal Incubation Centre is designed to foster entrepreneurship and innovation, which are critical in the pharmaceutical industry. AICs provide infrastructure, mentorship, and access to funding opportunities, enabling start-ups to scale. In the context of a pharmacy college, this centre supported students and researchers in transforming their innovative ideas into viable pharmaceutical products or services.

Convergence of the Programme

Alignment with SDGs

Alignment with ESG Principles

Principle 8

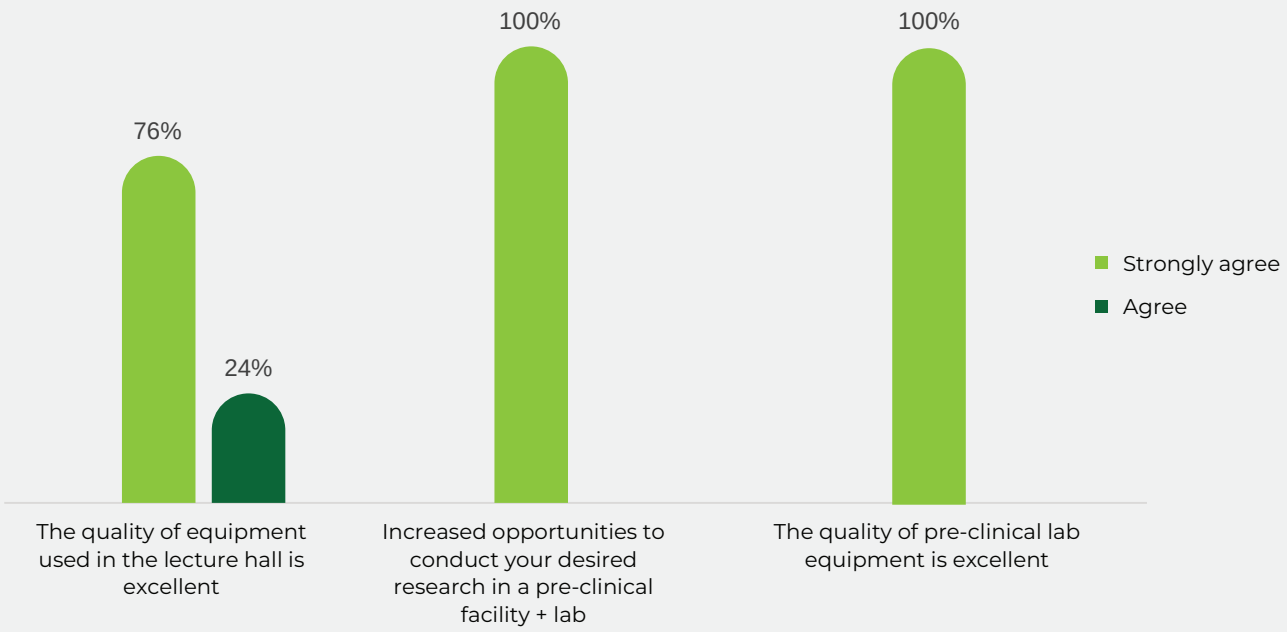
- **Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.**

Alignment with National and State Policies

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)	National Policy on Research and Development and Innovation in Pharma Med-Tech Sector	Make in India, and Start Up India
National Education Policy (NEP), 2020	National Health Policy, 2017	National Innovation and Start-up Policy

Service Delivery of the Programme

Perception of the Students (n=17)



100% of the students strongly agree or agree that the equipment used in the lecture hall is of excellent quality and has enhanced their learning experience.

The equipment is well maintained by the college and any redressal related to the equipment is taken care of efficiently.

All the student believed that equipment installed in the pre-clinical lab has contributed more to their research due to its quality and functionality. The equipment in the pre-clinical lab is exclusively for histology-related research which aids the research in the pre-clinical research facility. The equipment was used by students for their final year research, which had not been possible earlier. In addition, the equipment provided was of the latest technology with optimum quality and functionality, further widening the horizon of quality research.

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