

# CSR IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

2024

Gemini Edibles & Fats India Limited (GEF)



*Study Conducted by:*



**BK & Associates**

Company Secretaries

## INDEX

| <b>S.<br/>No</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>P.No</b> |
|------------------|--|-------------|
| 1.               | Introduction and Background  | 3           |
| 2.               | Scope and Approach   | 5           |
| 3.               | Assessment Objectives  | 6           |
| 4.               | Methodology  | 6           |
| 5.               | Project 1:<br>Construction of Community Halls and Walking Tracks in Kakinada District. | 8           |
| 6.               | Project 2:<br>Construction of Houses in ST Colonies - Sarvepalli Constituency, Nellore | 20          |
| 7.               | Glossory   | 28          |

# **CSR Impact Assessment Report**

## **1. Introduction and Background**

### **1.1 About the Company and CSR Policy**

Gemini Edibles & Fats India Limited. (GEF), headquartered in Hyderabad, is a leading manufacturer of edible oils and specialty fats in India. With advanced manufacturing facilities in Kakinada and Krishnapatnam, GEF supplies products under well-known brands like **Freedom** and **First Klass**, catering to diverse consumer and institutional needs. GEF's commitment to delivering high-quality, healthy cooking oil aligns with its broader goal of sustainable business practices.

GEF's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives focus on community development, infrastructure, education, and environmental sustainability, driven by a vision of enhancing the well-being of society. The company undertakes various projects aimed at improving rural infrastructure, health, and social cohesion, with a specific focus on empowering marginalized communities in areas where it operates.

### **1.2 Legal Framework**

**Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013** read with the Rules made thereunder Every company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent. of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years.

Every company having average CSR obligation of ten crore rupees or more in pursuance of of section 135 in the three immediately preceding financial years, shall undertake impact assessment, through an independent agency, of their CSR projects having outlays of one crore rupees or more, and which have been completed not less than one year before undertaking the impact study.

**GEF** complies with this legal framework by conducting CSR impact assessments to ensure transparency, accountability, and alignment with statutory requirements. The present assessment fulfills the obligation of conducting impact studies on significant CSR expenditures.

### 1.3 CSR Projects Under Impact Assessment

This report evaluates two major CSR projects implemented by GEF in FY 2022-23:

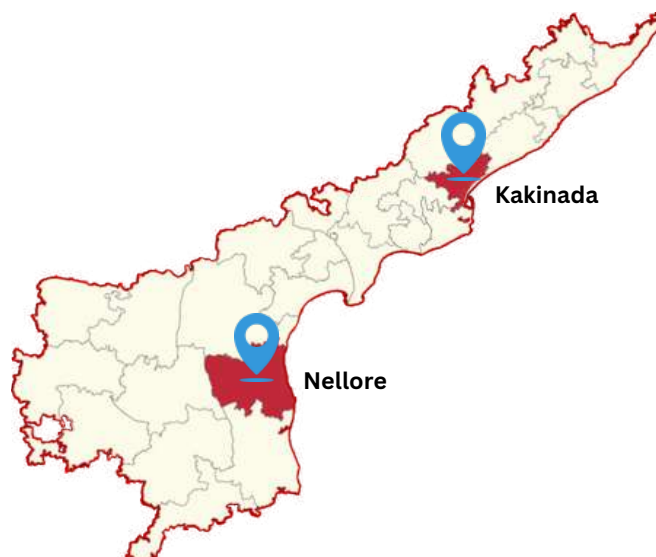


**Project 1:** Construction of **Community Halls** and **Walking Tracks** in Kakinada Rural and Karapa Mandals, Kakinada.



**Project 2:** Construction of **Houses in ST Colonies**, Sarvepalli Constituency, Nellore, with additional financial assistance of ₹15,000 per house to complete incomplete housing structures.

#### Geographical Map of Projects



## 2. Scope and Approach

### 2.1 Scope of the Report

The scope of this CSR Impact Assessment includes the two projects mentioned above, covering the geographical areas of Kakinada and Nellore districts. The assessment focuses on the impact on beneficiaries, the overall impact on the community, and the alignment of these projects with GEF's CSR goals.

- **Project 1:** The assessment covers 9 community halls and 5 walking tracks, focusing on their impact on community health, social cohesion, and infrastructure development.
- **Project 2:** Involves around 660 houses constructed in ST Colonies in Sarvepalli Constituency, with additional financial assistance provided to complete housing units. The assessment evaluates the improved living standards and economic upliftment of the beneficiaries.

### 2.2 Overall Approach for Assessment

The assessment was conducted in four key steps:

**Engagement and Desk Review:** Initial engagement involved meetings with GEF's Management, Unit Heads, and the CSR implementation team to align on project objectives, strategies, and key stakeholders. The engagement provided insight into organizational expectations and project scope. Simultaneously, a comprehensive desk review was conducted to evaluate all relevant project documentation and project plans. This step ensured a thorough understanding of the operational context, CSR policy alignment, and the intended outcomes of the assessed projects.

**Research Design and Tool Development:** Designing tools such as structured interviews, survey questionnaires, and observation checklists to gather data from stakeholders, beneficiaries, and project implementers.

**Field Visits and Data Collection:** Site visits to Kakinada and Nellore districts were conducted to observe project execution and gather qualitative and quantitative data through interviews and focussed group discussions.

**Analysis and Report Writing:** The collected data was analyzed using social impact assessment frameworks, and the findings are documented in this report.





### 3. Assessment Objectives

3.1 The primary objectives of this CSR Impact Assessment are:

- **To evaluate the social, economic, and environmental impacts** of the CSR projects undertaken by GEF, ensuring alignment with the company's CSR goals and regulatory compliance.
- To measure the **effectiveness** of the implemented projects in addressing identified community needs and improving quality of life for beneficiaries.
- To evaluate the **sustainability** of these projects, ensuring that they provide lasting benefits.
- To offer **actionable recommendations** for improving future CSR initiatives, based on feedback from stakeholders and data-driven findings.

### 4. Methodology

#### 4.1 Evaluation Framework

This impact assessment is based on the **Theory of Change (ToC)** and **Social Return on Investment (SROI)** frameworks. These frameworks help us evaluate the direct and indirect impacts of the CSR projects while aligning with **UN SDGs (United Nations Sustainable Development Goals)**. The ToC framework traces the pathways from project inputs to community outcomes, while SROI quantifies the financial and social returns of these initiatives in terms of improved livelihoods, infrastructure, and social well-being.

#### 4.2 Data Collection Methods

To ensure a robust assessment, data collection was executed through various qualitative and quantitative methods:

- **Surveys and Questionnaires:** Structured surveys were taken from beneficiaries of the housing projects and users of the community halls and walking tracks. Feedback was gathered on various aspects, including the quality of infrastructure, usability, and impact on daily life.
- **Interviews:** Both structured and unstructured interviews were conducted with stakeholders, including project managers, community leaders, and beneficiaries. Interviews were essential in gathering in-depth insights into the success and challenges of the projects.
- **Focused Group Discussions (FGDs):** Manufacturing Unit Heads, CSR Implementation Team, Community Leaders and Beneficiary groups were engaged in FGDs to discuss collective experiences with the projects and identify areas for improvement.
- **Field Visits:** On-site visits to the project locations provided an opportunity for in-depth observation of the physical infrastructure and its real-time utilization by the community. These visits allowed for direct engagement with beneficiaries, enabling the assessment of the facilities' functionality, community interaction, and the overall effectiveness of the CSR projects.

### 4.3 Sampling Strategy

Sampling was conducted using both **random and purposive sampling techniques** to ensure a representative cross-section of beneficiaries. The sampling included:

- **Kakinada District (Kakinada Rural & Karapa Mandals):** 75 stakeholders were selected from among the community halls and walking tracks beneficiaries.
- **Nellore District (Sarvepalli Constituency):** 58 beneficiaries from 6 villages across 3 Mandals were sampled for the housing project.

### 4.4 Impact Metrics

Impact metrics were selected to measure both quantitative and qualitative outcomes, with a focus on infrastructure use, economic upliftment, and social cohesion:

- **Quantitative Metrics:** Number of houses built, community halls constructed, number of users of the walking tracks, and completion rates.
- **Qualitative Metrics:** Satisfaction levels, perceived improvements in health and safety, and overall community well-being.

### 4.5 Limitations

- **Sampling Constraints:** While more than 660 beneficiaries were eligible for assessment under the housing project, only 58 beneficiaries from 6 villages across 3 mandals were sampled due to logistical constraints.
- **Pending Infrastructure:** A couple of completed community halls were not yet in use due to pending electricity connections.
- **RO Plant Assessment:** The impact of the RO Plant set up at Pedakothuru, Kakinada, could not be assessed, as it was undergoing repairs post-installation.

## 5. Project 1: Construction of Community Halls and Walking Tracks in Kakinada District.

### 5.1 Background

The community hall, walking track and RO Plant Installation project in Kakinada was designed to address the community's need for shared social spaces, physical fitness infrastructure and clean and safe drinking water. The project aimed to enhance **community cohesion, social engagement, and public health** through the provision of safe, clean, and accessible facilities. The company supported the construction of various community halls and walking tracks by providing funding of ₹ 1.26 crore to Divisional Development Officer (DLDO), Kakinada Division for Implementing the Project.

### 5.2 Project Details

**Location:** 9 community halls and 5 walking tracks were constructed and 1 RO Plant\* was installed across Kakinada Rural and Karapa Mandals.

\*(Impact Assessment for RO Plant could not be taken up as it was under repair post installation)

**Beneficiaries:** Thousands of community members have benefited from the community halls and walking tracks.

**CSR Amount:** The total CSR expenditure on this project was ₹ 1.26 crore.



**Ambedkar Bhavan, Thimmapuram**



**Weavers Community Hall,  
Thammavaram**





**Community Hall @ Parakalava**



**Tholubommallata Artists Welfare Community Hall, Ramkanchi Nagar**



**Walking Track at CWPS Scheme Tank, Karapa**



**Walking Track at Teachers Colony, Kakinada**



**Walking track at Varadarajulu Cheruvu, Kurada, Karapa**

### 5.3 Method of Impact Assessment

The impact assessment involved field visits, interviews, and focussed group discussions to determine the use of the community halls and walking tracks, their impact on social cohesion, and the overall benefits to the community.

### 5.4 Stakeholder Engagement and Feedback

**Engagement:** The assessment involved extensive interaction with key stakeholders, including manufacturing unit heads, contractors, community leaders, and direct beneficiaries. Active participation from community members was facilitated through surveys and focused group discussions (FGDs), which provided valuable insights into how these facilities impacted their day-to-day lives, particularly in terms of social engagement and well-being.

**Stakeholder Profile and Sampling Statistics:** The assessment for Project 1 involved extensive field visits and engagements across various community facilities, focusing on community halls and walking tracks. Below are the detailed facts from the field engagement:

**Total Projects Visited:** 14 sites, which included 9 community halls and 5 walking tracks spanning across various villages in Kakinada Rural and Karapa Mandals.

**Focused Group Discussions (FGDs):** Approximately 19 FGDs were conducted with Manufacturing unit heads, Project Implementation Team, Contractors, diverse community groups, including leaders, youth, and elderly members, to gather qualitative insights into the project's impact.



**Kakinada Unit Management**



**DLDO Officials**



**Weavers Community Hall, Thammavaram**



**Tholubommatalata Artists Welfare Community Hall, Karapa**





BC Community Hall, Karapa



Walking Track, Anjaneya Nagar



Walking Track, Varadarajulu Cheruvu

**Beneficiary Interviews/Feedback:** Around 75 beneficiaries participated in detailed interviews and surveys, providing valuable feedback on the utility and maintenance of the facilities.



Thimmapuram, Kakinada



Suryaraopeta, Kakinada



Ramkanchi Nagar, Karapa



Drivers Colony, Indrapalem



Varadarajulu Cheruvu, Kurada



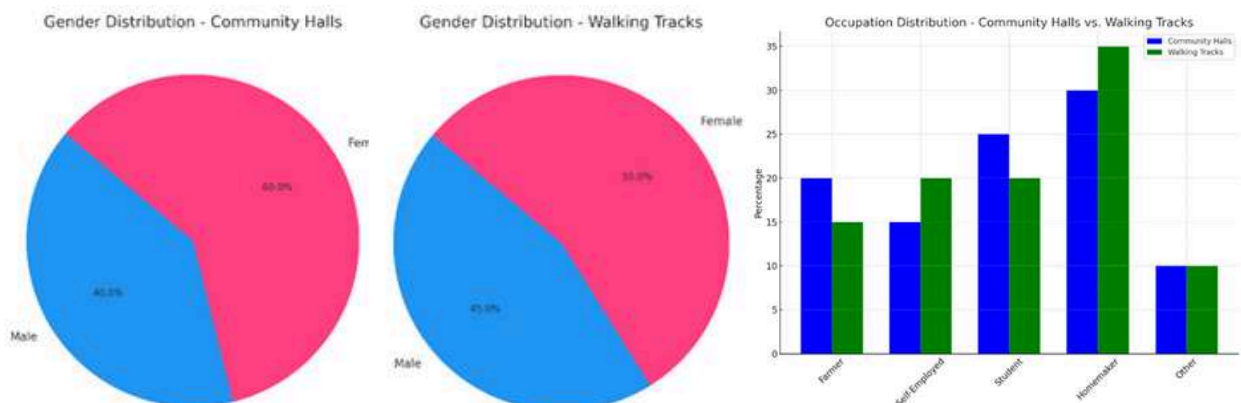
Teachers Colony, Kakinada



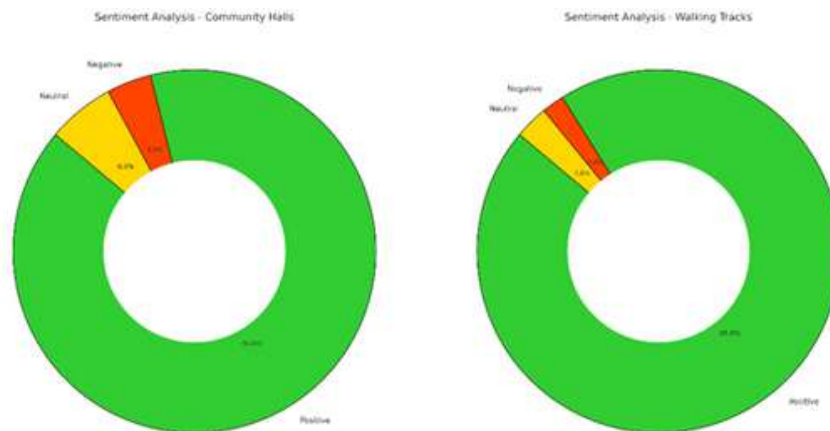
Anjaneya Nagar, Kakinada

**Feedback:** A significant number of beneficiaries reported high satisfaction with the infrastructure, particularly the walking tracks, which were highly praised for promoting health and fitness. Similarly, many beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the construction quality and utility of the community halls. In operational areas, these halls have become essential for social gatherings, local governance meetings, and community events, fostering social cohesion. However, concerns were raised regarding the underutilization of some community halls due to delays in infrastructure completion, such as pending electricity connections, limiting their full functionality.

**Chart: Gender distribution and Occupation distribution**



**Chart: Sentiment Analysis:**



## 5.5 Analysis of Findings

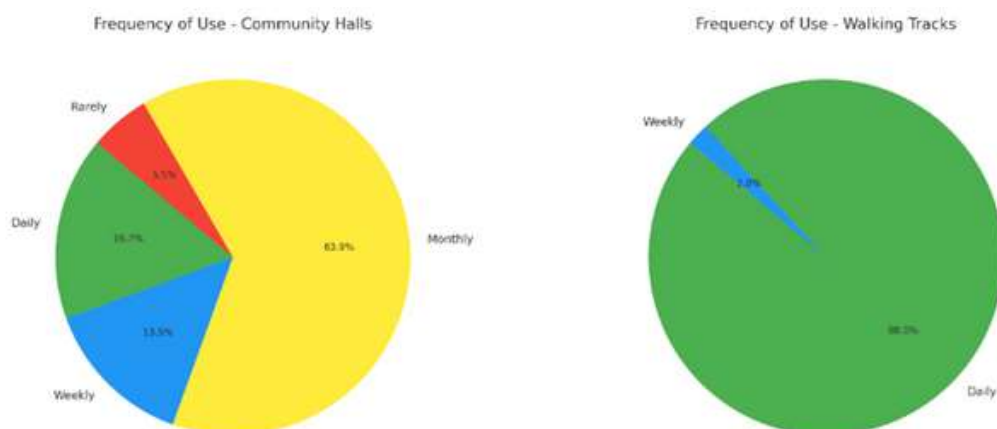
### 5.5.1 Challenges Before the Project

Before the CSR initiatives in Kakinada Rural and Karapa Mandals, the community faced several critical challenges which include the absence of dedicated spaces for social interaction, limited opportunities for community gatherings, events, and meetings. This led to social isolation, with no central location for local governance, education programs, or cultural activities and there were no safe, dedicated areas for physical activities such as walking, jogging, or exercise. This resulted in low levels of community health and well-being, especially among the elderly and youth.

### 5.5.2 Summary of Impact Created

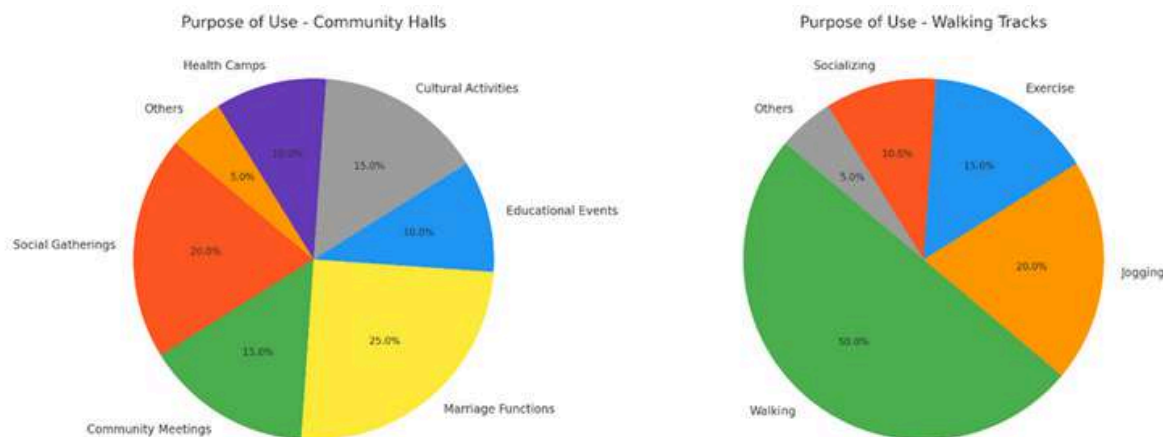
The CSR projects have had a profound impact on the community, providing safe and functional spaces for both social and physical activities. The walking tracks have seen consistent use, especially among the elderly and youth, contributing to improved public health. The community halls have become central to local governance and social events, enhancing community cohesion.

**Chart: Frequency of use**





**Chart: Purpose of Use**

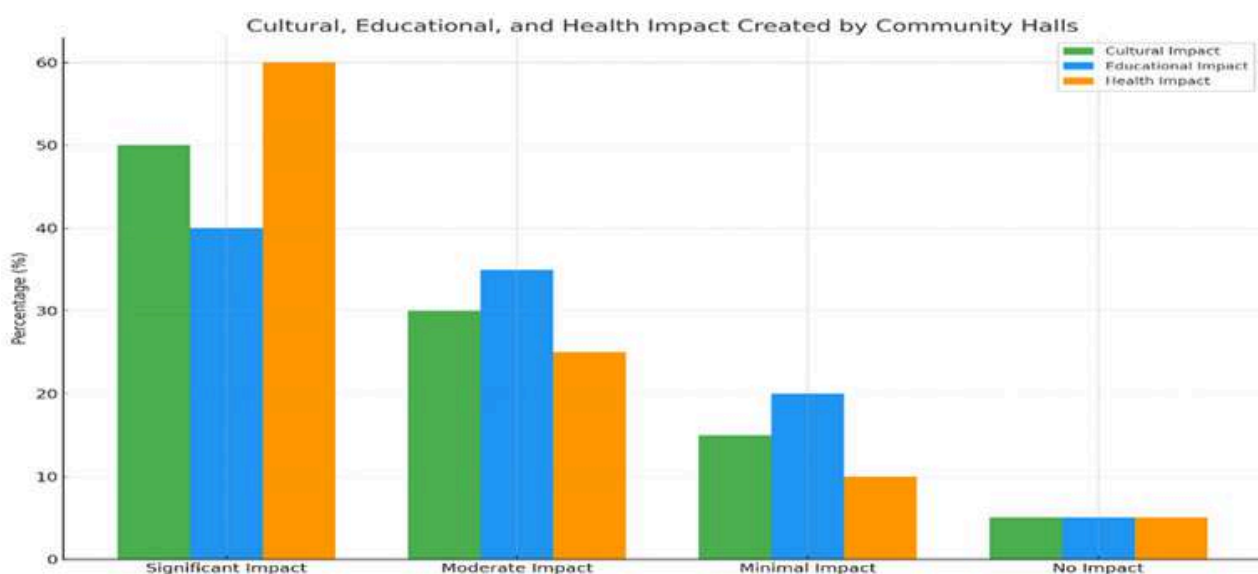


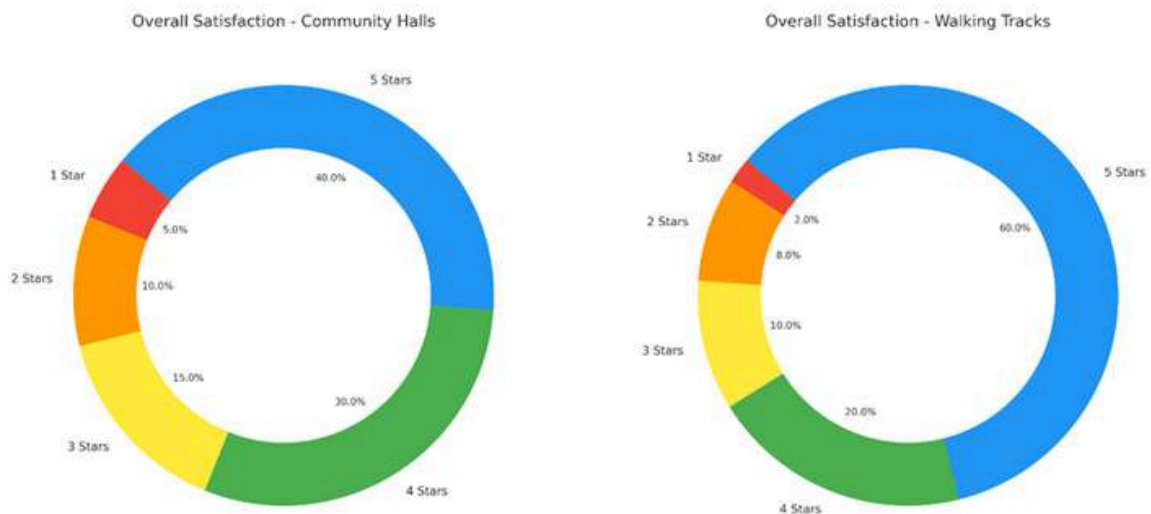
### 5.5.3 Micro and Macro-Level Impact

**Micro-Level Impact:** The direct, tangible benefits to individuals who use the community halls and walking tracks. These include noticeable improvements in physical fitness, increased opportunities for social interaction, and access to safe, organized spaces for community activities. The beneficiaries experience immediate enhancement in their daily lives.

**Macro-Level Impact:** The broader societal impact, which extends beyond individual users. This includes increased social cohesion across the community, improved public health outcomes, and the potential for these facilities to meet future community needs by fostering long-term development and social engagement.

**Chart: Cultural, Educational & Health Impact**

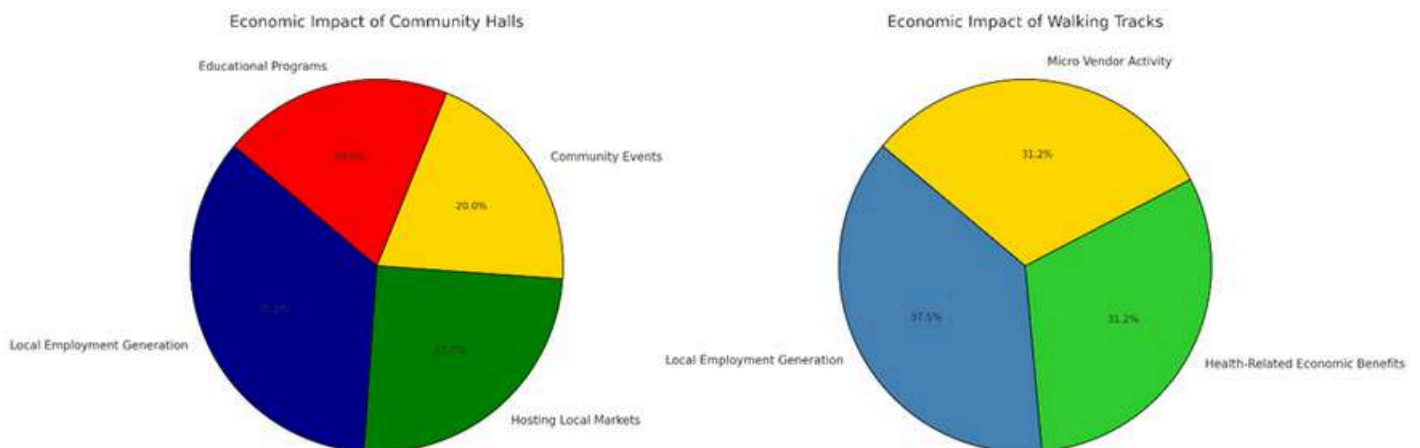


**Chart: Overall Satisfaction**

## 5.6 Analysis of Social, Environmental, and Economic Impact

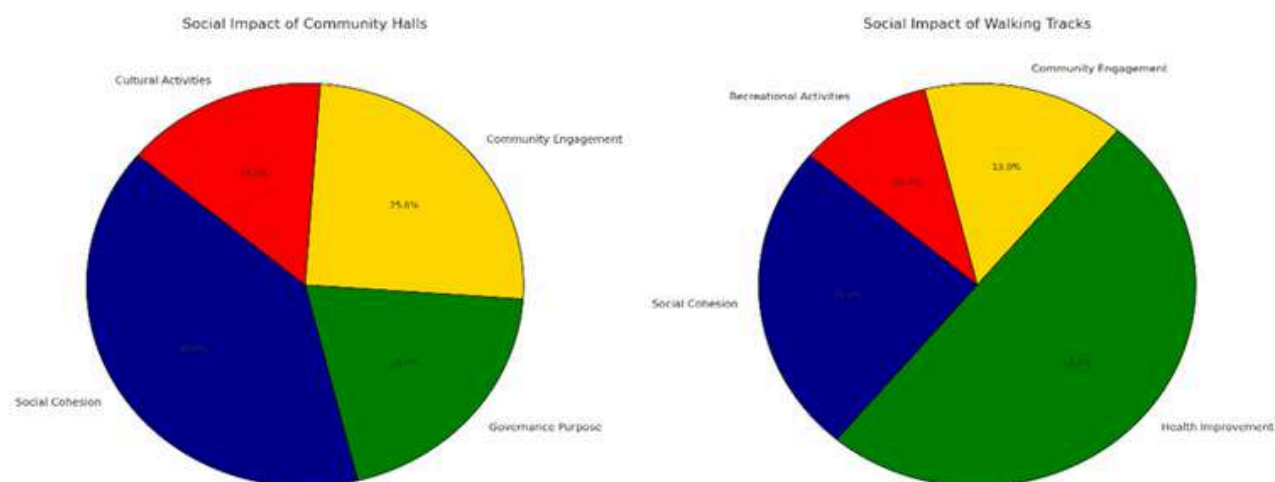
### 5.6.1 Economic Impact

The construction of the community halls and walking tracks has generated local employment, both during the construction phase and through ongoing maintenance activities. Additionally, the facilities contribute to economic benefits by hosting local markets, community events, and educational programs.



### 5.6.2 Social Impact

Social cohesion has improved significantly, with community members regularly using the halls for meetings, social events, and governance purposes. The walking tracks have fostered a healthier lifestyle, encouraging daily physical activity.



### 5.6.3 Environmental Impact

The construction of both the walking tracks and community halls was designed with a focus on environmental sustainability. The construction process followed environmentally sustainable practices, utilizing local materials to reduce the carbon footprint. The walking tracks were integrated into the natural landscape, preserving greenery and promoting eco-friendly practices by encouraging physical activity. While the inclusion of open spaces around some halls contributed to maintaining green areas. Both projects demonstrate a commitment to minimizing environmental disruption and fostering healthier, sustainable community lifestyles.

## 5.7 Findings and Conclusions

### 5.7.1 Awareness of CSR Project

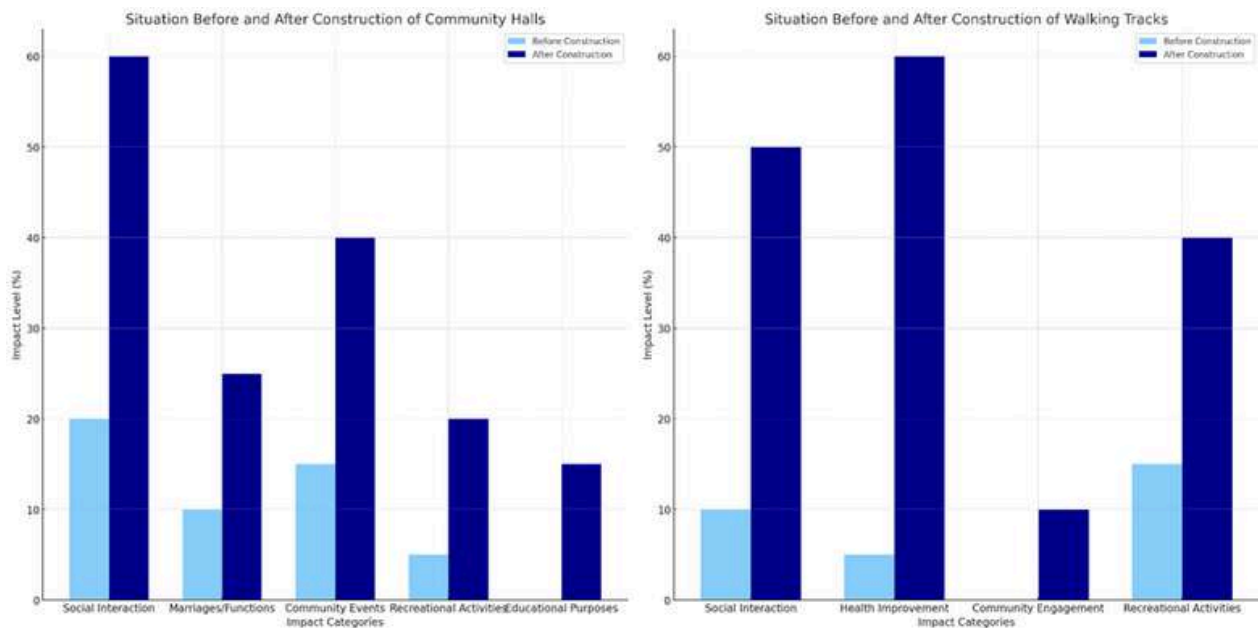
The assessment found high awareness of the CSR project among community members, with most beneficiaries understanding the purpose of the community halls and walking tracks. The facilities were recognized as initiatives aimed at enhancing social interaction and promoting physical health. However, most beneficiaries were unaware of GEF's contribution to the construction of these facilities.

### 5.7.2 Community Engagement

Community engagement was integral to the project's success. Local leaders actively participated in decision-making, and beneficiaries provided input on how the facilities would be used.

### 5.7.3 Pre- and Post-Project Conditions

Before the project, there was a lack of formal infrastructure for community gatherings and recreational activities. Post-project, the community halls have become central hubs for local events, while the walking tracks have significantly improved physical activity levels.



### 5.7.4 Testimonials



“People from nearby villages used to travel back home even if their work at the mandal - whether medical, personal, or business-related work was incomplete. Thanks to the new community hall, they now have a comfortable place to stay overnight, allowing them to finish their tasks the next day without stress. This hall has become a hub of community unity and has significantly reduced expenses for hosting weddings, functions, and other gatherings. We are truly grateful for this positive change in our community.”

**- A beneficiary of BC Community Hall, Karapa**

“Previously, our community had to rent a small room every month by pooling money amongst ourselves to practice Tholubommalata and create Tholubommalu puppets. With the construction of the Tholubommalata Artists Welfare Community Hall, we’ve saved a significant portion of our resources. This hall has provided us with an excellent platform for practice, training, and crafting Tolubommalu, bringing much-needed ease and comfort to our performances. We extend our heartfelt thanks to Freedom Oils for constructing this hall and bringing a positive change to our lives.”

**-A beneficiary of Tholubommalata Artists Welfare Community Hall, Ramakanchi Nagar, Karapa**





“

“We used to hold our family functions and social gatherings at the temple premises or sometimes in front of people’s houses. Now, thanks to the community hall, we can conduct all our community meetings and celebrations in a safe, secure environment that shields us from the weather and helps us save on expenses.”

**-A beneficiary of Community Hall @ Parakalava,  
Suryraopeta, Kakinada Rural**

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“We had no proper place to walk often navigating uneven roads and dealing with obstacles from people and vehicles. Now, with this walking track, we can walk freely, enjoy fresh air, and connect with others in the community. For elderly people especially, this walking track has proven to be incredibly useful.”

**-A beneficiary of Walking Track @ Varadarajulu Cheruvu,  
Karapa**

”



## 5.8 Sustainability

The community halls have been officially handed over to the respective communities, which are now responsible for their ongoing maintenance and operations. This local ownership ensures that the halls continue to serve the community effectively in the long term. As for the walking tracks, their maintenance will be overseen by local governmental authorities, ensuring that they remain safe and functional for public use.



## 5.9 Alignment with UN SDGs

The construction of community halls and walking tracks aligns with several **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)**, ensuring that the initiatives contribute not only to local community development but also to global sustainability efforts:



### SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

The **walking tracks** encourage physical activity, promoting a healthier lifestyle and improving the well-being of community members. These facilities address the community's need for safe spaces to engage in exercise, directly contributing to the prevention of lifestyle diseases.



### SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

The community halls provide essential infrastructure for social gatherings, local governance, and educational programs, fostering a sense of community and enhancing social cohesion. This contributes to making the local communities more inclusive and sustainable.



### SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

By providing equal access to community halls and walking tracks, these projects contribute to reducing inequalities within the community. The infrastructure ensures that all members, regardless of gender, age, or socio-economic status, have access to spaces for social engagement and physical health.

## 5.10 Recommendations

- Implement community outreach initiatives to raise awareness of GEF's role in the development of community halls and walking tracks, ensuring proper recognition of the company's efforts.
- suggest to set up community-led maintenance funds for the community halls to ensure proper upkeep over time.
- May consider Partnering with local authorities to ensure that infrastructure (community halls and walking tracks) is maintained over time.
- Company may consider providing additional funding for the additional facilities sought by the governing bodies of certain Community Halls.

## 6. Project 2: Construction of Houses in ST Colonies, Sarvepalli Constituency, Nellore

### 6.1 Background

The housing project in Sarvepalli Constituency, Nellore aimed to provide secure, stable housing for underprivileged families in ST Colonies. Many of these families were living in semi-completed homes, which lacked the necessary financial support for completion. The project provided financial assistance of ₹15,000 per house to help these families complete their homes and improve their living conditions.

The Government launched a Housing Program aimed at providing shelter for poor families, with a goal of grounding 78,740 houses in the district during the first phase. However, the construction of houses in ST Colonies faced delays, requiring additional external support for completion. In response, the District Collector requested the company to contribute One Crore Rupees as additional support for the ST Colonies in Sarvepalli Constituency under the CSR initiative.

GEF sanctioned ₹1,00,00,000 as part of their CSR initiative, with direct benefit of ₹15,000 per house was provided to the beneficiaries through the A.P. State Housing Corporation Limited, Nellore District.

### 6.2 Project Details

- **Location:** Sarvepalli Constituency, Nellore.
- **Beneficiaries:** Approximately 660 families benefited from the housing project.
- **CSR Amount:** ₹ 1 crore allocated for completing incomplete houses.



Venkatachalam V&M



Kagithalapuru, Manubolu



ST Colony Layout,  
Manubolu (V) & (M)



Pantapalem, Muthukuru



Muthukuru (V &amp; M)



Kakaturu, Venkatachalam (M)

### 6.3 Method of Impact Assessment

The impact assessment for this project focused on the improved living conditions and economic upliftment of the families benefiting from the housing support. Data was collected through interviews, surveys, and on-site visits to the housing units to assess the completion rates and overall satisfaction of the beneficiaries.

### 6.4 Stakeholder Engagement and Feedback

- **Stakeholder Engagement:** The engagement process involved in-depth discussions with unit heads, contractors, and local authorities responsible for the construction of houses, as well as the beneficiaries themselves. These discussions aimed to ensure alignment on project execution and to capture a comprehensive view of the project's impact. Community leaders were actively consulted to provide insights into the broader social impact, allowing for a clear understanding of how the housing initiative addressed local needs and challenges, and how it has influenced community dynamics.
- **Stakeholder Profile and Sampling Statistics** The assessment for Project 2 involved extensive field visits and engagements across various ST Colonies in Sarvepally Constituency. Below are the detailed facts from the field engagement:

**Total Projects Visited:** The Impact Assessment Team visited 6 villages across 3 Mandals in Sarvepally Constituency, assessing the housing units and interacting with beneficiaries.

**Focused Group Discussions (FGDs):** Around 8 FGDs were conducted with Unit Management, CSR Implementation Team and community members, including both direct beneficiaries and local leaders, to gather qualitative feedback on the project's success and areas for improvement.



Nellore Unit Management

CSR Implementation Team,  
Nellore Unit





Surpanch Pantapalem, Nellore



Beneficiaries,  
Venkatachalam (V & M), Nellore

**Beneficiary Interviews/Feedback/Surveys:** A total of 58 beneficiaries participated in detailed interviews and surveys, offering insights into the housing improvements and highlighting any additional infrastructure needs, such as access roads and water supply.



Kakaturu, Venkatachalem (M)



Kakaturu, Venkatachalem (M)



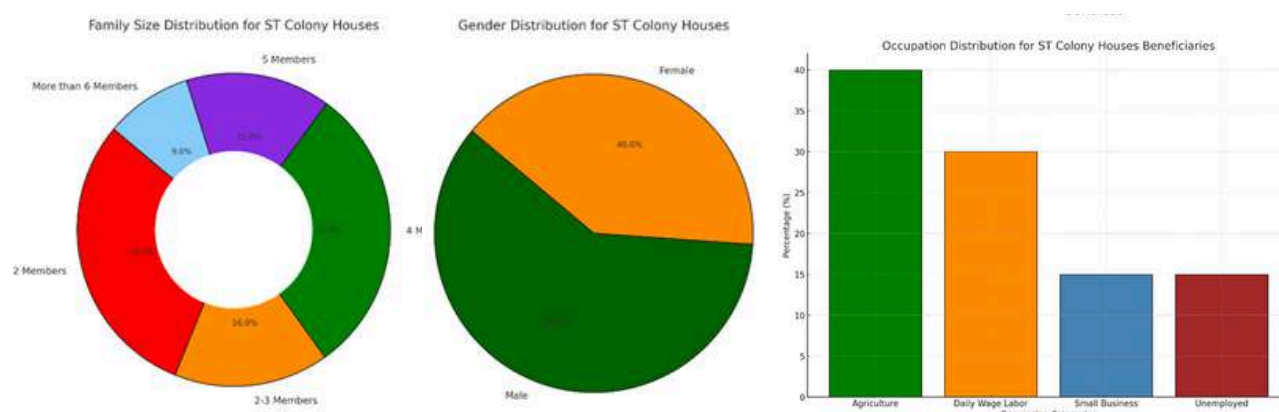
Kagithalapuru, Manubolu



Venkatachalem (V) & (M)

- **Stakeholder Feedback:** A notable number of beneficiaries expressed high satisfaction with the financial assistance, which enabled them to complete their homes and secure essential amenities such as roofing, sanitation, and electricity. This has notably improved their living conditions. However, several beneficiaries highlighted the need for additional infrastructure improvements, including access roads, compound walls, and a more reliable water supply.

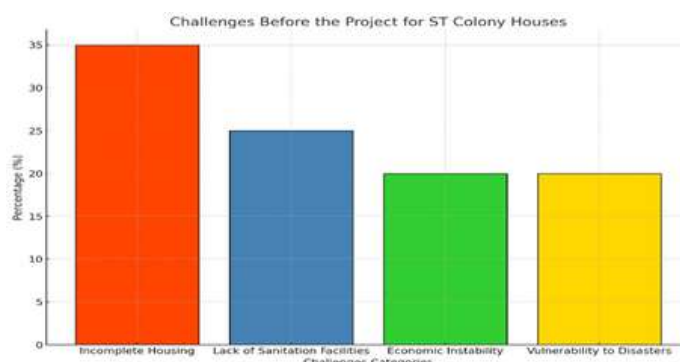
**Chart: Family size distribution, Gender distribution and Occupation distribution**



## 6.5 Analysis of Findings

### 6.5.1 Challenges Before the Project

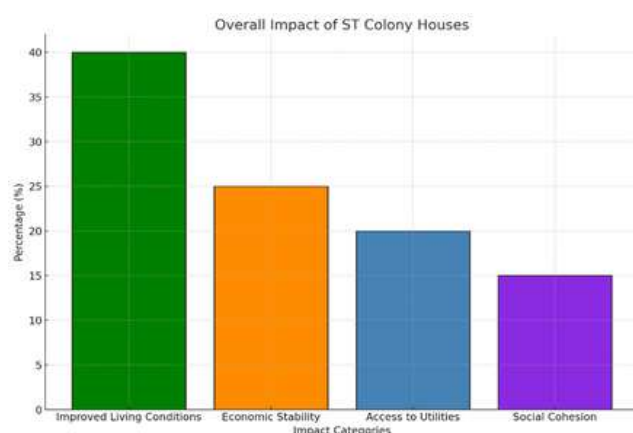
Before the implementation of the CSR initiative, residents of various ST Colonies in Sarvepally Constituency, Nellore faced significant housing challenges, living in partially constructed homes that lacked essential amenities. These incomplete homes not only affected daily living conditions but also posed health risks and contributed to economic instability. The additional financial assistance provided through the CSR initiative was crucial in enabling residents to complete their homes, thereby improving their overall living standards and creating a more stable and healthy environment.



### 6.5.2 Summary of Impact Created

The housing project has significantly improved living standards for these families by providing secure, completed housing. Families now have access to basic utilities, and their overall quality of life has improved. The project also created local employment opportunities during the construction phase.

**Chart: Overall Impact**

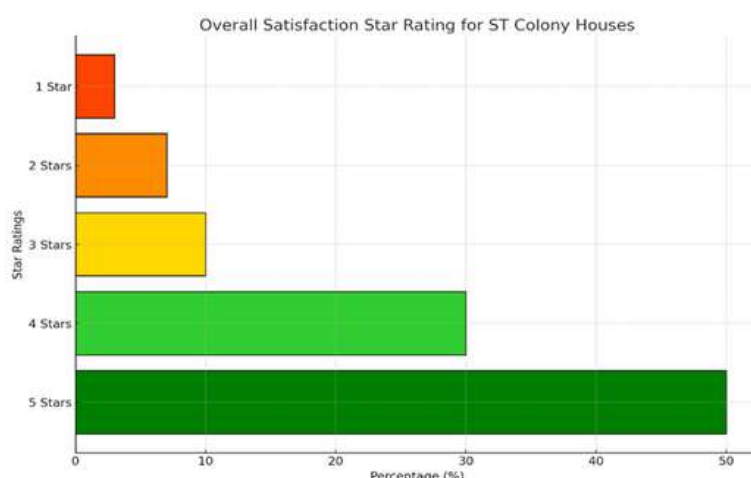




### 6.5.3 Micro and Macro-Level Impact

- **Micro-Level:** Direct benefits to approx. 660 families who received financial assistance for housing completion.
- **Macro-Level:** Indirect benefits to the community, such as improved health outcomes due to better living conditions and potential for economic upliftment through increased stability.

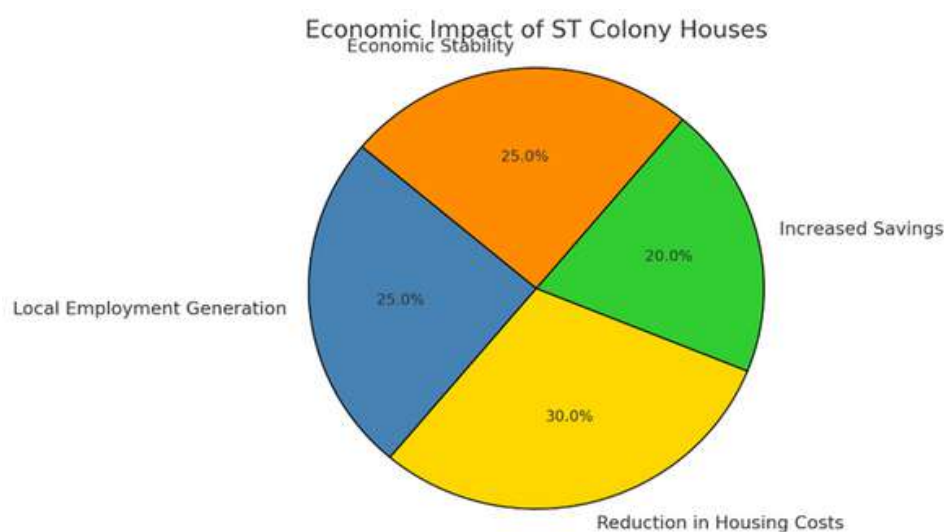
Chart: Overall Satisfaction



## 6.6 Analysis of Social, Environmental, and Economic Impact

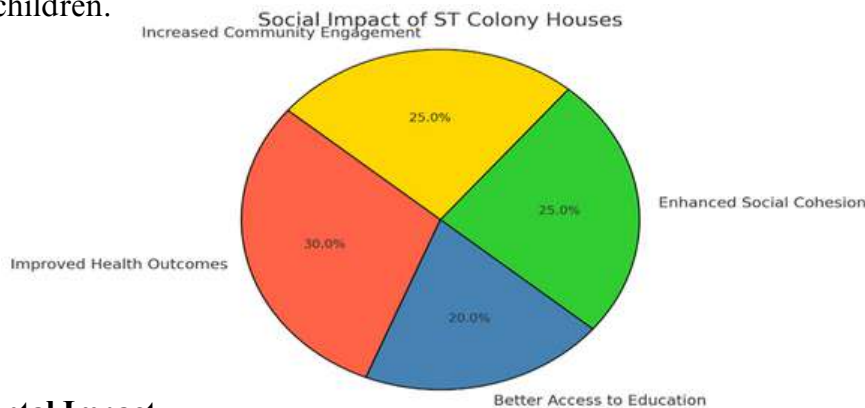
### 6.6.1 Economic Impact

The housing project has generated economic benefits, both directly and indirectly. The completion of houses has improved financial stability for families by reducing housing insecurity, which in turn has allowed them to focus on employment and education. Additionally, local contractors were hired for the construction work, stimulating local economic growth.



### 6.6.2 Social Impact

The project has had a profound impact on the social fabric of the ST Colonies, as families now have secure housing with access to basic utilities. This has contributed to improved health outcomes, reduced disease incidence due to improved sanitation, and better access to education for children.



### 6.6.3 Environmental Impact

The construction process followed environmentally sustainable practices, utilizing local materials to reduce the carbon footprint. Improved housing has also had a positive environmental impact by reducing the community's reliance on informal housing, which often lacks proper waste management and sanitation systems.

## 6.7 Findings and Conclusions

### 6.7.1 Awareness of CSR Project

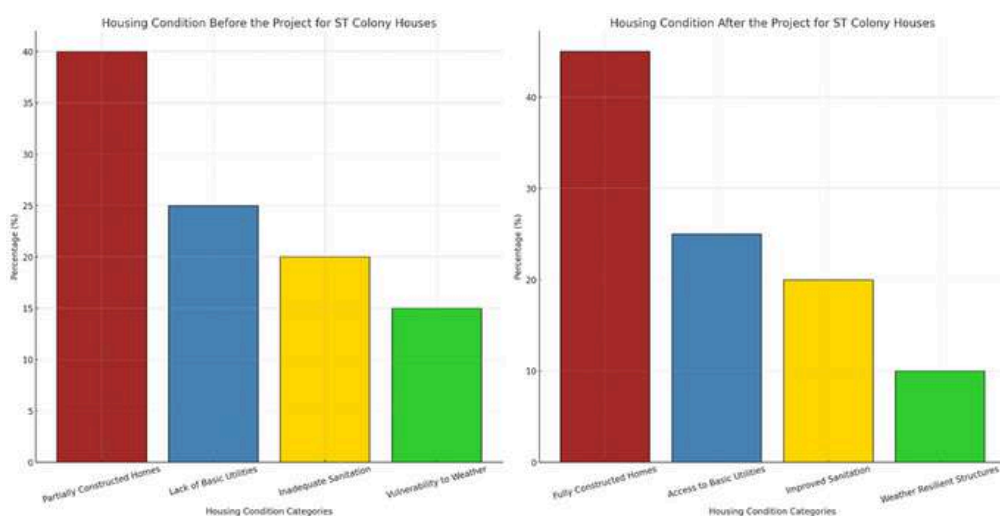
Awareness of the housing project was widespread, with most beneficiaries understanding that the additional financial assistance was aimed at helping them complete their homes and secure basic amenities. However, most of the beneficiaries do not have the awareness that ₹15,000/- for each house was contributed by GEF to complete the under construction houses.

### 6.7.2 Community Engagement

Community engagement was strong throughout the housing project, with beneficiaries directly involved in decisions regarding the completion of their homes. Community leaders helped facilitate communication between the contractors and residents, ensuring that concerns were addressed promptly except in one instance.

### 6.7.3 Pre- and Post-Project Conditions

Prior to the CSR intervention, ST Colony residents lived in incomplete homes. After the project, completed houses with proper amenities have drastically improved the living conditions, providing security, stability, and improved health outcomes for the families.



#### 6.7.4 Testimonials



“

“We belong to a ST Community and depend on Basket Weaving and grazing animals for our livelihood, we had no Permanent Houses and used to live in huts, thank you to Government and GEF Company for supporting us and building puccha houses for us.”

**-A beneficiary couple of Venkatachalam (V & M),  
Nellore**

”

“

“Thank You Government and GEF Company for providing us Permanent Houses in this ST Colony Layout, we are able to live safely and securely here and focus on our Children’s Education and our livelihoods.”

**-A beneficiary of ST Colony Layout, Manubolu (V&M),  
Nellore**



”

“

“We are very happy that the company has provided financial assistance to complete the under-constructed houses in our ST Colony. Our entire village is deeply grateful for this support, especially since the company has also helped us previously by providing drainage facilities, a tractor and trolley, and a water tank. These contributions have greatly improved our quality of life.”

**- Surpanch of Pantapalem, Muthukuru (M), Nellore**

”



## 6.8 Sustainability

The houses constructed in the ST Colonies were now in possession of beneficiaries, who bear full responsibility for their maintenance and upkeep. By transferring ownership, the project ensures that the beneficiaries take an active role in preserving the homes, fostering a sense of pride and accountability. In addition, residents have been encouraged to collaborate with local authorities to ensure access to essential services like water and sanitation, thus securing the long-term sustainability of the housing initiative.

## 6.9 Alignment with UN SDGs

The housing project in ST Colonies contributes significantly to several UN SDGs, helping to improve the living standards of marginalized communities and fostering sustainable development:



### SDG 1: No Poverty:

The housing project helps to alleviate poverty by providing secure and stable housing to marginalized ST Colony residents. Access to proper housing reduces economic vulnerability and creates a foundation for improved livelihoods.



### SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities:

The project contributes to sustainable community development by providing housing that meets the basic needs of residents, enhancing their quality of life, and creating more resilient and inclusive communities.



### SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities:

By targeting vulnerable groups in ST Colonies, the housing project helps reduce social and economic inequalities. It provides marginalized groups with access to housing and basic services, promoting equal opportunities for better living conditions.

## 6.10 Recommendations:

- Implement community outreach programs to raise awareness of GEF's contribution to the housing project, ensuring that beneficiaries recognize the company's role in improving their living conditions.
- Consider partnering with local government authorities to maintain essential infrastructure, such as roads and utility services, ensuring long-term sustainability of the housing facilities.
- Explore providing additional funding for infrastructure improvements sought by the community, including access roads, municipal water connections, and other amenities. This could be part of a Phase II CSR initiative, addressing unmet infrastructure needs.



## 7.Glossory

### Project -1 : Kakinada



Kakinada Unit



Kakinada Unit



Kakinada Unit



Tholubommalata Performance



## Project -2 : Nellore



Nellore Unit



Nellore Unit



Housing Condition before Construction



Weavers self made Baskets

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**About the Impact Assessment Team:**

This CSR Impact Assessment was conducted by a dedicated team led by CS Kiran Kumar Bodla, a registered member of ICSI Social Auditors (ICSI-ISA, Regn. No. ICSI ISA/SA-0086), alongside CS P Latha, a Qualified Social Impact Assessor with NISM certification, and supported by experienced staff members. The team brings a comprehensive blend of expertise in social auditing and impact assessment, ensuring a thorough evaluation of the project outcomes.



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*Thank You*