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**SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDIES CONDUCTED IN PURSUANCE OF RULE 8(3) OF THE COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014.**

**1. Radhe Krishna Temple Elephant Welfare Trust (RKTEWT)**

**A. Background of the Project**

1. Radhe Krishna Temple Elephant Welfare Trust (RKTEWT), is a non-profit organisation dedicated to the rescue, rehabilitation, and lifelong care of elephants that have suffered from captivity, neglect, or exploitation.
2. The Trust operates a large, specialised facility in Jamnagar, Gujarat, designed to provide a safe, natural, and enriched environment for elephants that cannot be released back into the wild.
3. RKTEWT focuses on ensuring the physical, psychological, and social well being of elephants through:
  - a. Advanced veterinary care
  - b. Naturalistic habitats and enrichment programmes
  - c. Scientific management and training practices
  - d. Rescue and rehabilitation of distressed elephants
4. During FY 2023-24, CSR funding was utilised to strengthen key areas of elephant welfare and care, including:
  - a. Creation and maintenance of large, naturalistic enclosures and hydrotherapy facilities
  - b. Implementation of nutrition, enrichment, and preventive healthcare programmes
  - c. Strengthening rescue operations
  - d. Capacity building, training of mahouts, and institutional collaborations
5. These initiatives were undertaken with the objective of strengthening elephant care standards, enhancing medical care and rehabilitation systems, and building a sustainable model for long-term elephant conservation and care.

**B. Objective of the Study**

1. The objective of this impact assessment is to understand how the CSR funding was utilised and the impact it created in improving elephant welfare and care at RKTEWT during FY 2023-24.
2. The study focuses on:
  - a. Improvements in elephant health, welfare, and rehabilitation outcomes
  - b. Effectiveness of specialised veterinary facility and medical care
  - c. Impact of habitat design, enrichment, and hydrotherapy on elephant well-being

- d. Efficiency of rescue, transport, and emergency response systems
- e. Role of nutrition and preventive healthcare in improving health outcomes
- f. Impact of training programmes and capacity building for staff and mahouts
- g. Overall value and effectiveness of CSR investment

**C. Key Findings**

1. The CSR investment enabled RKTEWT to significantly strengthen its capacity to provide high-quality care and rehabilitation for elephants. The Trust currently supports a large population of elephants within a sprawling facility of nearly 1,000 acres, providing ample space for natural movement, socialisation, and recovery.
2. The development of naturalistic enclosures, hydrotherapy pools, and specialised habitats has significantly improved the physical and behavioural well-being of elephants. These facilities allow elephants to engage in natural behaviours such as walking, foraging, bathing, and social interaction, which are critical for their long-term health and recovery.
3. Structured nutrition and preventive healthcare programmes have further improved overall health outcomes. Scientific diet planning, regular health monitoring, vaccination, and deworming have improved overall health indicators and reduced the risk of disease.
4. CSR support enabled the adoption of modern animal management practices, including positive reinforcement training (PRT), which has improved cooperation during medical procedures and reduced stress for elephants. This has improved animal handling conditions and enhanced the safety of handlers.
5. Significant efforts have also been made in capacity building and training, including specialised training programmes for veterinarians, biologists, and mahouts. These initiatives have improved staff skills, strengthened operational efficiency, and ensured better long-term care for elephants.
6. RKTEWT has also contributed to awareness, education, and global collaboration, including participation in international conferences and outreach programmes, helping to promote better standards of elephant welfare and conservation.
7. Notably, the Trust has successfully undertaken major rescue and rehabilitation efforts, including international rescue operations and the treatment of severely injured and traumatised elephants. These interventions have resulted in visible improvements in health, behaviour, and quality of life for rescued animals.
8. Overall, the CSR funding has led to significant improvements in elephant welfare, establishment of healthcare facilities, strengthened rescue and rehabilitation systems, and

development of a comprehensive, humane model for elephant care. The intervention reflects effective utilisation of CSR funds and demonstrates strong potential for long-term impact in wildlife welfare and conservation.

## **2. Khodiyar Animal Welfare Trust (KAWT)**

### **A. Background of the Project**

1. Khodiyar Animal Welfare Trust (KAWT) is a non-profit organisation focused on improving the welfare, healthcare, and management of domestic and livestock animals, including cattle, horses, goats, and sheep.
2. The Trust works to provide veterinary care, rescue and rehabilitation support, and training for animal handlers and stakeholders, with the objective of promoting humane treatment and sustainable animal management practices.
3. KAWT plays an important role in supporting livestock welfare, which is closely linked to rural livelihoods and agricultural sustainability. By improving animal health and welfare standards, the Trust contributes to both animal well-being and socio-economic stability in local communities.
4. During FY 2023-24, CSR funding was utilised to strengthen key areas of operation, including:
  - a. Provision of veterinary care and emergency treatment services
  - b. Implementation of vaccination, deworming, and disease control programmes
  - c. Development of shelters, holding areas, and welfare infrastructure
  - d. Training programmes for para-veterinary personnel, animal handlers, and livestock stakeholders
  - e. Rescue and rehabilitation of injured, abandoned, and distressed animals
5. These initiatives were undertaken to improve animal health outcomes, strengthen welfare practices, enhance stakeholder capacity, and create a sustainable framework for livestock care and management.

### **B. Objective of the Study**

1. The objective of this impact assessment is to understand how the CSR funding was utilised and the impact it created in improving animal welfare and livestock management under KAWT during FY 2023-24.
2. The study focuses on:
  - a. Improvements in animal health and veterinary care outcomes
  - b. Effectiveness of disease prevention and control measures
  - c. Impact of training programmes on animal care practices

- d. Improvements in nutrition, breeding, and livestock management
- e. Effectiveness of rescue and rehabilitation efforts
- f. Role of infrastructure and welfare systems in improving animal conditions
- g. Overall value and efficiency of CSR investment

### **C. Key Findings**

1. The CSR investment enabled KAWT to strengthen its capacity to provide veterinary care, improve animal welfare, and support livestock management at scale. During the reporting period, the Trust delivered both direct animal care services and capacity-building interventions, contributing to improved outcomes across multiple areas.
2. CSR funding supported the provision of routine and emergency veterinary care, resulting in improved treatment outcomes and better overall health of animals. Preventive healthcare measures, including vaccination and deworming programmes, helped reduce disease incidence and strengthened herd health.
3. The implementation of disease surveillance and early detection systems improved the Trust's ability to identify and manage health risks, thereby reducing the likelihood of large-scale outbreaks and improving long-term animal health outcomes.
4. Training programmes for para-veterinary staff, animal handlers, and livestock stakeholders significantly enhanced on-ground capabilities. These programmes improved knowledge and skills related to animal handling, healthcare, and welfare practices, leading to better day-to-day management of animals.
5. CSR support also enabled improvements in nutrition and breeding management practices, contributing to better health, productivity, and sustainability of livestock. These interventions have had a positive impact on both animal welfare and the economic stability of livestock owners.
6. The Trust also carried out rescue and rehabilitation operations for injured, abandoned, and distressed animals, providing them with necessary medical care and safe shelter. These interventions have played a critical role in reducing animal suffering and improving recovery outcomes.
7. In addition, awareness and outreach initiatives helped promote humane treatment practices and increased understanding of animal welfare among local communities and stakeholders.
8. Overall, the CSR funding has resulted in measurable improvements in animal health, strengthened veterinary and welfare systems, enhanced stakeholder capacity, and sustainable improvements in livestock management practices. The intervention reflects effective utilisation of CSR funds and demonstrates strong potential for long term impact in both animal welfare and rural livelihoods.