Corporate Social Responsibility Report 2011 - 2012
Dalmia Bharat Enterprises Ltd.
Dalmia Cement Bharat Ltd.
Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Ltd.
OCL India Ltd.
Shri Nataraj Ceramic and Chemical Industries Ltd.
Dalmia Bharat Group

The Dalmia Bharat Group, including group affiliate OCL India Ltd., is a Rs. 5,000 crore plus enterprise, with a rich legacy spanning over seven decades, and a leading Indian business house with interests in cement, sugar and refractory products. The group has now embarked on an ambitious growth path. A blend of new and experienced leadership both at the promoter and professional levels is working relentlessly to execute the new bold vision of the Group.

Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.

Dalmia’s cement business resides in Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., (DCBL) a subsidiary of Dalmia Bharat Enterprises Ltd. The cement plants are located in Tamil Nadu (Dalmiapuram and Ariyalur) and Andhra Pradesh (Kadapa), with a total capacity of 8.2 million tonnes per annum. The recent acquisition of Calcom in Assam has resulted in effective addition of 1.3 million tonnes grinding capacity.

Dalmia Bharat Sugar & Industries Ltd.

Dalmia Bharat Sugar & Industries Ltd. (DBSIL) has three sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh with total installed capacity of 22,500 tonnes of cane crushed per day (TCD).

Dalmia Refractories

Dalmia group is a major player in the refractory business through M/S Shri Nataraj Ceramic and Chemical Industries Ltd., and has been serving the needs of Cement, Iron, Steel, Glass, Power and Refinery sectors. In operation for the last 40 years, the company’s manufacturing units located in Dalmiapuram (Tamil Nadu), Khambhalia (Gujarat), Wankaner (Gujarat) and Katni (Madhya Pradesh), have a total capacity exceeding 1,20,000 tonnes per annum.

OCL India Ltd.

OCL India Ltd. has a total cement production capacity of 5.35 million tonnes per annum with two clinker production lines along with cement grinding unit at Rajgangpur and Kapilas Cement Works (KCW) near Cuttack, Odisha. The refractory division of OCL India Ltd. at Rajgangpur, Odisha, has an installed capacity of 1,06,000 tonnes per annum. OCL China Ltd., the establishment at Dashiqiao Yinkou City, China, has a capacity of 25,000 tonnes per annum. OCL Refractory, along with its R&D wing DISIR, has more than 100 patents in refractory products and its manufacturing process.
Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation (DBGF) is a registered non-profit organisation set up under the Income Tax Act, 1961. DBGF is committed to carrying forward the seven-decade legacy of Dalmia Bharat Group in corporate citizenship and philanthropy by enabling socio-economic transformation in the communities.

Social responsibility and commitment to sustainable development are a high priority with DBGF working to fulfil the aspirations of its donor companies within the Dalmia Bharat Group, and serving the interests of the communities in the targeted areas.

DBGF’s CSR programme is aligned to six of the eight Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations. These six Millennium Development Goals are: (1) eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, (2) achieve universal primary education, (3) promote gender equality and empower women, (4) reduce child mortality, (5) improve maternal health, (6) combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases. In addition Dalmia Bharat Group has a focus to ensure environmental sustainability that demonstrates our overall commitment to the UN Millenium Development Goals.

Based on these goals, DBGF’s CSR efforts are as follows:
• Eradication of poverty through income generation and livelihood programmes
• Making basic health services available for all, providing for greater health awareness and giving priority to maternal and child health
• Ensuring formal primary and secondary education to children in the target communities
• Safeguarding the environment through measures like water conservation and energy efficient production
• Improving the lives of communities through basic civic infrastructure

DBGF is committed to being a catalyst in the process working with governmental and non-governmental agencies in its efforts to achieve these goals.
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As a Group, the tenets of Corporate Social Responsibility are ingrained in our values and ethos. These have guided our pursuits in giving back to society. A rich legacy of seven decades of community development precedes the structured CSR program which we embraced in 2009-2010.

In the year past, the Indian economy has witnessed subdued GDP growth at 6.9% caused largely by slowdown in domestic investment, rising commodity prices and external factors such as the economic crisis in Europe. Nevertheless, the long-term fundamentals of the economy remain strong, and with infrastructure projects on the anvil and reforms being considered in key sectors, the expected growth for the coming five-year plan period is higher.

Our country’s track record on human development indicators however, shows scope for much improvement. India ranked 134 out of 187 countries, in the United Nations Human Development Index for 2011, against a ranking of 119 out of 169 countries in 2010. Nearly 54% Indians are considered multi-dimensionally poor; deprived of education, health and basic living standards. This is a sobering thought considering the growing economic strength of India.

India has made considerable progress in education, and to some extent, health. The National Pulse Polio campaign has been successful, with 2012 being the first year where no new cases of polio were recorded. If the Aadhar project delivers on its promise, it could streamline delivery of essential services to the people, and improve standards of living. But as a country, we still have a long way to go.

Sustainability is a strategic imperative, in line with our evolving CSR philosophy. We have achieved a major milestone this year by joining the Cement Sustainability Initiative, being one of only three Indian companies that have become members. This further strengthens our commitment to sustainable development and responsible business operations. In the coming years, it will guide our efforts in the areas of climate change mitigation, waste management, emissions reporting and bio-diversity.

We are steadfast in our focus on CSR programmes around five areas – Children and Education, Health Care, Livelihood & Income Generation, Social & Community Infrastructure and Energy & Environmental conservation. This report brings out the results of our collaborative efforts. It is heartening to note that we have reached about 1,40,000 people in more than 70 villages this year through our diversified community programmes. Our livelihood generation efforts have uplifted more than 5,000 people above the poverty line.

We hope that our Group’s efforts not only demonstrate our commitment to CSR but also reiterate our larger vision of contributing towards building a great future for all.
It is with great pleasure that we present the third annual Corporate Social Responsibility report of Dalmia Bharat Group. Over time, we have not only built on the strong base laid by our founders, but also stepped up the momentum of our CSR programmes.

Over our many years of operation, we have developed affinity for the villages located close to our operations, and we feel responsible for their welfare. Our programmes, therefore, endeavour to uplift communities and contribute towards inclusive development, which is the need of the hour in a country like India, where growth has not benefited every section of society equally.

For us CSR is a strategic imperative, and a necessity. The past financial year was challenging for the cement business - high energy costs, shrinking market and an over supply scenario. Similarly, various external factors impacted profitability in the sugar business. Our commitment and investment in CSR however, continued to grow, and in fact, doubled.

In addition to promoting healthy living, facilitating universal education, strengthening infrastructure, and offering livelihood programmes, sustainability is a growing area of focus. We are trying to make all our production and business operations as environment friendly as possible.

Some of our proud achievements that have added value to entire communities beyond catering to basic needs, include the Dalmia Institute of Construction, which provides masonry training to underprivileged youth, remedial support centres for school children at our sugar locations, and the Dalmia Industrial Training Centre. This year, we also observed Founder’s Day as a ‘Day of Giving Back’ under which our teams in different locations visited orphanages, supported local schools, organised health camps and volunteered for blood donation.

Even as our programme gathers momentum, there is a lot more we can do. Poverty eradication in our focus villages is the topmost priority, which we hope to achieve by 2015. With the depth of our experience, we are confident of achieving our goals.

To make our programmes more effective on-ground, we are strengthening frameworks that help us collaborate better, enable programme beneficiaries to actively participate in decisions that impact them, and more importantly, ensure we can scale up and sustain our efforts in the coming years. For this, we believe a strong, far-reaching network of multiple stakeholders - our teams across locations, NGO partners, financial institutions and government agencies, is the way forward.

As we continue to work for the betterment of society and strengthen our impact, we remain committed to the highest ethical standards, and look forward to the continued support of our stakeholders in our future endeavours.

T VENKATESAN  
CEO, Cement Business

V.P SHARMA  
COO, Cement Business

D.D Atal  
Whole Time Director

B.B MEHTA  
CEO, Sugar Business

DEEPAK THOMBRE  
MD, Refractory Business
Three years ago, Dalmia Bharat Group created a formal framework for its Corporate Social Responsibility programme, and ventured into several philanthropic areas. In 2011-12, we have consciously streamlined our focus, and mapped our programme objectives to the UN Millennium Development Goals.

The goal of ‘Ending Poverty’ is our top priority, and we have set ourselves an audacious goal of eradicating poverty in the villages neighbouring our business operations by 2015. To facilitate this, we will direct 60% of our CSR spend in efforts that equip people in these communities for livelihood projects that augment their incomes. The mechanisms are in place – milch animal and small business micro-credit, skill development and enhancement programmes in a range of vocations including tailoring, vermi composting and farm productivity as well as self help groups and rural entrepreneurship.

To ensure the financial sustainability of these programmes, we will drive these initiatives via stronger collaboration with government agencies, financial institutions, non-governmental organisations and other stakeholders in our environment. This year, we have already made progress in leveraging relevant government and banking schemes for some of our CSR efforts, especially in the areas of livelihood generation and nutrition and health.

Apart from building awareness about such schemes, we facilitate the community to leverage these funds. For e.g. some of the Self Help Groups promoting rural entrepreneurship especially among women have been linked with National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) for loans. Our collaboration with local health departments and agencies has proved beneficial in improving maternal and child health, helping most locations achieve 100% immunisation and reduce mortality rates through focused health services. Stronger linkages with NABARD, public sector and co-operative banks for funding, as well as with health agencies for on-field support will be priority in the future.

Going forward, we are proactively exploring CSR projects near villages where our future business operations will be located. Our impact study last year proved conclusively that industrial activity near a village triggers socio-economic development, and these villages fare better than their non-industrial counterparts on almost every human development indicator. From this perspective, we have already launched a CSR project at one location where we will set up our plant two or three years hence, thus giving this community a head-start.

Our past experience reveals that fostering self-reliance holds the key to making our neighbouring communities financially independent, and has a ripple effect on other indicators of socio-economic and human well-being. It resonates with our philosophy of “teaching a man how to fish, not just feeding him a fish” and I believe this will continue to define our approach to CSR in the years to come.

Message From

GROUP EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & JOINT CEO, OCL INDIA LIMITED

Three years ago, Dalmia Bharat Group created a formal framework for its Corporate Social Responsibility programme, and ventured into several philanthropic areas. In 2011-12, we have consciously streamlined our focus, and mapped our programme objectives to the UN Millennium Development Goals.

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As Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation completes its third year, I am pleased to note that our CSR programme has grown in its scope and the number of lives we touch, and our sense of purpose is becoming stronger with each passing year. Geographically, we remain focused on the villages near our plant locations but the number of people and the villages that the Group’s programmes reach have more than doubled since 2010-2011. We are now operational in more than 70 villages with a combined population of 1,40,000 people.

**Sharper Approach**
This expanded reach begets the need for a sharper focus, and we have adapted our programme objectives consistent with the following United Nations Millennium Development Goals: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger, Achieve Universal Primary Education, Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women, Reduce Child Mortality, Improve Maternal Health, Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other Diseases. These well thought out goals, along with Dalmia Bharat Group’s focus to ensure environmental sustainability demonstrate the Group’s commitment to the UN Millennium Development Goals.

Eradicating poverty is the foremost priority in our target villages and I am happy to report that we have helped 5,000 people move above the poverty line. From the perspective of universal education, we are committed to ensuring compulsory primary education, and completely eliminating dropouts. This was given much-needed impetus in Uttar Pradesh, while in Tamil Nadu where universal primary education is already becoming a reality in our target villages, the spotlight this year was on higher education. In Andhra Pradesh, our efforts in education embraced a holistic approach wherein we focused on adult literacy too. Additionally, 410 slow learners in Uttar Pradesh were supported with remedial education, out of which 281 children have already moved from D grade to A, B and C grades.

In the area of health with over 1,00,000 consultations and free medicines distributed at regular health clinics, we want to address the existing gap in basic health care around our villages. We also placed major emphasis on maternal and child health interventions targeting 100% immunisation and pre and post-natal care, aiming to bring down infant and maternal mortality rates.

Quality of community life is dependent on basics such as water supply, sanitation and road connectivity. We have sustained the momentum in this area through civic infrastructure projects identified in consultation with local communities. Employee involvement was taken to greater heights on Founder’s Day - our teams across locations organised a multitude of CSR activities, and we intend to step up these efforts going forward.

**Measureable Impact**
In addition to our internal reporting mechanisms such as monthly field reports, we commissioned an independent agency to validate and verify the impact of our programmes. The findings of this study are summarised in this report. A lot of goodwill has been generated in the communities we engage, owing to our plant heads who are taking greater ownership. While our programmes have had a positive impact, we realise we can do more and are taking steps towards this.

We organised our first-ever CSR Conclave, bringing together all our key stakeholders – implementing partners, Dalmia Bharat Group business and plant heads, and the DBGF team. A sharper approach, focus on measurable metrics and greater synergies among all involved are the fruits of this exercise.

We owe our success to the commitment of Dalmia Bharat’s senior leadership, the financial and material support extended by the business and plant heads, as well as the relentless efforts of our NGO partners. On behalf of the team at DBGF, I would like to extend my deepest thanks to all of them.

In conclusion, we feel the overall need for development is immense. We are indeed as committed as ever in contributing towards socio-economic transformation in our communities.

ANIL SAINANI
CEO, Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation
Ombudsman, Dalmia Bharat Enterprises Ltd.
Our Approach

There are two simple components of our approach:

1. Making a significant and sustainable difference

Our CSR approach is distinct from charity where out of compassion help is given to the poor and needy. While we acknowledge the power of charity, DBGF because of its focus on making a significant and sustainable difference, develops its programmes that make a long-term difference in the lives of its targeted beneficiaries. Our programmes are centred on the following areas:

- Eradication of poverty through income generation and livelihood programmes
- Making basic health services available for all
- Ensuring that all children below the age of 14 years are part of the formal school system
- Safeguarding the environment through measures like water conservation and energy efficient production
- Improving the lives of communities through basic civic infrastructure

2. Forging Partnerships

We at DBGF firmly believe in the power of partnerships and thus work closely with a diverse set of stakeholders

- Local Community and Representatives: All our programmes start with a needs assessment done by closely involving the local community and village leaders. Subsequently we involve the local leaders both at the time of formulation and implementation of the programmes.
- Non-Governmental Organisations: Our programmes are implemented by reputed national and international NGOs, who have extensive experience of working with the poor and rural households in the areas of livelihood, education, health and hygiene.
- Government: We believe that we can be a bridge between the government and rural poor in our targeted villages. We are collaborating with state rural development department, district administration and departments like animal husbandry, agriculture and health as also development institutions like NABARD.
**Dalmiapuram**
*Tiruchirapalli District, Tamil Nadu*

- **6 Villages**
- **15,000 People**

**6 villages covering about 15,000 people**
Also known as Kallakkudi, it is located about 40 kilometres from Tiruchirapalli town and is the hometown of Dalmia Cement. The region is rich in mineral deposits, especially limestone. As per the 2001 census, the district’s population is 24,183.

The district of Tiruchirapalli is a centre for education and boasts of a high literacy rate of 69.2% owing to the presence of a fair number of schools, colleges and a university. This is reflected in the school infrastructure present in the villages our programmes reach.

All the villages in our target group – Kallakkudi, Kovandakurichi, Vadegarpettai, Melarasur and Natham in Tiruchirapalli and Palinganatham located in Ariyalur district, have at least one school, library and Anganwadi centre.

Agriculture is the mainstay of the local economy, but 30% of the households are engaged in milk production, to supplement their income. While 56% of the 3,905 families earn in the range of Rs. 4,001 – 5,000 per month, with 25% earning a monthly income lower than Rs. 4,000, and only 13% enjoying incomes greater than Rs. 10,000 per month.
**Ariyalur**

*Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu*

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6 Villages covering nearly 3,000 people

*Ariyalur is approximately 265 kilometres from Chennai, and lies to the south-west of Chennai, the state capital. As per 2001 census, the population of Ariyalur is 6,95,524.*

The district boasts of five major cement factories, due to abundant availability of limestone in the area. Other minerals such as celeste, shale, sandstone, canker and phosphate are also available in plenty, making mining a primary industry. Agriculture provides a means of livelihood to the district populace – sugar cane and cashew are among the major commercial crops.

Our welfare programmes are located in the following villages: Ottakovil West, Ottakovil East, Nallampattai, Thamaraikulam, Venkataramanapuram and Venkataramapuram. Our efforts benefit close to 3,000 people, 70 of whom have special needs. Over 95% of the 772 families we reach directly through our programmes are from the farming community. While no families are below poverty line, only 50% of these families earn a monthly income in the range of Rs. 4,001 – Rs. 5,000 per month.

Primary education is available only in Nallampathai, while Ottakovil East and West, and Thamaraikulam are fortunate to have middle schools. Library facilities are present only in Venkataramanapuram and Ottakovil East and West. The infrastructure in these villages is meagre – water tanks are present in all these villages, while bus shelters and Anganvadi centres are present in all but Venkataramapuram and Thamaraikulam respectively. While Venkataramanapuram has the highest number of Self Help Groups, neither Ottakovil East nor Ottakovil West has any. Ottakovil East and West and Nallampathai hold the unique distinction of hosting a veterinary hospital and farmer’s group respectively.

*As per the 2001 census

Over 95% of the 772 families we reach directly through our programmes are from the farming community.
Kadapa
YSR District, Andhra Pradesh

4 villages, 6,191 people
Kadapa district was renamed by the state government in honour of Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy, former chief minister of Andhra Pradesh. Kadapa city is the district headquarters with a population of 2,601,797. Besides its historical importance, the district has occupied an important place on the industrial map of Andhra Pradesh with its highly valued rich mineral resources: barytes, asbestos and limestone.

Four villages located in Mylavaram mandal, with a total population of 6,191, are the target areas for our projects. These villages – Chinna Komerla, Nawabpet, Thalamanchipatnam and Dugganapalli are located close to the Dalmia Cement plant.

The main occupation of the local community is agriculture and around 40% of the families possess milch animals. During the lean season, they work as labourers in fields owned by big farmers. With the exception of Nawabpet and Dugganapalli, the communities are also engaged in NREGS work for three months of the year.

In terms of infrastructure, all the four villages are well connected by road, have electricity, potable drinking water facilities, schools, PDS (Public Distribution System), delivery of regular health services through health clinics and ‘104 Health Services’. ‘104 Health Services’ is a project where a day is fixed every month to provide health services to rural areas in the state. With the support of the local Primary Health Centre (PHC) and the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), health services are extended to the residents of the villages.
Rajgangpur
Sundargarh District, Odisha

2 Blocks
(12 grampanchayats, 35 villages and 19 wards)

90,000 People

About 43% of its total area is under dense forest cover with abundant mining potential, it is rich in mineral resources like iron ore, coal and limestone

Covers a population of 90,000 in two blocks

Rajgangpur is a small town in the Sundargarh district of Odisha (formerly Orissa), where Orissa Cement Limited, the flagship company of the Dalmia Group is located. The blocks of Rajgangpur and Kutura include 12 Grampanchayats, 35 Revenue Villages and 19 wards of Rajgangpur Municipality. The company’s refractory and cement plants are based in Rajgangpur while its captive limestone mines are located 14 kilometres away in a small village called Lanjiberna.

The district of Sundargarh, stands true to its name with about 43% of its total area under dense forest cover. With abundant mining potential, it is rich in mineral resources like iron ore, coal and limestone. The district also occupies an important place in the historical and tourism map of Odisha. Tribals comprise 80% of the population in this area. They are mostly dependent on agriculture and daily labour for income. Our CSR activities are focused mostly in areas in and around Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna within a radius of 10 kilometres from our factory and mines. The area is subject to rapid runoff leading not only to soil erosion but also to scarcity of water for both agriculture and drinking purpose. Basic medical facilities are either not available to the communities in these villages or they cannot afford what is available. Moreover, lack of local transport facility poses a major deterrent to socio-economic development in these communities.
Sedam
Gulbarga District, Karnataka

Covering 5,500 people across 5 villages

Sedam is one of the most backward talukas of Gulbarga district. The town, spread over 5.5 square kilometres, is located on the Karnataka-Andhra Pradesh border. As per 2001 census, Sedam had a population of 31,529.

Agriculture is the primary source of income, and employs 67% of the local population. Besides agriculture, the presence of stone quarries and two cement factories generate employment for the people in Sedam.

Our projects reach five villages in Sedam - Shettihuda, Arebomanhalli, Kokanhalli, Beeranhalli and Taranhalli. Almost all the project villages have similar kind of rural infrastructure. Each village has facilities to offer, primary & middle school education and an Anganwadi centre.

Only Sedam town offers opportunities for higher education. None of the project villages has a Primary Health Centre. Other than small provision shops, tea stalls and tailoring shops, the villages do not have other major livelihood infrastructure. These villages do not have a community hall and the temple premises therefore are the only place where people gather for important events.

The road and transport infrastructure in most of these villages is inadequate, except for Konkanhalli which is about nine kilometres from the Sedam town and located on the main road connecting Sedam to Gulburga town. This village also boasts of an average level of literacy and good irrigation facilities. Taranhalli, on the other hand, is one of the most backward villages in Sedam.
Over 10,000 inhabitants across 12 villages
A small township, it is home to Dalmia’s second sugar factory in Sitapur district. Set up four years ago, the factory is 125 kilometres away from Lucknow, the state capital. In the area surrounding the Jawaharpur unit, we work with the following villages: Padrakha, Jagdishpur, Mohaddinepur, Mulhpur, Sarvangpur, Ismilepur, Pipri, Dudaval, Piyari, Gaura, Lilsy and Musha. Average literacy rate of Sitapur was 63.38% in 2011.

Majority of the land holdings in this area are fragmented. Agriculture is the primary occupation, with sugarcane, paddy, wheat, chana, teel and metha as the main crops. All of the 632 village habitations in the factory’s hinter-land produce and supply sugarcane as per the state government’s land use plans. Currently 9,043 villagers, predominantly men,

are involved in sugarcane farming for the Jawaharpur unit. Women are involved in embroidery projects, running small shops while some help in farming.

The area lacks basic amenities for education and healthcare and has limited opportunities for livelihood. The local population has limited awareness of their basic rights and women in particular do not enjoy their due share of entitlements and benefits. Community participation in civic planning and decision making is almost negligible. There is a need for focused intervention to promote participation, empower women, and involving them in planning and decision making which is necessary for socio-economic development.
Ramgarh
Sitapur District, Uttar Pradesh

2 villages with a population of 1,652
Ramgarh is home to one of Dalmia Group’s oldest sugar factory in Sitapur District. It has been running for the past 16 years, and is located around 85 kilometres from Lucknow. Agriculture is the primary means of sustenance for most families that cultivate crops like sugar cane, paddy, wheat, chana, teel and metha on small land holdings.

There are 327 village habitations in the hinterland of the factory that produce and supply sugarcane to our factory as per government guidelines. Average literacy rate in the catchment area of Sitapur in in 2011 was 63.38% compared to 48.32% of 2001.

The area around Dalmia Sugar Mill, Ramgarh is mostly inhabited by Dalits. Most of the male population in this area currently works either in sugarcane fields or at the Dalmia Chini Mill or are involved in labour or masonry projects. 1,325 villagers are farmers, majority of whom are engaged in sugarcane production. Women support their menfolk in farming, run shops or are involved in stitching and embroidery to supplement the family income.

The area lacks basic amenities for education, health and livelihood. The socio-economic conditions mirror that of the areas around Jawaharpur, where Dalmia’s other sugar factory is located. Community participation in administrative decision making is very low. Women are marginalised and have little to no involvement in management of community resources or planning.

Agriculture is the primary means of sustenance for most families
1,325 villagers are farmers, majority of whom are engaged in sugarcane production
Women support their menfolk in farming, run shops or are involved in stitching and embroidery to supplement the family income
2,631 people across 2 villages

Nigohi Block is an administrative sub-division in the historical district of Shahjahanpur, in Uttar Pradesh. Situated in South East of Rohilkhand Division, Shahjahanpur was once a part of Bareilly district. According to the 2011 census, Shahjahanpur has a population of 3,002,376. Literacy rate of 61.61% in 2011 compared to 49.09% of 2001.

The rich fertile soil and availability of water through the various rivers that flow through the district make the land ideal for agriculture. Major crops of the district are wheat, gram, millet and potato. Currently 1,417 villagers, mainly men, from the 2 villages are employed in farming industry. A sizeable population is engaged in sugarcane production. Women participate in embroidery projects, support their families in agriculture and are involved in running small shops.

Dalmia Chini Mills, Nigohi is 23 kilometres away from Shahjahanpur city. This area is mostly inhabited by Muslims, OBC and Dalits. All of the 450 village habitations in the factory hinterland produce sugarcane and supply it to the factory as per the Government of UP’s land use plans.

The area lacks basic amenities for education, health and livelihood. Lack of awareness of rights, especially among women, has resulted in poor representation as well as low participation in planning and decision making of community-related issues.
LIVELIHOOD & INCOME GENERATION
Expanding horizons, empowering people and providing sustainable livelihoods
Boosting incomes
Over one-third of the households do not have any source of supplementary income. With the majority dependent on agricultural income, we create alternate income generation opportunities through our micro credit schemes and vocational training – tailoring workshops for women, and sessions on new methods and technologies in farming.
- 80 families increased monthly income by Rs. 3,000 on average, benefiting from our milch loan scheme
- 30 families added Rs. 1,500 on average to their monthly household income, after availing our loans designed specifically to promote small businesses

Empowering communities through help groups
To promote the SHGs and self saving, we added three more SHGs covering 39 women in Kovandakuruchi and Palinganatham villages. A 12-member farmer group in Natham Village is the first-of-its-kind in this area and is focused on milch animals.

Up-skilling to boost household incomes
- Our pilot training programmes have helped 75 women learn a new skill and increase their earning capacity
- 38 women attended a course on basic tailoring, with 22 of them now being able to earn an income of Rs. 500 – Rs. 800 per month, by tailoring clothes
- We have provided technical training to seven women to operate basic power tailoring machines. Five women have found employment in garment factory at Karur earning Rs.3,000 per month along with staff accommodation

Addressing the employability gap
Shri Ramakrishna Dalmia Industrial Training Institute
- To increase the employment opportunities of the youth and the community around Dalmiapuram and also present an opportunity to the employed to find more lucrative work opportunities, Dalmia Cement’s management set up an Industrial
• **621 students** have successfully been trained at ITI which enables them to find lucrative jobs in Industrial sectors. Past graduates are earning from Rs 7,000 to Rs. 15,000 per month in reputed establishments.

• **80 families** increased monthly income by Rs. 3,000 on average, benefiting from our milch loan scheme.

• **30 families** added Rs. 1,500 on average to their monthly household income, after availing loans from our scheme for small business owners.

• **38 women** attended a course on basic tailoring, with 22 of them now being able to supplement their incomes by tailoring clothes.

• **7 women** were provided technical training to operate basic commercial tailoring machines. 5 women have found employment in garment factory at Karur earning more than Rs.3,000 per month along with staff accommodation.

Training Institute in 1992

• Till date 621 students have successfully been trained at ITI. With an annual contribution of Rs. 25 lakhs, Dalmia ITI is one of the leading livelihood initiatives by Dalmia Cement. It operates a fully equipped training set up with well trained and qualified instructors.

• There are ample opportunities for the trainees to update themselves on computer skills and participate in sports at various levels, which is evident from the number of prizes won by the trainees regularly. The institute caters to 63 trainees in the current batch across three trades: Instrument Mechanic (IM), Mechanic Motor Vehicles (MMV) and Fitter.

**Expanding horizons**

• **New courses**: The Electrician trade course will be started in August 2012; all the necessary formalities have been completed.

• **Instilling technical know-how**: All the students are given six-month training to enhance their computer skills.

**Aiming for excellence**

• The institute has been called a “Centre of Excellence” in Instrument Mechanic and Mechanic Motor Vehicle trades.

• Our trainees have excellent academic records and the institute has been achieving 100% results at the All India Trade Test, held in July every year. The institute has so far bagged 13 state first ranks and five national first ranks from the state and central governments.

• The institute was also adjudged the best industrial training centre in Instrument Mechanic Trade by Department of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

• To improve and sustain the quality of education, the management has instituted the annual “Best Teacher Award” in 2010. This award recognises outstanding contributions by the faculty.
Dalmiapuram
Tiruchirapalli District, Tamil Nadu
A secure future
Graduates are well placed in all leading companies in India and abroad via campus placement earning incomes upwards of Rs. 6,000 per month. Leading recruiters in India include Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited, Tamil Nadu News Print & Papers Limited, Nuclear Power Plant, Grasim Industries Limited, Asian Paints, India Cement Limited, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and Hyundai Motors to mention a few.

Dalmia Centre of Hope
Training women for a brighter tomorrow
To create a source of livelihood for women in Dalmiapuram, a plan to set up a women’s training and production centre of palm leaf products was implemented. To understand the working and impact of such a centre, the Dalmia CSR team conducted an exposure visit to a similar centre, an NGO called TRUPA at Sirukudalapatti. The goals of this visit were to gain insights on:
- Nature of training provided at the centre
- Products being manufactured for sale
- Marketing strategy for enhancing sales
- Strategies adopted for sustainability
- Impact of the training on the beneficiaries
- Setting up a similar unit at Dalmiapuram

Dalmia’s very own project
Armed with the learning from the exposure visit, we have set up a similar training initiative at our CSR centre in Dalmiapuram. 30 women in the first batch have been trained on creating palm leaf products by a state-level trainer from TRUPA. To sustain the project and include more beneficiaries within the project’s ambit, the best trainee from the first batch has been selected as the trainer for the future batches. Our product portfolio includes pen stands, dustbins, puja bags, shopping bags and bottle covers.

Finding markets
We have tied up with Tamil Nadu State Palmgur and Palm Products Sales Society (TNSPPSS) to supply our products. This government undertaking is focused on the sale and promotion of palm products.

Special Achievement
A part of the huge demand for bottle covers in Goa was being met by TNSPPSS. Satisfied with the quality of our product, TNSPPSS asked us to contribute 5,000 bottle covers each month, resulting in an earning of Rs. 200 per day, for the women employed at our centre.

Next steps: Developing entrepreneurship
Building on the success of the palm leaves bottle covers project, we intend to form a Self Help Group which will train these women on running the business independently. This will help them earn steady income and also expand this project further. We also plan to open a bank account for this SHG in a government bank to make the group eligible for National Bank
**Dalmiapuram**
*Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu*

Women employed at our centre are earning **Rs, 200** per day by making **5,000** bottle covers each month.

**Dalmia Institute of Construction** strives for **100% placement** of its trainees pursuing off-campus opportunities as well as campus interviews.

As certified supervisors, they can double their earning capacity, and enjoy incomes in the range of **Rs 7,000 to Rs 9,000** a month plus allowances, as against earning a monthly salary of **Rs 3,500** with informal training.

for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) schemes.

**Triple Success**
This project has been extremely successful on three counts: it has helped the village women gain a source of steady income, improved their quality of life and more importantly, by encouraging entrepreneurship, it has empowered these women.

**Honing talent for a bright career in construction**
*Dalmia Institute of Construction*

One of our most successful CSR activities has been the setting up of the Dalmia Institute of Construction, Established in 2008 at Thillainagar in Tiruchirapalli. This institution aims to address the demand-supply gap in skilled supervisors in India’s construction industry, as well as offer rural youth employments. The institute offers a six-month Diploma in masonry and modern construction. Due to the success of our institute in Tiruchirapalli, DIC is extending its operations to Madurai, Tanjore and Coimbatore. 12 students were trained during 2011-12.

**Securing the future**
The institute’s job placement service strives for 100% placement of its trainees pursuing off-campus opportunities as well as campus interviews, with every graduating student successfully placed in a suitable role till date. As certified supervisors, they can double their earning capacity, and enjoy incomes in the range of Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 9,000 a month plus allowances, as against earning a monthly salary of Rs. 3,500 with informal training.

**Uplifting the underprivileged**
The institute focuses on training youth from families below the poverty line, helping them earn a livelihood by becoming a part of the modern construction industry. A rigorous selection process is followed with
students being picked through a written test followed by an interview. To ensure the safety of the trainees, all the enrolled students are provided safety gadgets like helmets, gloves and proper uniforms. They are also insured for any unforeseen accidents.

**Holistic training**
In addition to the classroom sessions, students receive hands-on training at various construction sites, including ours, and many manufacturing sites. Through a series of practical sessions, the students are trained on best practices in key civil construction processes and cement applications. The students also learn about latest manufacturing technologies during their exposure visits. Visits were organised for the students of the third batch to our Dalmiapuram and Ariyalur plants. The trainees were also taken to the RMC (Ready Mixed Plant) to educate them about modern cement production technology.

Rigour and efficiency are ensured through monthly evaluations. Follow up classes assist students in catching up with the course. Soft skills training is an important part of this course - managerial and communication skills, essential software skills like Microsoft Office and AutoCAD, and training in spoken Hindi and English help them gear up for a challenging work environment. Trainees are also assigned projects in groups to enhance their collaborative skills, a necessity in any work place today.

The course is customised for the Indian context with students learning about ‘Vastu’ practices. A well-equipped library also helps students increase their knowledge on more subjects.

In the shorter term, the Dalmia Institute of Construction provides a source of livelihood, but in the longer term it is also securing careers and lives, and in the process contributing towards stronger inclusive economic growth.
Ariyalur
Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu

Over 95% of the families in the villages around Ariyalur are engaged in dairy production and farming.

76 families were able to raise their monthly family income by Rs. 3,000 on average through our support for milch animal loans.

35 recipients of support for small-business increased their monthly earnings by Rs. 1,500.

Our micro-credit scheme launched in 2009-10, is enabling the local population explore new avenues of income generation in these villages.

Over 150 women are members of Self Help Groups (SHGs) that we helped create, and they are important partners in development.

Apart from self savings, the SHGs received a loan of Rs. 3.10 lakhs from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for expanding livelihood.

Nurturing entrepreneurship
Over 95% of the families in the villages around Ariyalur are engaged in dairy production and farming. They have limited opportunities to enhance their incomes as the milk is marketed through the state co-operative society. We are empowering these families by supporting purchase of milch animals and for establishing or expanding small businesses.

• During 2011-12, 76 families were able to raise their monthly family income by Rs. 3,000 on average from our support.
• 35 recipients of support for small-business increased their monthly earnings by Rs. 1,500.

Strengthening community development groups
Over 150 women are members of Self Help Groups (SHGs) that we helped create, and have been interacting regularly - 24 meetings were conducted last year. Apart from self savings, the SHGs received a loan of Rs. 3.10 lakhs from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) resulting in growth of livelihood assets.
Towards sustainable farming
We focus on Sustainable agriculture, conducting a wide range of activities conducted to ensure the farming community adopts sustainable practices which can enhance yields and income.
• 150 small or marginal farmers are part of the ten Common Livelihood Interest Group (CLIGs) formed this year. These farmers have received the necessary guidance on sustainable practices in agriculture
• 286 farmers trained on sustainable agricultural practices and different government schemes for farmers, with the support of the Agriculture Department
• 11 farmer field schools reaching 220 participants conducted with the support of the Agriculture Department and technical agencies
• Six demo plots established on various crops cultivated at the target villages, providing hands-on learning to farmers on best practices that can increase yield and income
• Eight community-level paraprofessionals (progressive farmers who are trained by the Department of Agriculture) received refresher training, organised with the support of the Agriculture Department. These paraprofessionals are responsible for disseminating best practices in sustainable agriculture to the larger community
• Five small and medium scale vermi compost units established in the target villages with the support of Agriculture Department to create greater awareness among farmers on the benefits of vermi compost in cultivation
• 12 farm ponds established at the target villages in the lands provided by the individual farmers, to help the farming community understand how these contribute immensely to increasing the ground water table in the long run
• 40 farmers received assistance in the form of seeds, fertilizers and other farm inputs worth up to Rs. 5,000 per farmer, with the help of the Agriculture Department

Best practices in animal husbandry
• 291 women were trained on scientific practices in animal care with the support of the Animal Health Department
• 10 community level paravets from the target villages received refresher training on immediate care for livestock, giving them better knowledge on basic veterinary services in urgent cases
Livelihood initiatives with the farming community have led to an incremental income growth of at least Rs. 2,000 per month for our beneficiaries in our target villages.

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**Kadapa**  
*YSR District, Andhra Pradesh*

- 100 women visited the best milk dairy completely managed by women, as part of two exposure visits organised by us, are now more aware, interested and confident of taking up such initiatives in the future.
- 162 vulnerable families provided with milch animals now have a regular monthly income of Rs. 2,000.
- 114 milch animals provided under our project are insured under the subsidised scheme of the Department of Animal Husbandry provided in collaboration with the New India Assurance Company.
- Two fodder plots in 16 acres of land under development; this will sustain 360 milch animals and also help generate monthly revenues of Rs. 54,000 from the services charges collected from members.
- 160 families are direct beneficiaries, each with an allocation of a fodder plot measuring 10 cents.
- Provided veterinary treatments to 894 livestock animals resulting in significant reduction of seasonal diseases.

**Livelihood opportunities for communities**

Our project teams and partner agencies have further strengthened the Village Development Communities (VDC) through refresher training, exposure visits, periodical review and timely guidance, equipping 290 women with the skills to manage the development activities taken up during the current year. The success of their efforts is clearly evident in the manner the VDCs conduct regular meetings, manage revolving loan funds and coordinate all activities under livelihood, health and education whereby the contribution from the community itself is close to Rs. 15 lakhs towards various projects.

**Vocational skills boost incomes**

- 100 community members are part of vocational training with the National Academy of Construction.
• 162 vulnerable families provided with milch animals now have a regular monthly income of Rs. 2,000

• 10 community level para vets from the target villages received refresher training on livestock care

• 100 women who visited the best milk dairy managed by women as part of two exposure visits organised by us, are now more aware, interested and confident of taking up such initiatives

• 291 women were trained on scientific practices in animal care with the support of the Animal Health Department

• 114 milch animals provided under our project are insured under the subsidised scheme of the Department of Animal Husbandry provided in collaboration with the New India Assurance Company

• Two fodder plots in 16 acres of land under development; this will sustain 360 milch animals and also help generate monthly revenues of Rs. 54,000 from the services charges collected from members. 160 families are direct beneficiaries, each with an allocation of a fodder plot measuring 10 cents

• 894 livestock animals reached through frequent periodic veterinary camps resulting in significant reduction of seasonal diseases afflicting livestock
61 women and adolescent girls have been trained in tailoring and embroidery

A tailoring unit with 20 trained women has been set up in one of the target villages. By connecting with an agency that deals in readymade garments at Kadapa, this unit has secured orders for garments and bed linen. The trained women are able to earn at least Rs 2,500 per month.

Many of the trained women, adolescent girls and youth are exploring the possibility of setting up a small enterprise and starting out on their own. Seeking partnership from District Rural Development Agency/Indira Krathi Pathakam (DRDA/IKP), banks and financial institutions is under process. These trained members are prepared to contribute a part of the total required investment.

(NAC) in different trades. Of this, 15 are from the target villages and the rest belong to other villages located 10 – 15 kilometres from the plant.

- 61 women and adolescent girls have been trained in tailoring and embroidery under our CSR project. A tailoring unit with 20 trained women has been set up in one of the target villages. By connecting with an agency that deals in readymade garments at Kadapa, this unit has secured orders to design garments and bed linen. Using this opportunity, members can enhance their tailoring skills, and potentially increase prospects of getting bulk orders from other agencies.

Many of the trained women and youth are exploring the possibility of setting up a small enterprise.
Imparting skills training for a brighter future

“Teach people how to catch fish rather than giving them fish to eat.” Based on this principle, OCL is organising various livelihood training programmes for the unemployed, including women of this locality on a regular basis to make them employable. It is running a training centre called Swayamprabha in Lanjiberna. Poor destitute tribal women are provided training on tailoring in this centre. After completion of training each trainee is provided with a sewing machine at 50% cost so that they can earn their livelihood and lead a respectable life in the society by utilising the skill acquired through training. These ladies manufacture ladies garments in their leisure. OCL has arranged for marketing these garments through an NGO, Biswa, helping these women earn about Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 3,000 per month by designing garments. 100 women have been trained so far. OCL has provided training to 42 tribal women on fruit and vegetable processing and 22 women on snacks and namkeen making in Lanjiberna. Some of these women have started their own business and are earning about Rs.1,500 per month.

Similarly, the company has provided training to 68 unemployed youth on free Driving-cum-Mechanic training at Dalmia Industrial Training Centre, Rajgangpur. Arrangement has also been made to provide them driving license on successful completion of training. Majority of these participants are now earning their livelihood from driving. The company has also trained six men on mason trade at the centre and all of whom are now working in the plant under contractors.
Aiding the entrepreneurship spirit

50 women who were engaged in agricultural practices for income generation, added Rs. 600 per month through supplementary livelihood activity of Backyard Poultry (BYP) supported by our CSR programme.

64 small-business aspirants now enjoy an enhanced monthly income of up to Rs.3,000 after benefitting from an advanced entrepreneurship development program (EDP) workshop that covered all aspects to setting up a successful business. While 20 participants started tailoring shops, 17 of them opened grocery shops. Other popular ventures included tea shops, masonry and carpentry services, and hair salons.
Training empowers villagers
12 Self Help Groups comprising 132 members were formed in the target villages around Jawaharpur. In total, these groups have a modest saving of approximately Rs. 46,000. Six groups are linked with the Allahabad Regional Bank of Sitapur district, of which two are eligible for the Cash Credit Limit (CCL).
Creating financial security
20 villagers are now part of two Self Help Groups. Both groups have bank accounts with Allahabad Regional Bank of Sitapur district, and have applied for Cash Credit Limit (CCL).
Helping people secure their future

23 residents in two target villages have formed two Self Help Groups which promote savings and help members secure their financial future. They have formed a modest saving this financial year, and are linked with the Bank of Baroda Regional Bank of Shahjahanpur district.
CHILDREN & EDUCATION
Supporting education for a better tomorrow
Promoting educational excellence

**Vivekanda Matriculation School**

Vivekananda Matriculation School (VMS) has endeavoured to spread high quality education for students in and around Dalmiapuram since its inception in 1989. Besides 10 classrooms, the school has a computer room, a laboratory and a library. With a total strength of 540 children, VMS has produced 100% results in 15 of the last 18 years. During 2011-12, 90% of the students scored above 80% marks in the Class 10 examination. The top scoring student, V Prasanna Kumar, stood at third position in the district of Tiruchirapalli, scoring 492 out of 500, falling 5 short of the top score of 497 at state level.

**Dalmia Higher Secondary School**

In the Lalgudi educational district, Dalmia Higher Secondary School (DHSS) was the first school that obtained the accreditation of 5-star status from Bharatidasan University. The school provides education to more than 1,800 children with pass rates of close to 100% consistently for the last six years in both Class 10 and 12 examinations. With a 97% pass results at Class 10 examinations during 2011-12, the results of DHSS were the best in Lalgudi education district amongst 59 government and aided schools. At the Class 12 level, DHSS again delivered a high 98% result and was at the top-most position amongst schools aided by government and second amongst all government schools in Lalgudi educational district. 81% of the Class 12 students scored above the first class. DHSS caters to a diversified population with a highly inclusive approach. During 2011-12, the school served the needs of 22 children suffering from impairment or disability, many of whom have performed well. Sivakumar, a visually challenged student, scored 1108 marks out of 1200 in the Class 12 examination.

Excellence beyond academics

The school places high priority on all round development of the students, encouraging various extra-curricular activities including handwriting, flower arrangement and drawing, as well as athletic, track and field activities. To make students more competent, the school also organises various competitions like Vedha Academy competitions, Agaram competitions, Bharat Institute of English
Basic computer education and training were provided to 123 beneficiaries.

We ensured the safety of 600 children at Palinganatham high school, by funding the construction of a compound wall at the school premises. Similarly, 400 children are the direct beneficiaries of a school gate installed by us at Meelarasur High School.

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Tests on English Proficiency, among others. The students are also encouraged to engage in social service, inculcating social values and benefiting the community at large.

Special achievements
Our present Principal received the Best Teachers Award instituted by the School Education Department of Tamil Nadu.

Bridging the digital divide
Computer literacy today is an integral part of education. We have trained 123 people, children and adults in basic software packaged to enhance their employability.

Better school facilities and amenities
- We ensured the safety of 600 children at Palinganatham high school, by funding the construction of a compound wall at the school premises.
- Similarly, 400 children are the direct beneficiaries of a school gate installed by us at Meelarasur High School.
Ariyalur
Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu

Enhancing education
• Smaller teacher pupil ratios ensure that students get the right amount of attention. To ensure this, we sponsored the support for two teachers at Govindapuram, benefiting 80 students
• Special coaching to deserving students can really improve their overall performance. Five students from Class 10 and one student from Class 12 were provided tutorial coaching – three have completed their studies with a 55% aggregate while the other three will be completing their studies shortly

Enabling holistic development
Extracurricular activities are a vital part of providing wholesome education to students. This year, our efforts ensured that at least 200 students had the opportunity to actively participate in at least one extracurricular activity. These included sports competitions, drawing and singing, among others. With six different schools hosting their annual Sports Day as a result of our financial support, we reached 1,614 students who participated in these celebrations. Of these, 538 students across the schools were awarded prizes.

Supporting basic facilities
• We supported the renovation and repair of four toilets at four schools at Ottakovil village. 169 students in these schools benefited from this effort
• In addition to this, we helped in the renovation of roofs, repair of furniture and educative paintings on the walls were provided

Assisting Anganwadi centres
103 children benefited directly from the basic amenities such as furniture and utensils, provided at four Anganwadi centres in this district.

Recognising achievements
We instituted an award for school toppers from the government middle school at Thamarikulam and Ottakovil villages and two other private schools from Ariyalur educational block namely Montfort Matriculation School and Nirmala Girls Higher Secondary School to encourage academic competition and reward achievement. 55 meritorious students were recognised for their efforts.

Impact on drop-out cases
Our efforts are geared to addressing gaps in the education facilities with particular focus on preventing drop-out from schools. In addition, we also ensure that we enable children at higher classes to finish their education that may have been halted due to various reasons. We arranged for special coaching for four students from Class 10 and two students from Class 12, who had dropped out from the school, and enabled them to successfully pass their examinations.
• We renovated and repaired **four toilets** at four schools in Ottakovil village, benefiting 169 students

• We renovated roofs, repaired furniture and painted walls of the schools with educative paintings in Ottakovil village

• Basic amenities such as **furniture and utensils**, provided at four Anganwadi centres in this district benefiting 103 children

• Smaller teacher pupil ratios ensure that students get the right amount of attention

• We sponsored the compensation for two teachers at Govinda-puram to ensure smaller teacher pupil ratio, benefiting 80 students on a daily basis

• Our efforts ensured that at least **200 students** had the opportunity to actively participate in at least one **extracurricular activity**. These included **sports competitions**, **drawing and singing**, among others

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• **55 meritorious students** were recognised for their efforts
Giving the gift of reading

The problem of adult illiteracy has a ripple effect on other social issues like child labour and unemployment. 150 adults received the gift of literacy at our Adult Learning Centres. 90 of these learners were illiterate women who are now able to read and write comfortably. The motto at these centres is simple: it is never too late to learn!

Learning beyond academics

- Around 400 school children spread over six schools now have access to recreational materials provided by us, which allows them to engage in extracurricular activities for all-round development
- Value-based inputs provided by education experts with the support of the Mandal Education Officers at a programme in January 2012 have resulted in greater awareness among 460 school children on various themes unrelated to their school curriculum. Moreover, the lessons imparted to the children from this process have a ripple effect – as they are passed on and disseminated to their illiterate parents and peers

Improving health and sanitation

110 school girls will no longer have to worry about basic sanitation facilities when they go to school every day. By providing toilets at C. Komerla School, we are not only hoping to ease their worries, but also expecting a fall in the school drop rate, bringing in those students who might have stayed away or quit school due to this absence of this facility.

Impact on drop-out cases

20 children who were school-dropouts from target villages were mainstreamed. Focused awareness campaigns, including frequent interactions with parents and children, enabled this achievement. Parents understand the importance of education for their children and they are ensuring that their children attend school regularly.
150 adults received the gift of literacy at our Adult Learning Centres.

90 of these learners were illiterate women who are now able to read and write comfortably.

Around 400 school children spread over 6 schools now have access to recreational materials provided by us.

110 school girls will no longer have to worry about basic sanitation facilities when they go to school every day.

20 children who were school-dropouts from target villages were mainstreamed.
Spreading the power of education

- Delivery of quality education is dependent on the availability of good teachers. We ensured that children in Shramik High School (Bihabandha), Nodal UP School (Lanjiberna), HOPE (a school for children facing problems with learning and development), Rajgangpur received quality education through our support for additional qualified teachers
- 600 students study at 30 One Teacher Schools (Ekal Vidyalaya) that we operate in collaboration with Friends of Tribal Society. These schools ensure primary education in villages where there is no such facility. We also provide financial assistance to Bharatiya Janaseva Sansthan for operating two primary schools in a remote village Goriamunda in Rajgangpur Block

Our support for sports in the community

Sports is an essential part of extracurricular activities and Sundargarh occupies a special position on India’s sports map with eminent hockey personalities like Dilip Tirkey, Prabodh Tirkey, Michel Kindo and Igness Tirkey hailing from this district. The following initiatives have been undertaken to promote sports among youth:

- 54 teams in foot ball and 62 teams in hockey participated in Dalmia Cup Inter-Village Football Tournament and Dalmia Cup Inter-Village Hockey Tournament this year. We have been organising these annual sporting events for the last few decades, to encourage local talent and popular sports in this area
- 78 students from 42 schools participated in our Inter School Athletic Meet this year
- 18 youth clubs received free sports equipment like foot-balls, hockey balls and hockey sticks, goal posts, nets, carom boards, jerseys, among others. 450 youth that belong to these clubs can now hone their sporting skills. We also repaired play grounds in Rumabahal and Ranibandha
Honouring local sporting talent
We felicitated high achievers in sports from Odisha, who brought laurels to India at a grand ceremony held at Rajgangpur.
• Miss Pramila Prava Minz was presented with a Rs. 1 lakh cheque to felicitate her on winning a bronze medal in rowing at the 2010 Asian Games held in China. She hails from Nuagoan, a small village near Rajgangpur and her father was employed with OCL Refractory Works
• Mr. Ganesh Chandra Jena, a mountaineer of Odisha, who climbed Mount Everest in 2010 was presented with a cheque of Rs. 1 lakh

Creating the right environment for learning
3,255 students across ten schools in Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna benefited from a range of activities undertaken to improve amenities and infrastructure at their premises:
• Construction of two rooms in Saraswati Sisu Mandir and built a kitchen in Ranibandha High School, Rajgangpur
• Provision and installation of electrical wiring and fittings like fans, tube lights in Ranibandha High school, Rajgangpur and Nodal U P School, Lanjiberna
• Provision of 100 desks and benches to Gopabandhu High School, Nodal U P School, Gopabandhu U P School in Rajgangpur; Project U P School, Jampali, Project U P School, Pelkapara, Lanjiberna, and Upperpada U P School, Kukuda

778 students from 42 schools participated in our Inter School Athletic Meet this year
54 teams in football and 62 teams in hockey participated in Dalmia Cup Inter-Village Football Tournament and Dalmia Cup Inter-Village Hockey Tournament this year
Jawaharpur
Sitapur District, Uttar Pradesh

**A helping hand for weak performers**
16 primary school students were selected to be part of our remedial education programme. In this group, 290 children started out at the lowest grade of D, with many not even able to write their names. Children scoring C, B and A are considered to be in a position where they understand their subjects and are measurably benefiting from remedial education.

- 126 children moved to the top level A and B grades
- 71 children moved to C grade
- D level was brought down from 92% to 29%

**Towards all-round development**
Our CSR team successfully conducted extracurricular activities such as a drawing competition, quiz competition and sports activities for 595 students of Remedial Support Centres and other primary schools students. These were organised with the help of the officials of the Jawaharpur unit, to commemorate the national holidays – Independence Day and Republic Day.

**Impact on drop-out cases**
Remedial education has improved the engagement levels of the children in the classroom by awakening their interest in class participation. As a result, the school participation of the children in our remedial classes were reported by the community as considerably better than before. We estimate that at least 50 children from our remedial education centres are now regular in school attendance.
50 children from our remedial education centres are now regular in school attendance.
Special attention for disadvantaged students

60 primary school studying children were selected to be part of our remedial education programme. In this group, 57 children started out at the lowest grade of D, with many not even able to write their names. Children scoring C, B and A are considered to be in a position where they understand their subjects and are measurably benefiting from remedial education. As a result of special coaching at our Remedial Support Centres (RSC), 24 children moved to the top level A and B grades, while 19 children moved to C grade. The bottom D level was brought down from 95% to 23%. Children who were still at D level will continue into the next year’s programme.

Impact on drop-out cases

The result of our special attention was that children in the remedial classes were taking keen interest in class participation. In order to bring special focus on regularising attendance of school dropout cases, a School Chalo Abhiyan was organised at Ramsala Village with the help of officials on the occasion of Dalmia’s Founders Day. About 80 unit officials and 135 students of primary school drove this successful initiative, during which they visited parents of dropout students and members of Panchayati Raj Institutions, to emphasise the power of education. 26 children, as a result of this initiative, were reported to have started going to school regularly. These children earlier had irregular attendance.

Promoting extra-curricular activities

372 children from RSCs and their friends explored their talents in drawing, quiz and sports competitions on the occasions of Independence Day and Republic Day.
Out of 60 students, 24 children moved to the top level A and B grades, while 19 children moved to C grade. The bottom D level was brought down from 95% to 23% as a result of coaching from Remedial Support Centres.

26 children were reported to have started going to school regularly as a result of School Chalo Abhiyan.
Supplementing classroom learning
60 primary school studying children were selected to be part of our remedial education programme. In this group, 58 children started out at the lowest grade of D, with many not even able to write their names. Children scoring C, B and A are considered to be in a position where they understand their subjects and are measurably benefiting from remedial education. As a result of special coaching at our Remedial Support Centres (RSC), 22 children moved to the top level A and B grades, while 19 children progressed to C grade. The bottom D level was brought down from 97% to 28%. Children who were still at D level will continue into the next year’s programme.

These RSCs operate in the premises of Government Primary Schools, with prior approval received from the Basic Shiksha Adhikari (BSA), and have a good student-teacher ratio of 1:30. Periodic training is given to the Remedial Support Teachers and parent-teacher meetings are held at the centres every month and their progress is regularly tracked.

Impact on drop-out cases
All the 60 children who were part of our remedial education programme, equipped with improved standards, are reported to be regularly attending their schools and are showing greater interest in class participation.

Enabling comprehensive learning
As part of special events conducted to celebrate Independence Day and Republic Day, a series of competitions were organised by our CSR team. 289 students at the Remedial Support Centres and others, had the opportunity to exhibit their talents in drawing, general knowledge and sports.
60 children who were part of our remedial education programme are regularly attending their schools.
Limited healthcare access
Healthcare infrastructure is inadequate in most villages with primary health care centres being located only in Kallakudi and Melarasur. Kallakudi however bucks this trend, and holds the distinction of being home to five private hospitals and the only veterinary hospital in the target villages.

Health camps benefit the elderly
We organised monthly primary health camps that benefited 1,602 people, 60% of whom were above 50 years of age. In addition to distributing free medicines, seasonal and opportunistic infections were treated at these camps.

Meeting the community’s healthcare needs
Dalmia Hospital, Dalmiapuram
All of the town’s residents, as well as those from the surrounding 20 villages are assured of medical care at our hospital. 5,249 people, other than the employees, were treated at the hospital last year.

Advanced facilities
The hospital offers a range of services including OPD, ECG, Spirometer, Audiometer, a laboratory and X-ray (outsourced) Nebuliser and Foetal Doppler. Emergency care and ambulance service are also available. Patient medical records are all computerised with online prescription. Investigations like ECG/PFT, Audiometry or Premedical and Periodic medical examination are electronically stored and retrieved. A medicine budget of Rs. 25 lakhs ensures the hospital is able to provide free medicines to patients.

Doctors at the community’s service
Doctors from the hospital are also involved in:
• Fortnightly general health camp organised in the nearby villages
• Monthly visit to the old age home at Lalgudi
• Awareness programmes on personal hygiene for women, diabetic and cancer awareness programmes in the ladies clubs and schools

Health camps at schools
Bird flu vaccination, blood donation, diabetes detection and awareness, cardiac health awareness, and eye camps were organised. Our hospital office also helps the patients with all Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) related matters including cashless treatment, bill reimbursements, sickness and disability benefits, and insurance. We also invite experts to conduct worker’s education programmes to spread awareness on topics like medical insurance.

Medical care for expectant mothers and children
• 98.84% of the children are now immunised regularly as part of a field-level mobilisation drive that encouraged families in all the villages to get their children’s health checked periodically
• 283 mothers were enrolled for routine checkups and institutional delivery after we emphasised the need of periodic antenatal care for mothers-to-be to ensure safety of both mother and child
98.84% of the children are now immunised regularly as part of a field-level mobilisation drive.

283 expectant women were enrolled for routine check-ups and institutional delivery.
Healthcare facilities and health concerns
None of the target villages have health centres and the closest facility is located in Ariyalur town, eight kilometres away. We observed a high prevalence of respiratory tract infections, asthma, diabetes, joint pain, hypertension and hypotension, eye and skin related disorders among the local populace.

Making healthcare access a reality
Over 2,400 people benefited from consultations at the general and special health camps organised by us. We have also conducted health camps to facilitate diagnosis and treatment of dental and eye-related ailments, and diabetes. Free medicines are also distributed at these primary health camps.

Building awareness on family health
Family planning is a basic right and goes a long way in improving the well-being as well as socio-economic status of the family unit. We are therefore building greater awareness of the need to plan the timing and number of children. We conducted several classes and rallies on general health and hygiene, providing information on diseases and disorders. 331 children in two schools of Thamaraikulam and Ottakovil villages were provided with dental hygiene kits during dental care camps.

Protecting future generations: Paediatric and antenatal care
• Irregular immunisation of children is major health concern in this area. We promoted vaccination and ensured 100% immunisation for 104 children below two years of age, in addition to organising special pediatric camps
• Regular antenatal healthcare and support were also provided to 74 expectant women to ensure 100% safe delivery
2,400 people benefited from consultations at the **general and special health camps** organised by us.

331 children in two schools of Thamaraikulam and Ottakovil villages were provided with **dental hygiene kits during dental care camps**.

104 children of age below 2 years were provided **100% immunisation**.

74 expectant woman were provided regular support and **antenatal health care** to ensure **100% safe delivery**.
Facilitating health awareness and care

- 950 people from seven villages attended our medical camp during which a wide range of health services were rendered. We also disseminated information on best practices to enhance their knowledge on general health. Both Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Health Department service providers extended their full support to this camp.
- Community health has been emphasised through mass awareness programmes, wall painting on best practices, and orientation by subject experts. We work closely with ICDS and the Department of Health to disseminate information on regular seasonal precautions and ensure effective service deliveries.

Safeguarding maternal and child health

We conducted 55 Nutrition and health days in coordination with State Health and ICDS functionaries to facilitate 100% immunisation of children aged below one year, 100% birth registration and 100% registration of pregnant mothers for antenatal check up and institutional deliveries. Our efforts have paid off – nil maternal deaths were recorded across the target villages while zero infant mortality was reported at Nawabepta and Dugganapalli.
Rajgangpur
Sundargarh District, Odisha

Health care: grassroot-level concerns
Government health services are generally based on Primary Health Centres (PHCs) but inaccessibility to and inadequacy of most of these PHCs in this area have limited their utility.

Free general medical care
- 15,361 health interventions provided to the population of Lanjiberna and surrounding villages
- 6,529 (both old and new cases) senior citizens across 40 villages received healthcare at their doorstep with the help of our mobile medical unit
- More than 18,000 treatments received at our charitable homoeopathic clinic at Lanjiberna and Rajgangpur
- The villagers also avail the facilities of Bharatiya Jana Seva Sansthan’s charitable dispensary that is funded by us. The dispensary is located at Sonakhan, a small village, about 20 kilometres away from Rajgangpur
- 370 people were treated at general health camps organised by us this year. Nearly 130 people availed medical care at our special camps for screening of eye, ear and throat, and dental ailments
Common health issues
Understanding of health related issues is minimal. Poor hygiene practices are followed due to the presence of open drainages, defecation in open areas and lack of proper sanitation. Waterborne diseases including diarrhoea, malaria, elephantiasis and jaundice are common. Malnutrition is prevalent among almost all the children in the target villages. Currently, only polio immunisation is provided by the government.

General health in focus
672 people attended the two general health screening camps organised in collaboration with our CSR partner and the State Health Department.

Making healthcare awareness a priority
6,143 people directly benefited from the Nutrition and Health Days (NHD) observed every month in all the target villages. We organised activities like the Healthy Baby Show and Saas-Bahu Sammelan in tie-up with the Health Department and our plant officials. In addition to providing healthcare, health related issues like antenatal and postnatal care, immunisation, nutrition and personal hygiene, among others were discussed. Accredited Social health Activist (ASHA), AnganWadi Worker (AWW) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) organised NHD and in particular, mobilised women, adolescents and children. Training provided by these groups has been instrumental in driving greater health awareness among people, and this has increased their participation in the NHD in the villages.

Employee Volunteering
On the occasion of Dalmia’s Founders Day, a blood donation camp was organised in close coordination with the District Health Department at the premises of the Jawaharpur Unit. About 72 unit officials donated blood at the camp.
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672 people attended the two general health screening camps.

6,143 people directly benefited from the Nutrition and Health Days observed every month in all the target villages.
Poor health conditions
The health conditions and concerns of the population in the target villages at Ramgarh mirror that of the areas surrounding Nigohi and Jawaharpur. Malnutrition, waterborne diseases and irregular immunisations are fairly common. Residents of these villages lack awareness on hygienic practices.

Regular check-ups at health camps
Basic and routine medical check-ups conducted at the two health screening camps benefited 653 community members in our target villages.

Promoting healthcare awareness
677 community members participated in the ten Nutrition and Health Days (NHD) or Health Days observed in each of the target villages. Special focus was given to women, children and adolescents. Basic healthcare services, discussion on health-related issues, activities like Healthy Baby Show, Saas-Bahu sammelan were conducted. Accredited Social health Activist (ASHA), AnganWadi Worker (AWW) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) provided help with a special focus on women, adolescents and children. As a result of this training, people are now more aware of their responsibility in maintaining their health. Consequently, we see increased participation during NHD in the village.
Challenges in healthcare
The target villages in Nigohi face health concerns due to poor hygiene levels, lack of proper sanitation and dismal understanding of health related issues makes the villagers prone to waterborne diseases. Malnutrition is a common concern, so is irregular immunisation - the government provides immunisation only for polio.

Health care camps for general well-being
473 residents of the two target villages were direct beneficiaries of two general health screening camps organised this year in close coordination with the Health Department.

Employee volunteering
47 officials from Dalmia Chini Mills, Nigohi donated blood at a camp organised at the mill premises on the occasion of Dalmia’s Founders Day.
473 residents of the two target villages benefited from two general health screening camps organised this year.
Dalmiapuram
Tiruchiraplli District, Tamil Nadu

Common infrastructure in focus
• 800 people are direct beneficiaries of a stage constructed at Kallakudi village
• Melarasur’s 2,000-plus residents are delighted with the village’s first passenger bus shelter, which we constructed earlier this year
Addressing water scarcity
To counter severe water shortage faced particularly during summer in this area, we undertook the following projects:

• Sunk nine tube wells in the villages of Bheluadi, Amghat Tungripada, Kunchupara, K K Toli, Pada, Porsing, Laxmiposh, Damposh, Patrapara of Dharada and Dhangridhuka. We also repaired 28 tube wells and made them functional
• Supplied mine water to 10 villages for the purpose of irrigation and daily use

Developmental activities uplift communities
Under the auspices of Dalmia Bharat Seva Trust, we supported the following developmental activities:

• Improved the living conditions for 60 tribal children residing at Kalpataru Ashram in Lamloi village. We constructed a two-storied building with built-in kitchen, bathrooms and toilets. These children who earlier were accommodated in thatched houses, without toilet or kitchen facility, now enjoy a comfortable roof over their heads
• Provided utensils, mats and chairs to three SHGs in Rangiadeepa, Kheramuta and Saliameta
• Renovated the Kirtan Mandap in Jhagarpur constructed by the Trust a few years ago
• Modernised and renovated community centres constructed by the Trust in Jhagarpur and Ranibandh. Electrical wiring and fittings were also provided
• Distributed 550 blankets to the poor and homeless; our staff visited railway stations to disburse these blankets during the night to the needy
Kadapa
YSR District, Andhra Pradesh

120 people benefited from 30 ISLs constructed with the support of the Rural Water Supply Department (RWS) to complete our target of 138 ISLs planned in partnership with RWS under the Gram Puruskar scheme. We mobilised 55 families for this purpose, with each household contributing Rs. 2,000 in the form of labour and materials for this project while RWS released a grant of Rs. 2,750 per ISL unit.

25 low cost latrines were constructed at Nawabpeta SC colony with 65% contribution from community and RWS, benefiting 25 families.

120 families directly benefit from a water pipe extension line provided from overhead storage tank at C. Komerla and Nawabpeta SC colony.

Regular access to potable water to 450 households has been made possible with the installation of one ROP (Reverse osmosis plant) at Jamalamadugu revenue division.

Water and sanitation solutions for a healthy lifestyle

- 120 people benefited from 30 Individual Sanitary Latrines (ISLs) constructed with the support of the Rural Water Supply Department (RWS) to complete our target of 138 ISLs planned in partnership with RWS under the Gram Puruskar scheme. We mobilised 55 families for this purpose, with each household contributing Rs. 2,000 in the form of labour and materials for this project while RWS released a grant of Rs. 2,750 per ISL unit.
- 25 low cost latrines were constructed at Nawabpeta SC colony with 65% contribution from community and RWS, benefiting 25 people.
- 120 families directly benefit from a water pipe extension line provided from overhead storage tank at C. Komerla and Nawabpeta SC colony.
- With this facility, the residents at the Nawabpeta colony have access to water.
- Regular access to potable water to 450 households has been made possible with the installation of one ROP (Reverse osmosis plant) at Jamalamadugu revenue division. We expect considerable reduction in the prevalence of water borne diseases in the community.
- Modalities are in place to ensure that the Village Development Centres manage the unit efficiently on behalf of the community. Rs. 35,000 will be realised collectively from water user charges collected from the households, which will be help meet maintenance and management costs.
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT
Investing in a greener future
Dalmiapuram
Tiruchirapalli District, Tamil Nadu

Going green with alternative energy sources
• Nearly 68 metric tonnes of plastic and polyurethane non-biodegradable waste generated at our plant was segregated at source, and used as an alternate fuel at our cement kiln, resulting in energy savings of 203.5 Mkcal
• We have partnered with the Tiruchirapalli Municipality for the incineration of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) at our plant. So far, about 72 metric tonnes of municipal waste has been used, resulting in energy savings of 216.36 MKCal. To achieve this, we have developed the necessary infrastructure at our plant for drying, transporting, storage, lifting and feeding in our kiln
• 39,616 metric tonnes of coal, a non-renewable fossil fuel, has been replaced by the use of petcoke as an alternate fuel in our FLS kiln

Steps to conserve water and power
• A new process which uses waste water in the coal grinding process helps us conserve around 30 cubic metres of RO water every day at our FLS plant. In doing so, we are also saving on electrical and chemical consumption, which was used for the RO water production
• 18,160 cubic metres of water is being saved every year via a modification to our kiln. Oil well cement was earlier produced in our semi-process kiln. This process consumed more water, fuel, and electrical energy. By shifting production to a dry process, we consume less thermal and electrical energy. Besides, zero water is used in this process

Conserving energy the smart way
An innovative and simple yet highly effective idea
A new process which uses waste water in the coal grinding process helps us conserve around **30 cubic metres** of RO water every day at our FLS plant.

**18,160 cubic metres** of water is being saved every year via a modification to our kiln.

Nearly **68 metric tonnes** of plastic and polyurethane non-biodegradable waste generated at our plant is used as an **alternative fuel** at our cement kiln, resulting in **energy savings** of **203.5 Mkcal**.

About **72 metric tonnes** of municipal waste from Tiruchirapalli Municipality has been used, resulting in **energy savings** of **216.36 MKCal**.

**39,616 metric tonnes** of coal, a non-renewable fossil fuel, has been replaced by the use of petcoke as an **alternate fuel** in our FLS kiln.

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has eliminated the need for use of electrical lights during the day at the plant’s central workshop and Effluent Treatment Plant, leading to annual savings of approximately Rs. 68,000. Poor illumination in these locations meant that lights were switched on during the day. We replaced existing asbestos roof sheets with transparent sheets last year, to improve natural lighting. This year, we have taken this initiative forward, installed transparent sheets in several other locations including the fly ash storage shed, loco shed, Colony “C” type quarters, Gypsum yards, among others.

**Innovating to produce ‘green’ cement**

In collaboration with our Research and Development team, we have produced a new cement variety, masonry cement, on trial. This specially formulated variety is used to produce masonry mortar, in brick, block, and stone masonry construction. Concrete masonry offers many environmental benefits both during construction and the life of the structure. It remains warm or cool long after the heating or air-conditioning has shut off, thereby reducing energy consumption. Masonry products can also be used as indoor finishes, thus avoiding the use of paint and reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds. Further, production of this cement is more eco-friendly than that of normal cement, as this variety utilises more limestone instead of clinker, resulting in energy savings.
Value creation from waste
• By using 3,780 tonnes of lime sludge waste, a non bio-degradable waste generated by textile industries, to produce cement, our plant mitigated the environmental impact of this material

Saving precious water
• Our plant saves an average of 140 kilolitres of ground water per day by replacing ground water used to maintain moisture levels for cement grinding earlier, with effluent water generated by the Captive Power Plant
• Efficient use of wet fly ash by the Ariyalur team has minimized cement mill water requirement to as low as 140 kilolitres per day, eliminating the use of ground water in this process

Innovative energy management
Simple innovative ideas and well planned execution of projects conceived to manage energy more efficiently have yielded great results contributing to remarkable reduction in terms of power and heat consumption. The numbers speak for themselves:
• Average specific heat consumption reduced by 70 kilo cals per tonne of clinker
• Average power consumed per tonne of cement reduced for cement vertical roller mill down by over 50%
Recovering energy from waste
Our Kadapa unit used about 20 kilolitres of liquid waste and 10 metric tonne of spent carbon. A waste management system commissioned this year can store, pump and incinerate high calorific value hazardous industrial wastes such as boiler residues and spent carbons.

Optimising process and technology to save energy
- Unit Kadapa has been able to achieve annual power saving to the tune of 1.9 lakh units by modifying the Raw Mill Fan operation
- Minor modifications to the existing machinery have helped reduce power consumption in the cement mill saving 3 lakh units per month
- Optimising the centralised AC system at the CCR building has saved 1,200 units of energy per day
- A concerted effort on reducing idle power consumption has resulted in average energy savings of over 3,000 units per day. By monitoring idle power rigorously, optimising equipment operating time, and introducing timer interlocks in the Plant automation server, we have reduced idle power consumption from 5,000 units to 1,800 units
Rajgangpur
Sundargarh District, Odisha

- OCL’s **vermi composting pilot project** saved energy by using **biodegradable household waste (kitchen waste)** and **green waste from gardens**, and converting it to compost for internal use.

- About **1,800 kilolitres** of treated water received each day from the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) constructed by OCL is now used for **fugitive dust operations and green development** in the factory as well as the colony.

- Through our project on **environmental awareness**, including **conservation of water**, we educated **1,300 students** in and around Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna.

- We planted **15,200 plants** this year as part of the regular **tree plantation drives** undertaken at the factory at Rajgangpur and lime stone mines at Lanjiberna.

- OCL has procured the equipment for continuous online **air monitoring**, called the **Ambient Air Monitoring System**, which is under commissioning.

**Creating energy from waste**
- OCL’s vermi composting pilot project saved energy by using bio-degradable household waste (kitchen waste) and green waste from gardens, and converting it to compost for internal use.

- 1,800 kilolitres of treated water received each day from the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) constructed by OCL is now used for fugitive dust operations and green development in the factory as well as the colony. Apart from colony sewerage, the STP also treats part of the sewerage of the Rajgangpur Municipality, passing through the colony area. Intake of source water has correspondingly reduced, and the solid waste produced is used as manure for internal consumption.

**Go Green drive**
- Through our project on environmental awareness, including conservation of water, we educated 1,300 students in and around Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna. So far, four schools have been covered. The project has received tremendous response from the students, teachers and parents. We are now planning to cover all schools in the periphery areas of Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna.

- We planted 15,200 plants this year as part of the regular tree plantation drives undertaken at the factory at Rajgangpur and lime stone mines at Lanjiberna.

**Green machines**
OCL has procured the equipment for continuous online air monitoring, called the Ambient Air Monitoring System, which is under commissioning. Along with this, it has installed Continuous Stack Monitoring system which is connected to the State pollution Control Board Server.
Maximising energy savings

Daily energy savings of 3,182 KWH have been achieved through a series of measures ranging from existing equipment modifications to process improvements.

Installation of energy saving devices and replacement of old power generating equipment have reduced steam consumption to 42% on cane.

In addition to this, we stopped our old boilers which were consuming more fuel and generating very little power.
Water conservation: *Every drop matters*
We have reduced raw water consumption by using process water for mill imbibitions.

Energy saving: *Technology to the rescue*
- By replacing some of the plant equipment and modifications to some others, our plant has saved 8 lakh KWH of energy annually. Approximately 1.95 lakh KWH of energy annually is saved additionally by modifying the juice flow process.
- A biogas plant installed this year produces biogas from distillery effluence to generate power in the power plant boiler has led to a saving of approximately Rs. 3.8 crore annually.
- Smart lighting has resulted in annual energy saving of 0.8 lakh KWH – we replaced inefficient bulbs with modern CFLs and installed timers to control operating hours for street lighting.
- By improving plant maintenance efficiency, we have minimised breakdowns and maximised cane crushed in running hours to reduce steam consumption. Modifications to the juice flow process led to a further reduction in steam consumed.

Here is how we fared on power generation and energy savings:
- Auxiliary power consumption in the power plant reduced from 8.29% in the previous year to 7.66% in 2011-12.
- Energy consumption went down by 0.42 KWH per metric tonne of cane (y-o-y).
- Steam consumption reduced to 40.96% in 2011-2012.
- Smart lighting has resulted in saving 0.8 lakh KWH of energy.
- Our plant has *redesigned its water management system* and uses hot waste water for mill imbibitions, thus eliminating raw water consumption.
Nigohi
Shahjahanpur District, Uttar Pradesh

Recycling for water conservation
68,000 cubic metres of ground water was saved in 2011-12 as compared to zero savings in the previous year. This was achieved by a series of measures - use of hot condensate water, reuse of treated effluents released from the Effluent Treat Plant for irrigation at the plant and the colony, and for spraying at the stored bagasse, and reuse of hot condensate water generated during the process. Also, in-house use of 25% of the treated effluence being discharged in the drain.

Eco friendly technology and power savings
• Steam consumption percent on cane was brought down by 1.25% by efficient management of clear juice flow, exhaust steam pressure and crush rate
• The plant was able to increase the average power generation by reducing steam consumption by 5% by controlling operational parameters and this has also resulted in availability of extra power for external distribution
• Eco-friendly oil, Sugar Press BR 2000, was used at mill roller resulting in reduced consumption of regular oil from 95 LPD to 27 LPD. Further there was zero wastage of oil at the oil skimming point. Also due to the eco-friendly nature of this oil, it has no negative environmental impact on release to the ground
• Steam consumption in the process fell from 42.02% in 2010-11 to 40.77% in the current year
68,000 cubic metres of ground water was saved in 2011-12 as compared to zero savings in the previous year.

- Installation of eco-friendly equipment in the sugar mill reduced steam consumption from 95 LPD to 27 LPD.
- Average power generation in increased by nearly 1 MWH as compared to 2010-11.
- Steam consumption in the process fell from 42.02% in 2010-11 to 40.77% in the current year.
Dalmia Cements Bharat Limited (DCBL) is now a partner member of the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI), a global programme initiated by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, Geneva, which brings together 24 major cement producers working towards sustainable development. With operations in over 100 countries, these companies collectively account for about one-third of the world’s cement production. Of these, a total of nine CSI member companies are present in India and account for 54% of the country’s cement production.

The membership resonates with our constant endeavour to manage business responsibly and ensure a positive impact on the environment. With only two other companies of Indian origin being members of this forum, Dalmia joins a select group of socially responsible global cement companies focused on addressing key sustainability issues voluntarily, proactively and over an extended time period.

After a comprehensive evaluation process for five months, DBEL was invited to become a partner member of one of the largest global sustainability programmes.

Within the framework of the CSI guidelines, our endeavours are:

1. Adopting a Corporate Social Responsibility programme that has a direct impact on local communities
2. Significantly enhance our environmental initiatives that include:
   • Climate Protection
   • Fuel and Raw Material Usage
   • Emission Reduction
3. Prioritising Employee Health and Safety Programmes
4. Strengthening sustainability reporting and communications

Our primary goal is to meet CSI Charter norms within three years and become a permanent member of the core group.

Focused on sustainability
Our CSI membership only strengthens our commitment to sustainable cement production in India. We are pioneering the way for the cement industry by supporting innovative practices and technologies related to energy efficiency, pollution control and waste management. We operate our facilities with concern for the communities and the environment.

We are already engaged in several activities in accordance with the requirements of the CSI Charter,
which outlines sustainability commitments. Some of our initiatives are as follows:

• **CO₂ and Energy Management:**
  *Climate Change Mitigation Strategy*
  Dalmia initiatives include planning for Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR), green belt development, Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects, wind energy installations, reduction in energy consumption under the Ministry of Power’s PAT (Perform Achieve and Trade) scheme.

• **Fuels and Material Use:**
  *Measurements and Recycling*
  We measure and record the amount of raw materials used and the amount of material recycled; calculate the total consumption of alternative fuels, and, utilise by-products such as fly ash and blast furnace slag.

• **Emissions Monitoring and Reporting:**
  *Dialogue with Stakeholders*
  Dalmia has a published statement on business ethics and has established a systematic dialogue process with stakeholders to understand and address their expectations. We also have auditable environmental management systems at all our cement plants and publish a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report every year.

• **Local Impact on Land and Communities/Biodiversity**
  Dalmia draws up rehabilitation plans for its operating quarries and plant sites and communicates them to the local stakeholders.

**About Cement Sustainability Initiative**

Over its ten-year history, CSI has focused on understanding, managing and minimising the impacts of cement production. It does that by addressing a range of issues, including climate change, fuel use, employee health and safety, airborne emissions, concrete recycling and quarry management. All the member countries of CSI sign the CSI Charter.

The Charter covers the following five main areas of work, also known as the Agenda for Action:

• **CO₂ and climate protection**
• **Responsible use of fuels and raw material**
• **Employee health and safety**
• **Emissions monitoring and reductions**
• **Local impacts on land and communities**
• **Reporting and communication**
• **Concrete recycling**

All companies joining the Cement Sustainability Initiative agree to implement the Agenda for Action as a minimum requirement of membership. The CSI Secretariat manages the process and ensures that companies fulfil their commitments. Since the Charter’s issue in 2002, CSI members have further agreed to begin independent third party assurance of a number of the key performance indicators (KPIs), which are publicly reported.
Measuring Impact

At Dalmia, we strongly believe that the success of every Corporate Social Responsibility programme lies in understanding the positive socio-economic impact it has on the communities it serves. Has the programme made a meaningful difference in the lives of the people in these communities? From a programme sustainability viewpoint, we must also learn about what we can do better.

While we work collaboratively with our implementing partners and individual cases on-ground provide us a glimpse into the lives touched through our programmes, a reliable and independent impact assessment offers valuable insights. This year, Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation (DBGF) commissioned Partners In Change (a New Delhi based research firm) an independent, third-party professional research firm to study the impact of our CSR projects at four plant locations - Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh; Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh; Ariyalur and Dalmiapuram, Tamil Nadu.

The Goal
The study set out to answer five simple, but important questions:
1. Are we reaching out to the beneficiaries as planned, can we validate this and the impact?
2. How effective are our programmes in delivering the promised benefits, achieving the stated goal?
3. What is the social and behavioral impact of our programmes?
4. How does the community perceive these programmes?
5. How can we improve and strengthen the impact of our programmes?

Key Findings

Programme Verification and Impact:
A complete verification of all the projects across the four plant sites reveals no discrepancy in the data in our MIS and the actual number of beneficiaries in the field. Further, the impact of the health, education and livelihood programmes was above average for most of the places.

Programme Delivery
Our primary CSR operations team, implementing partners have executed our strategies with dedication of and commitment. The programme teams, consisting of our NGO partners and local plant’s CSR staff share a good relationship with the target communities at all sites. The programme team at Dalmiapuram has in particular, developed a good rapport with both block and district level government line departments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area for the impact study</th>
<th>Programme Verification</th>
<th>Programme Impact</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitapur</td>
<td>No Discrepancy</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kadapa</td>
<td>No Discrepancy</td>
<td>Not started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ariyalur</td>
<td>No Discrepancy</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalmiapuram</td>
<td>No Discrepancy</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area for the impact study</th>
<th>Day to day management of CSR programme</th>
<th>Coordination between plant staff and NGO implementing teams</th>
<th>Communication and outreach with the communities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sitapur</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kadapa</td>
<td>Efficient</td>
<td>Cordial</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ariyalur</td>
<td>Efficient</td>
<td>Cordial</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dalmiapuram</td>
<td>Efficient</td>
<td>Cordial</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
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Social and Behavioral Impact
The implementation of the CSR programmes has enhanced the capacities of people for demanding services available under government schemes.

- **Sense of purposefulness**: A marked change has been observed in the value and sense of purposefulness among the communities at all the sites.

- **Education, Health and General Well Being**: The status of the aged, children and women in terms of education and health in the communities has improved considerably post implementation of the CSR programmes. The communities at Kadapa, Ariyalur and Dalmiapuram have indicated priorities of both education and the general well-being of the people, whereas at Sitapur, the inclination of the communities towards education is greater, as compared to the general well-being of the people.

Community Perception
Feedback on the overall CSR programmes was positive at Dalmiapuram, Kadapa and Ariyalur, while at Sitapur, feedback regarding the education programme was positive and satisfactory for other projects.

Way Forward: **Strengthening the impact**
The following measures can strengthen programme impact and sustainability, and reach larger numbers of people:

- Involving all stakeholders in planning CSR activities
- Setting clear indicators for baseline surveys, stakeholder mapping, need assessments and project formulation
- More effective CSR training for project teams from the NGO and plant, to ensure they are clear of what they are expected to achieve

- Better communication and reporting structure, to make interactions between the NGO and company more effective
- Governance and accountability-related matters should feature in the measurement and evaluation
- Beneficiary selection and identification must meet set criteria
- Establishing links with concerned government line departments for integrating government schemes
- Establishing links with a financial institution, forward linkage with markets and the forming of cooperatives (e.g. dairy cooperative) would add value and promote economic sustainability

How the study was conducted
The independent research team of Partners In Change used a ‘systematic random sampling method’ for the study. Quantitative and qualitative research methods were used for the collection and analysis of primary and secondary data. All the beneficiaries in the sample (10% of the total beneficiaries across four locations) were verified. The team interviewed all the sample beneficiaries, local administrators, NGO partners and Dalmia Bharat Group’s representatives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area for the impact study</th>
<th>Community Feedback</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sitapur</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kadapa</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ariyalur</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalmiapuram</td>
<td>Very good</td>
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</table>
CASE STUDIES
Dalmiapuram
Tiruchirapalli District,
Tamil Nadu

**Free from loan worries!**

Hyder Sherif from Kallakudi, aged about 47 years, started a petty shop business a year ago. Unfortunately, the earnings were insufficient and it was difficult to manage his family on the income generated. A loan from another source came with the burden of a high interest rate, further adding to his woes!

Delighted on hearing that Dalmia and HOPE offer interest-free loans to enhance small scale business, he approached us and received a loan of Rs.10,000. He is now able to provide a better life for his family and furthermore, is free from loan worries.

**Dalmia ITI- Creating opportunities**

V Dhipil Kumar, was a vessel seller before coming to the ITI at Dalmiapuram. After receiving training at the ITI, Dhipil was able to secure a job as an instrument mechanic at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirapalli from selling vessels on the streets, to earning Rs. 25,000 a month, it has been a life changing experience for Dhipil thanks to

Dalmia ITI. Dhipil believes he has received a great opportunity and feels that the staff and teachers at ITI are doing a tremendous job to secure the future of the students at the institute.

**Coming together for success**

Surekha, Keerthika and Jeswanth met for the very first time at a beautician course organised by Dalmia Cement. After completing the course, they decided to join hands and together started Joe Beauty Parlor with an overall investment of Rs. 60,000. The initial days were not easy and they faced challenges at every step, but their passion and knowledge to succeed, held them in good stead! Today, they also have a tailoring business in the same premises and make a monthly profit of Rs. 3,000. They are immensely grateful to Dalmia for up-skilling them and giving them confidence and self-belief.
Special care delivered at mega medical camp

A Special Medical Camp was organised by Dalmia Cement on March 11, 2012 at the Thamaraikulam Government High School at Ariyular. Inaugurated by Ariyalur’s District Collector, the camp was organised in an area with minimal or non-existent medical facilities.

With 387 individuals from 10 villages of the Thamaraikulam and Ottakoil Panchayats receiving free medical care, the camp rendered a great service to the people, and was a noteworthy achievement for Dalmia.

The camp was successful in bringing together skilled medical professionals who provided comprehensive and specialised care to the patients. A team of six doctors including gynaecologists, dentists and general physicians and a group of nurses and lab technicians worked tirelessly during the course of the day. To enable speedy and efficient treatment, the camp was fully equipped with ECG and lab facilities along with a full-fledged pharmacy.

Dalmia Cement’s volunteers Uttirapathy and Chidambaram ensured it ran smoothly. The residents of the villages have been very appreciative of Dalmia’s efforts.

Education for a bright future

Gita, an 18-year-old from Ottakovil encountered an adverse situation when she and her brother lost their parents. Unable to manage her studies, Gita failed in two subjects in her Class XII examinations in 2010. Disheartened, she abandoned her education. The Dalmia CSR team approached Gita and encouraged her to resume her studies. With the financial support and guidance of the Dalmia CSR team, she enrolled in a tutorial centre for special coaching for three months. In 2011-12, Gita successfully cleared the two subjects with a score of 65% and is very thankful to Dalmia Cement for its valuable support!

Enhancing livelihood

Vijayalakshmi, aged 38 yrs, from Ottakovil village is basically from the farming community and works hard to make ends meet as the returns from farming are insubstantial. On learning about Dalmia’s milch animal support programme, she reached out to us and received a support of Rs.15,000. She now owns a cow which yields an average of 13 litres of milk every day. Her average monthly income has increased by Rs. 3,500, making it much easier for her to support her family.
Suvartha, aged 50 years, owns four acres of land at Dugganapalli, one of our target villages. The sole earning member in his family, he cultivates chilies and cotton on this land. The associated cost on these crops is considerable, so is the investment in fertilisers. Since his knowledge on sustainable practices, particularly on benefits of vermi compost was very limited, Suvartha used only chemical fertilisers, which were expensive and while offering short-term gains were harmful in the long run.

Suvartha and other community members were initially reluctant to adopt the sustainable practices promoted by our CSR team. It took some time to convince them about the benefits of vermi compost, as they were accustomed to chemical fertilizers. Frequent visits of Agriculture Department officials and farmer field schools changed the community’s outlook to agriculture, and helped them appreciate the need for sustainable farming. Today, Suvartha is one of the proud farmers co-owning a vermi compost unit at his village.

Talking about how life has changed for him, Suvartha says, “Like everyone in my village, I believed that the use of chemical fertilisers improves crop growth and yields. How wrong I was! I now save at least 20% on input costs on cultivation of land. Regular use of vermi compost for my crops grown has yielded good results over the last one year!”

Nathanial is a farmer aged 55 years. He grows chilies and cotton on his three-acre plot at Dugganapalli. These crops are prone to pest attacks which directly impact crop yield, quality and price of finished produce.

Nathanial was one of the beneficiaries of Dalmia’s CSR project that mobilised state-of-the-art equipment such as Taiwan Power sprayers and promoted its use for integrated pest management, with the help of the Agriculture Department.

Nathanial is immensely pleased with the results. He says, “Earlier I used local equipment to control pest attacks. This proved ineffective and there were still some crop damage, which in turn affected my income. The ‘Taiwan power sprayer’ works really well, and thanks to Dalmia’s CSR project and the Agriculture Department, I am able to use it for controlling the pests effectively. The damages caused by pest attacks are much lesser this year. Overall, I’ve got 15 % more yield and income because of timely pest management.”
Jagdevapa, aged 38 years, hails from Biranhalli. Having completed his pre-university education, he worked as a shopkeeper in a grocery shop in Sedam town earning a meager Rs. 3,000 each month. Not only was monthly sustenance proving to be difficult, commuting long distance to Sedam was a major problem.

Jagdevapa met a facilitator from Dalmia Livelihood Project during a mobilisation drive at his village. During counseling, he expressed his interest in using his past experience to start a grocery shop in Biranhalli and sought financial aid. After attending a 10-day life skill training programme at Dalmia supported centre in Gulbarga and EDP training by District Industries Centre (DIC), Gulbarga, Jagdevapa received Rs. 2,500 from Dalmia to start his business. He was later linked with DIC to avail a loan-cum-subsidy under a government scheme.

Jagdevapa now runs a successful grocery shop earning a monthly income of Rs. 5,000. With his earnings, he has been able to renovate his old house and secure his family finances. In Jagdevapa’s own words, “Without Dalmia’s support, I couldn’t have made my dream a reality. My shop is one of the landmarks in the village and I am happy that villagers no longer need to travel 10 kilometres to town to buy essential commodities.”

Konkanhalli’s Mainudin, is a farmer. In addition to farming on his small plot, the 36-year-old was also employed as a labourer with a mandap service provider where he earned Rs. 80 each day. With both being seasonal occupations, his employment and income varied accordingly and proved inadequate for a family of seven. As a result, they consistently faced food insecurity.

In the midst of his financial crunch, Mainudin heard about the Dalmia supported programme in Gulbarga from a friend. With the hope of getting a job, he visited the centre for livelihood. After counselling, it emerged that Mainudin would be better suited to self employment and it was mutually decided that he would start a small tea shop in his village with an initial investment of Rs. 5,000, of which 50% would be contributed by Dalmia.

Financial aid of a mere Rs. 2,500 coupled with some direction from Dalmia has helped Mainudin earn Rs. 2,500 per month. With increased savings, he plans to double his income by adding a cycle repair centre. In Mainudin’s words, “Starting a tea shop and running it successfully has given me confidence. The business has not only helped me to earn money but has also secured my social status and won me recognition in my community.”

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Kamal Kumar is a resident of Mulhpur, Block-Piswa in Sitapur district where Dalmia’s Jawaharpur Unit is located. His father, Ram Chandra has a half acre plot, and works on our farming land. His monthly income of Rs. 2,000-2,500 was inadequate to support his large family of seven. Kamal being the eldest child, shoulders a lot of family responsibility. Without a good education, Kamal had difficulty in getting gainful employment.

Kamal Kumar was shortlisted along with some other participants for the vocational training in mobile repair. It helped Kumar find a job at a mobile repair and service centre located in Sitapur where he was able to gain on-the-job experience.

Kamal now owns a mobile repair and service shop at the Badagao Crossing, Sitapur. With a monthly income of up to Rs. 4,000, his average family income has increased to Rs. 6,500. In Kamal’s words, “My family is grateful to the Dalmia CSR Project. It not only changed my life totally, but also helped my other friends who completed their training in mobile repair along with me!”
Aman Kumar, aged 10 years, resides in Gaura village, Block-Aliya in Sitapur district. His father, Rajesh Kumar is mainly a farmer, and is barely able to make ends meet to support his family of five.

Aman studies in Class 4 at the village primary school. The oldest of three siblings, he often misses classes because his parents leave the younger boys in his care when they go out to work under the MGNREGA scheme. As a result, Aman was struggling at school. Like many children in his village he could not expect help from his parents who were barely educated.

In July 2011, when Anupamendra Kumar, a teacher from the Remedial Support Centre supported by Dalmia met Aman, he realized the boy was barely able to write his name in Hindi. The Remedial Support Centres focus on students like Aman, who fare poorly in academics. As one of the 30 poorest performing students at the village primary school, Aman was selected by the centre in his village, Hamari Pathshala. Over the past year, Aman has been receiving special attention and the transformation has been impressive. Aman, starting out at the lowest level of Grade D at the time of selection, has progressed two levels to Grade B. Even better, the Remedial Support Teacher has noticed that Aman’s attendance has improved significantly with his better grades. Aman is now a keen participant in extracurricular activities like drawing and quiz too. The efforts of the teacher at Hamari Pathshala have truly paid off.
Implementing Partners

**HOPE Foundation**

HOPE Foundation is our implementing partner for Dalmiapuram and Ariyalur.

Founded in 1991, the non-profit organisation is registered in India, and is focused on improving the lives and communities of the country’s underprivileged. Their mission is to deliver sustainable, high impact community-based services and programmes to the poor through a team of compassionate staff members who are committed to changing lives.

Employees of HOPE Foundation work closely with the government, the corporate sector, other service organisations and volunteers in the areas of child welfare, education, health, skills enhancement and disaster relief. The organisation’s programmes have expanded from a mobile clinic in Chennai to 90 diverse programmes across 21 locations across India.

**Dr. Reddy’s Foundation (DRF)**

Dr. Reddy’s Foundation is our implementing partner for Gulbarga, Karnataka.

A non-profit partner of the major pharmaceutical Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, it was established in 1996. With the intent to enhance rural-urban livelihoods, DRF has been providing vocational training to India’s underprivileged youth since inception through its flagship program “Livelihood Advancement Business School”, popularly known as LABS which is a placement-linked skill development programme.

Over the last decade, DRF has come across many challenges faced by rural youth that were not adequately addressed by this programme. DRF has therefore designed Skilling Rural India (SRI) to resolve these issues. The SRI model of skill development and placement of rural youth is being implemented in partnership with the Government of Andhra Pradesh in 23 districts of the state. Similarly DRF is also implementing projects under this programme with some major corporate partners, including Dalmia.
Society for All Round Development (SARD)

SARD is our implementing partner for Jawaharpur, and Ramgarh in Sitapur, and Nigohi, Shahjahanpur, in Uttar Pradesh.

A non-profit voluntary organisation which aims to work for the empowerment of the marginalised and under-privileged sections of society, with a special focus on children and women, as they are often the most disadvantaged groups in communities. To achieve this, SARD provides intervention in multiple areas of education, health, micro-finance and Child rights and Child Protection issues. Through its various programmes, SARD aspires to ensure holistic development of individuals, and their community, which in turn will contribute to the progress of society as a whole.

SARD is presently working in around six states across the country, mainly in the sectors of education, livelihood and CSR. SARD contributes towards driving health awareness, promoting livelihoods and eliminating child labour. SARD has strong roots and a capacity for undertaking major projects in areas of deprivation where minority groups are disadvantaged in many ways.

CARE (India)

CARE India is our implementing partner for Kadapa. A leading global humanitarian organisation, CARE India envisions itself as a partner in our country’s development journey, and works closely with multilateral and bilateral agencies, foundations, corporations, trusts, individuals, local NGOs, and central and state governments.

Its dynamic and multi-sectoral development programmes reach millions of women, girls and most marginalised communities in the poorest regions of India, across 10 states, 103 districts and two Union Territories. By fostering inclusion and collective action, enhancing community resilience and breaking systemic barriers, the organisation strives for lasting transformation of the people its programmes reach.

CARE has been working in Andhra Pradesh for the last 35 years implementing programmes in health and nutrition, micro finance, tribal empowerment and community based disaster
preparedness. In the project with Dalmia, CARE is supported by SARDS which is a child focused, relief and development organisation working in Nellore and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh. The programmes focus on promoting community-based institutions, awareness and effective use of civil infrastructure and welfare services, vocational training and microfinance for sustainable livelihoods, health and nutrition, education, and emergency response.

**Friends of Tribal Society**

Friends of Tribal Society is our implementing partner for Sundargarh.

A non-governmental organisation dedicated to the eradication of illiteracy particularly among tribals, it also focuses on providing access to primary healthcare, pediatric care and gainful self employment to empower them socially and economically. Through Ekal Vidyalaya (One Teacher School), it has provided primary education to about 20 lakh tribal children in remote areas. In collaboration with Friends of Tribal Society, we are supporting 30 Ekal Vidyalayas in villages in and around Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna.

**Bharatiya Jana Seva Sansthan**

Bharatiya Jana Seva Sansthan is our implementing partner for Sundargarh. A non-profit organisation, it is dedicated to the social development of the downtrodden residing in remote villages. It focuses on education, Jan Jagaran, Balwadis and Bal Sanskar Kendras, and on providing health services by running dispensaries, organising mobile health and family welfare camps. Other areas of focus include eradication of social evils such as dowry, blind faith, through education. Special emphasis is given to protection of the environment and implementation of rural development activities. Through Balwadi and mass mobilisation camps, BJSS tries to promote cultural heritage.

We support Bharatiya Janaseva Sansthan’s charitable allopathic dispensary at Sonakhan and two primary schools run by the organisation in Goriamal near Rajgangpur.
HelpAge India

HelpAge India is our implementing partner for Sundargarh.

An international non-profit organisation, it works closely with senior citizens, gives them a ‘voice’ in our society and focuses on improving their quality of life. It fights against poverty, isolation and neglect of elders and aims to:

• Foster the welfare of the aged specially the needy aged
• Raise fund for projects which assist the elderly irrespective of caste and creed
• Create societal awareness and empathy especially among youth about the condition of the elderly

We financially assist HelpAge India to operate one Mobile Medical Unit at Rajgangpur for the last three years. Another unit is operating at Cuttack since 2005-2006.

BISWA

BISWA is our implementing partner for Sundargarh.

Bharat Integrated Social Welfare Agency, popularly known as BISWA, is a community-based organisation in the voluntary sector working directly with the poor and marginalised. Biswa’s mission is to make a real and lasting social, economic, psychological and spiritual impact on individuals, help build strong cohesive communities and generate substantial productive employment opportunities by increasing availability of a wider range of services.

Started in Western Odisha in mid nineties, it has since grown into a leading national level organisation. Its interventions are focused on elimination of hunger and poverty, social development, education, enabling livelihoods through microfinance and micro-enterprise, women empowerment, healthcare and environmental sustainability.

We have engaged the services of BISWA for the following:

• Socio-economic and need assessment survey in 11 villages of Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna and a report for undertaking various CSR and developmental activities
• Up-skilling trainees of Swayamprabha on garment making, and arranging for marketing products prepared by them, to provide regular employment and income